

**A Dictionary of
pre-Angkorian Khmer**

Pacific Linguistics 597

Pacific Linguistics is a publisher specialising in grammars and linguistic descriptions, dictionaries and other materials on languages of the Pacific, Taiwan, the Philippines, Indonesia, East Timor, southeast and south Asia, and Australia.

Pacific Linguistics, established in 1963 through an initial grant from the Hunter Douglas Fund, is associated with the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies at The Australian National University. The authors and editors of Pacific Linguistics publications are drawn from a wide range of institutions around the world. Publications are refereed by scholars with relevant expertise, who are usually not members of the editorial board.

FOUNDING EDITOR: Stephen A. Wurm

EDITORIAL BOARD: John Bowden and I Wayan Arka (Managing Editors),
Nicholas Evans, David Nash, Andrew Pawley, Malcolm
Ross, Paul Sidwell, Jane Simpson, and Darrell Tryon

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

Karen Adams, *Arizona State University*
Alexander Adelaar, *University of Melbourne*
Peter Austin, *School of Oriental and African
Studies*

Byron Bender, *University of Hawai'i*
Walter Bisang, *Johannes Gutenberg-
Universität Mainz*

Robert Blust, *University of Hawai'i*
David Bradley, *La Trobe University*
Lyle Campbell, *University of Utah*
James Collins, *Universiti Kebangsaan
Malaysia*

Bernard Comrie, *Max Planck Institute for
Evolutionary Anthropology*

Soenjono Dardjowidjojo, *Universitas Atma
Jaya*

Matthew Dryer, *State University of New York
at Buffalo*

Jerold A. Edmondson, *University of Texas at
Arlington*

Margaret Florey, *Monash University*
William Foley, *University of Sydney*

Karl Franklin, *SIL International*

Charles Grimes, *SIL International*

Nikolaus Himmelmann, *University of Münster*

Lillian Huang, *National Taiwan Normal
University*

Marian Klamer, *Universiteit Leiden*
Harold Koch, *The Australian National
University*

Frantisek Lichtenberk, *University of Auckland*
John Lynch, *University of the South Pacific*
Patrick McConvell, *Australian Institute of
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
Studies*

William McGregor, *Aarhus Universitet*
Ulrike Mosel, *Christian-Albrechts-Universität
zu Kiel*

Claire Moyse-Faurie, *Centre National de la
Recherche Scientifique*

Bernd Nothofer, *Johann Wolfgang Goethe-
Universität Frankfurt am Main*

Bambang Kaswanti Purwo, *Universitas Atma
Jaya*

Ger Reesink, *Universiteit Leiden*

Lawrence Reid, *University of Hawai'i*

Jean-Claude Rivierre, *Centre National de la
Recherche Scientifique*

Melenaite Taumoeofolau, *University of
Auckland*

Tasaku Tsunoda, *University of Tokyo*

John Wolff, *Cornell University*

Elizabeth Zeitoun, *Academica Sinica*

A Dictionary of pre-Angkorian Khmer

Philip N. Jenner

Professor Emeritus of Indo-Pacific Languages
University of Hawaii

Editor: Doug Cooper

Pacific Linguistics
Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
The Australian National University



Published by Pacific Linguistics
Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
The Australian National University
Canberra ACT 0200
Australia

Copyright in this edition is vested with Pacific Linguistics

First published 2009

National Library of Australia Cataloguing-in-Publication entry:

Author: Jenner, Philip N.
Title: A dictionary of Pre-Angkorian Khmer / Philip N. Jenner.
ISBN: 9780858835955
Subjects: Khmer language--Dictionaries--English.
Inscriptions, Khmer.
Khmer language--To 800--Texts.

Dewey Number: 495.932321

Designed and typeset by Doug Cooper
Printed by Amarin Printing Company Ltd., Bangkok, Thailand
Covers image of inscription K826, photo courtesy of EFEO, Paris

Pacific Linguistics gratefully acknowledges the support of the *Center for Research in Computational Linguistics* in funding this publication.

For Chhany

Contents

<i>Introduction</i>	ix
<i>Bibliography</i>	xxi
<i>Symbols and abbreviations</i>	xxvii
<i>Alphabetical order</i>	xxx
<i>Dictionary of pre-Angkorian Khmer</i>	1 – 620

k	1	m	358
kh	89	y	382
g	91	r	389
gh	108	l	417
ñ	109	v	437
c	111	ś	482
ch	148	ş	494
j	151	s	495
jh	169	h	556
ñ	170	'a	565
ṭ	172	'ā	598
ṇ	172	i	605
t	173	ī	608
th	230	u	610
d	232	ū	616
dh	264	ṛ	616
n	271	e	617
p	286	ai	618
ph	344	o	619
b	346	au	620
bh	346		

Editor's note: It is inevitable that this dictionary will be extended and corrected as inscriptions continue to be unearthed, improved methods of reading weathered letters are devised, and new interpretations of the texts are offered. Fortunately, unlike the pre-Angkorian scribes we are not constrained to writing in stone, and a regularly updated on-line edition of this pre-Angkor dictionary will be available via <http://purl.org/sealang/oldkhmer>. Please direct any comments and report all errata to this site.

Doug Cooper

Introduction

If developments in linguistic science and computer technology in the last half-century have changed the face of lexicography, the test of a dictionary remains what it has always been: a good dictionary responds to the needs of its users. Whether the present work will so respond is for those who use it to say, but what follows approximates what I would have wished to have at my elbow when I embarked on the study of Old Khmer over forty years ago. It is based on work carried out between 1964 and 1980 and issued in preliminary form under the titles *Lexicon of the Dated Inscriptions* (1981) and *Lexicon of the Undated Inscriptions* (1982).¹

The present work describes a corpus comprising all of the pre-Angkorian inscriptions published down to 1966 together with some thirty others recovered and published after that year. Included are several thousand proper nouns, these being largely excluded from my Angkorian dictionary. I hasten to add that for reasons referred to hereafter the dictionary falls far short of the standard I should like to have achieved.

The term Old Khmer as commonly used gives the impression that the inscriptions constitute a fair specimen of the language down to the early 15th century. This impression is surely false, and we should more accurately speak of Epigraphic Khmer. The language that has come down to us was a sophisticated documentary idiom used by a small educated élite. Its grammar was probably not affected by cultivation in any significant way, but it addresses a narrowly limited range of themes. Its lexicon is therefore an incomplete reflection of Old Khmer. It must be supposed that thousands of items are missing from the surviving vocabulary. Silence reigns, for example, over the domestic and social life of the times, over much of political and military affairs, agriculture, commerce, and the arts and crafts.

With what we have left of Old Khmer one might be hard put to write a simple letter to a friend or report a common happening. This arises from the nature of epigraphy itself and cannot be taken as an indicator of impoverishment. The purposes for which the inscriptions were put in place make their limitations inevitable; within the bounds of those purposes the lexicon is admirably rich, but what is left of Old Khmer is surely only a small part of a language imperfectly represented. This circumstance is the principal reason for the emphasis I place on proper nouns, the analysis of which offers a way of recovering vocabulary otherwise lost.

The present dictionary could never have been attempted without the work of my predecessors, and the magnitude of my debt to them will be apparent to all who use it. Its chief inspiration is necessarily the heritage of George Coédès (1886-1969) which culminated in *Inscriptions du Cambodge*, which will long remain the foundation of Old Khmer studies as laid down and illuminated by his remarkable intellect, the breadth of his interests, his insight, and his imagination.

¹The dated and undated texts were segregated with a view to documenting grammatical developments, a hope which proved for the most part illusory.

In the generation after G. Cœdès I am much indebted to the indefatigable and masterfully executed researches of Saveros Pou, whose publications from 1967 down to the present have cleared away much rubble and resolved many a question of long standing. Without her prior work most of the botanical species listed here would be unrecognized as such, much less identified.

My debt to G. Cœdès and Dr Pou alike is acknowledged both in my footnotes and in the constant use I have made of their work. Other scholars who have contributed much or little to the dictionary are listed in the Bibliography. I am especially pleased to record my gratitude to my faithful colleague Chhany Sak-Humphry, without whose encouragement and advice the present edition would never have been undertaken. Needless to say, those mentioned here and elsewhere are not to be held accountable for my errors.

Plan

A review of the organization of the dictionary may be helpful to some readers. Main entries and their variants are given in bold type, the variants themselves being cross-listed in smaller bold type unless they stand so close to the main entry as to make cross-listing superfluous. The form chosen as the main entry is not necessarily the one considered most correct by modern criteria but is usually the one showing the highest frequency. In a few justifiable cases this principle is reversed.

The main entry and its variants are followed by a putative pronunciation, marked off in slants. These realizations, discussed hereafter, may be useful as long as it is understood that the reconstructed phonology of any dead language is inherently problematic. This is followed by etymological matter, marked off by square brackets.

If the entry has a counterpart in my Angkorian dictionary, it is mentioned first. If no such form is registered a dagger (†) is placed before the opening bracket.

If the entry has a reflex in modern Khmer this is cited next together with a definition taken from Headley's admirable dictionary. All matter from Headley is set off by double quotation marks, but without attribution or page references. The space so devoted is justified by the fact that modern Khmer provides the surest control over the working out of pre-Angkorian glosses.

If the entry is of Sanskrit, Pāli or other exotic origin, its parent form is cited next. If it is plainly of Indian origin but no parent form is found in classical Sanskrit or Pāli, I may attribute it (in the absence of any possible documentation) to one of the Prakṛtas which served as vernaculars in the Indian community in Cambodia. The glosses following Sanskrit and Pāli forms are given between single quotation marks and are taken chiefly from Monier-Williams, and from Rhys Davids and Stede, respectively. Like those from modern Khmer, these should be taken as another aid in determining the meaning of the pre-Angkorian entry.

Certain Sanskrit loans in Old Javanese are cited both for whatever light they shed on the entry, and as a reminder that loans occurring in Old Khmer were part of a common fund of Sanskrit current elsewhere in Southeast Asia. Relevant Thai, Old Mon and Austronesian forms are cited whenever they have come to my attention. I have taken no special pains to multiply these citations, though effort in this direction would be a valuable addition to any future Old Khmer dictionary.

Finally, if the entry is a derived form of vernacular origin it is subject to morphological analysis, a third aid in the working out of its meaning in Old Khmer. This matter is treated below.

These etymological data are followed by definition of the entry. It may be supposed that triangulating on modern Khmer, the sources of loans, and morphological analysis would lead the lexicographer directly to reasonably firm definitions of each entry. The reality of the matter is quite otherwise. The decisive test of a definition is its consistence with the contexts in which the entry occurs; these three means, while helpful, are not always enough.

It is fair to say that while about half of the entries raise no major problems, the other half must be regarded as either conjectural or beyond my competence. Semantic change proceeds by restriction or extension along well-worn rhetorical avenues, but the results of such change are unpredictable. In many cases this brings the investigator to an impasse beyond which any conclusions he may reach are necessarily provisional. So it is with pre-Angkorian Khmer at present.

To the foregoing I must add that, if scholarly rigor demands that each entry be defined on the basis of its demonstrable uses, comparisons with modern Khmer, Sanskrit and Thai not infrequently suggest meanings beyond those attested. This confronts the lexicographer with a dilemma: he and he alone must decide whether his work should include postulated meanings that may turn up in texts yet to be recovered. In this respect, my practice has been to judge each such case on its own merits.

Definition of the entry is followed by references to the inscriptions in which it occurs. For entries occurring more than twenty-five times no concordances are provided unless the item in question has some special interest or poses unresolved problems; for these, full concordances are provided within the limits of the corpus. Entries of especially high frequency which offer no particular challenge are usually marked *passim*, while those attested only once are so marked (*hapax*) in the hope of underscoring the lexical wealth characterizing this small sample of Old Khmer.

Lastly, when the entry poses questions of interpretation or is of grammatical or other interest, references are followed by quotations illustrating its use in specific cases. The linguistic interest of any entry may therefore be gauged by the number of these quotations, to which considerable space is occasionally devoted. Most of these quotations are represented by painfully stiff renderings into English, and the reader may be sure this stiffness is deliberate and is intended to show the structure of the pre-Angkorian text it is meant to express. Here and there free translations are offered when my first versions are so close as to be deceptive.

Orthography

The first task of a dictionary is to register the orthographic forms found in the corpus on which it is based. The reader with no experience of early texts, seeing the diversity of variants recorded here, is likely to conclude that pre-Angkorian orthography is chaotic.

Chaos might be imputed to Middle Khmer, but the orthography of Old Khmer reflects a standardization which should elicit admiration. Departures from the

norm occur fairly often, to be sure, but the wonder is that they do not occur more often. Indeed, the regularization of pre-Angkorian Khmer is the clearest possible indication of firm control by a small class of literati confident in its command both of Sanskrit and of written Khmer. Anyone who takes the trouble to compare an Old Khmer inscription with a contemporaneous text in French or English will see little difference in the degree of standardization.

It must be supposed that Khmer was reduced to writing in the first centuries of our era in response to the establishment of Sanskrit in Khmer territory as the vehicle of religious and political administration. The earliest inscriptions show an orthography which had been worked out in detail and which undergoes little change in successive centuries. The consistency of the first inscriptions argues that Khmer was widely used in records and religious texts preserved in palm-leaf manuscripts for a good many years, perhaps several centuries, before it appears on stone.

The first efforts to represent Khmer in writing would have been the work of bilingual Indian *brāhmaṇa* and *ṣatriya* and the bilingual Khmer under their tutelage. The shift from written Sanskrit to written Khmer could not have involved major difficulties. Barring a few ambiguities, the fit of the writing system to the phonological structure of Old Khmer is good. The consonant inventory of Indic writing systems provided more than enough symbols to express the Khmer consonant inventory, though not all of the Khmer vowel inventory could be expressed in an Indic writing system without compromise.

The limited cases of polyvalence do not appear to have been important enough to require innovations in the writing system until the onset of the Middle Khmer period. Ambiguity is pretty much confined to *a*, which may represent /ɔː, ɔ, a/, occasionally /aː/; *ā*, which may be long or short (/aː, a/); *e*, representing /eː, e, εː, ε, ɣː, ɣ/; *o*, representing /oː, ɔː, ɔ/; *ya*, usually /iːə/ but occasionally /jaː/; and *va*, usually /uːə/ but occasionally /waː/.

The idiosyncrasies of Old Khmer orthography may be divided between those inherited from India and those of local origin. To India can be ascribed three characteristic practices.

The first is the doubling of consonant symbols following *r*, found widely both in Sanskrit and Old Javanese and occurring as a nearly regular feature in Old Khmer.

The second is the replacement of *b* by *v*, which has a long tradition in Sanskrit and endures in Cambodia from pre-Angkorian down to late Angkorian times.

The third is vacillation between the *virāma* (-ṃ) and the four nasal consonant symbols: *saṃrit* ~ *samrit* /səmˈrit/ ‘bronze’, *laṃveṅ* ~ *laiveṅ* /ləŋˈweːŋ/ ‘lance’, and so on.¹

Among characteristics of local origin four are worthy of mention.

First is the common reinforcement or even replacement of *visarga* (-ḥ) by *-h* or *-ha* in a few forms of high frequency, as well as of *anusvāra* (ṃ) in a few less common forms. Thus *neḥ*, *noḥ*, *roḥ* and *vraḥ* often appear as *neh*, *noh*, *roh*, *vrah*, while *neh*, *noh*, *noḥha*, *roh*, *roha*, *vrah* and *vraḥha* are also found.

¹Another characteristic handed on from India is a not uncommon carelessness in the execution of the inscriptions, on which see Sak-Humphry, *The Sdok Kak Thom Inscription*, 3-4.

Second is indecision in the representation of the initial consonant clusters of vernacular forms: *karyyal* ~ *kryal* /kri:əl/ ‘crane’, *tarā* ~ *trā* /tra:/ ‘to mark’, *tha’yak* ~ *th’yak* /tʰʔi:ək/ ‘to be slow’. With these may be grouped a good many forms of the type *paryyan* /pri:əŋ/ ‘oil’ and *paron* /prɔ:ŋ/ ‘cycad’ which express the same cluster as *pram* /pram/ ‘five’ and *pruk* /prək/ ‘squirrel’.

A third characteristic is the doubling of the final consonant – other than the *anusvāra* and *visarga* mentioned above – of certain forms. In the majority of cases the motive of this practice appears to have been to mark a preceding short vowel: *kall* /kəl/ ‘to lift up’, *kaṃluṃṃ* /kəm'lɔŋ/ ‘interior’, *parass* /bɔrɔh/ ‘gem’, *pitt* /bit/ ‘to press’, *prasapp* /prəsəp/ ‘to abut on’; but such forms as *krvass* /kru:əh/ ‘pebbles’, *kvann* /ku:ən/ ‘child’, *paryyann* /pri:ən/ ‘to teach’, *paṃvyatt* /bəm'wi:ət/ ‘to confirm’, showing long nuclei, are also found.

A fourth characteristic, relating to representation of the prior member of initial consonant clusters, is vacillation between an aspirated and an unaspirated stop symbol: *phleñ* ~ *pleñ* /pʰle:ŋ/ ‘rain’, *thkyap* ~ *tkyap* /tʰki:əp/ ‘to hold in tongs’, *chmām* ~ *cmām* /cʰmam/ ‘keeper’, *khvas* ~ *kvas* /kʰwəh/ ‘to be high’. This variation is pretty much confined to cases in which the initial of the ligature (digraph) is voiceless. This vacillation is found both within pre-Angkorian and within Angkorian, though, as is well known, the initial aspirated symbol is typical of Angkorian while the initial unaspirated symbol is typical of pre-Angkorian. What is not so well understood is that the aspiration of the initial symbol has no bearing on the realization of the form in question.

This fourth characteristic touches upon a practice that returns us to the matter of juncture. The aspirated stop symbols of the imported writing system (*kh*, *gh*; *ch*, *jh*; *th*, *dh*; *th*, *dh*; *ph*, *bh*) represent no unitary feature in Khmer phonology, but offer a convenient way of representing consonant clusters in which the post-initial is /h/ before a vowel: *phik* /pʰik/ ‘to drink’, *thok* /tho:k/ ‘to be low’. These, despite their derivation from /hik/ and /ho:k/, are written with aspirated initial symbols rather than ligatured *p* and *t* + conjunct *h*.

This is a conventional practice, one encouraged by the writing system, and poses no problem of interpretation. The aspirated symbols in such cases are no more than shortcuts representing a consonant cluster. The aforesaid complication occurs when these same symbols are used to represent the *prior member* of a consonant cluster, as in the case of *thve*, a variant in pre-Angkorian of *tve* /tʰwɛ:/ ‘to make’. Here the aspiration of the initial merely represents the juncture between the constituents of the cluster, and in no way reflects a *CCCVF syllable. In other words, *thve* and *tve* are articulated alike.

Of special interest is a small but conspicuous subclass of orthographic forms consisting of loans from Sanskrit showing final *-e* where final *-a* would be expected. My two dictionaries list twenty-four of these: *kalpe*, *khale*, *gāḍhe*, *guṇe*, *guhe*, *caturthe*, *cāre* (with *sabhācāre*), *daśame*, *devāśrame*, *dharmme*, *navame*, *pure*, *purohite*, *prakāśe*, *lope*, *varddhe* (with *santānavardhe*), *śodhe*, *samāpe*, *sme* (with *sanme*), *svate*, and *’aṣṭame*. A few others may be expected as new inscriptions are recovered.

This aberrant *-e* represents the local pronunciation of the final inherent vowel following shift of the Sanskrit stress from the penult (Skt *guṇa* /'gʊ-nə/ or antepenult to the ultima (Khmer *guṇa* /'gʊ-nə → gʊ'nɛ:/, rewritten *guṇe*). The

inspiration for this innovation must have come from the vernacular language and would have been possible only after pre-Angkorian Khmer had adopted *e* as the most satisfactory symbol for /ɛ:/: *krave* /krə'wɛ:/ 'crocodile', *chley* /c'hɛ:y/ 'to answer', *je* /jɛ:/ 'basket', *pre* /prɛ:/ 'to bid', *phye* /p'hjɛ:/ 'to deliver up', *le* /lɛ:/ 'upper part', and a good many others. It was applied only in the few cases in which it was seen fit to pronounce the final inherent *-a* of Sanskrit loans.

With these altered loanwords may be grouped a few which show *-eya* for *-e*, an amplification which surely reflects a spelling-pronunciation: *lopeya* /lo'ɓe:/ for *lope* /lo'ɓɛ:/ 'to damage', *varddheya* /war'dhe:/ for *varddhe* /war'dhɛ:/ 'to increase', and the like.

Attention should be called, finally, to a group of orthographic forms with initial ligatures of which the prior member is *a-kāra* (𑀓) and of which modern *'nak* /neək/ and a few other forms may be considered survivals. The present dictionary lists some thirty-eight of these, overlapping an equal number in Angkorian. A few of these (*'gār*, *'diti*, *'ninditapura*) are variations on Sanskrit loanwords.

In the vernacular lexicon some alternate both with forms in which *a-kāra* is syllabic rather than in ligature (*'ryām* ~ *'aryām* /ri:əm/ 'elder sibling', *'yat* ~ *'ayat* /ʔi:ət/ 'to be missing') and with forms in which *a-kāra* is altogether absent (*'seh* ~ *'aseh* ~ *seh* /seh/ 'horse', *'den* ~ *'aden* ~ *den* /dɛ:ŋ/ 'to desire ardently'). All such forms may or may not reflect stages in the reduction of pre-Khmer dissyllables to Khmer monosyllables, though it is profitless to speculate further until full comparative data are made available.

Phonology

Any description of Old Khmer phonology based on sound linguistic principles awaits the consensus of scholars working in comparative Mon-Khmer.¹ What is employed here, pending that happy eventuality, is a broad phonetic transcription which seeks to reconcile the evidence of the writing system with lines of development seen in modern standard Khmer as well as such secondary evidence as is available. It is hoped that this transcription, defective as it probably is, will serve a practical purpose. The only claim that can be made for it is that it is a fair approximation of realizations that can never be confirmed and that it may be as accurate as the pronunciations now current for other older languages, notably Latin, Greek, and Sanskrit itself.

For vernacular forms and loanwords alike my analysis recognizes a system of nine long, simple vowels, /i:, e:, ɛ:, u:, ɤ:, a:, ɔ:, ɔ:/, and two long diphthongues, /i:ə, u:ə/. To these the feature of shortness adds as many short nuclei: /ɪ, e, ɛ, u, ɤ, a, ʊ, o, ɔ/. Evidence for short /iə/ and /uə/ is weak.

The consonant system comprises labials /p ~ ɓ, b, m/, dentals /t ~ ɖ, d, n/, palatals /c, j, ɲ/, velars /k, g, ŋ/, liquids /r, l/, spirants /s, h/, and semivowels /-w, j- ~ -y/. As in modern Khmer, the implosives /ɓ, ɖ/ occur only before vowels, while there was probably a strong tendency to implode /p, t/ before vowels: /p >

¹See Ferlus, "Essai de phonétique historique du khmer."

ḍ/, /t > d/.¹ If the orthography is to be trusted, *b* [b] and *v* [w] during most of the Old Khmer period blend into the bilabial spirant [β] initially, but in final position return respectively to [p] and [w ~ p].

One may also anticipate that, much as in Modern Khmer, initial clusters were pronounced variously with aspiration or a brief schwa after the first consonant. As an aid to the reader these purely epenthetic sounds are included in the broad phonetic representations with raised characters. In some cases there is an indication of these subphonemic sounds in the original spellings, while in others they are suggested simply by structural parallel with the modern language.

Permitted finals are as in modern standard Khmer except that syllable-final /-r/ is pronounced. Final written -s is probably /h/, as is indicated by orthographic variants, but this assumption may have to be abandoned as better evidence comes to hand.

Realizations of loanwords conform to the above scheme. It might be thought that, testimony from live informants being out of the question, the proper method in an Old Khmer dictionary would be to represent vernacular forms on the basis of the best evidence for Old Khmer, and to represent loans according to the standard accepted for Sanskrit.

This would be a safe course but unrealistic. To suppose that the hundreds of Sanskritisms in Old Khmer were pronounced as they were pronounced by Indians would be to ignore all that we know of the destiny of borrowed words. Outside the classroom, native Khmer cannot be expected to have duplicated or long preserved the pronunciation of retroflex *ṭ*, *ṭh*, *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *ṇ* or to have distinguished the sibilants *ś* and *ṣ* from *s*.

At least two levels of pronouncing Sanskrit can be postulated: a scholastic pronunciation inculcated and monitored by Indian pedagogues, as in the classroom and in the recitation of scriptures, and a creolized pronunciation showing relaxation of direct Indian control. While the former pronunciation may have prevailed as long as the educated élite remained small, in the end it would have been the naturalized pronunciation which came to be established on a permanent footing.

In the dictionary, therefore, the fictive realizations proposed for Sanskrit and other loans are meant to show heavy influence from the vernacular. The only useful rules that can be offered concern the inherent *a* of Sanskrit forms. Final *a* as well as the adjectival suffix *-ana* (and perhaps others) would have normally been dropped in pronunciation: *rāja* /ra:c/ 'king'; *pālana* /ba:l/ 'protection'. Stressed *a* would have been [ɔ:] when followed by a single consonant (*vala* /wɔ:l/ 'force', *cāmara* /ca'mɔ:r/ 'chowry'), but [a] when followed by two or more consonants (*pakṣa* /bak/ 'half', *ratna* /rat/ 'gem'). Unstressed *a* would appear both as [ə] (*kalpanā* /kalbə'na:/ 'foundation') and as [ɔ:] (*nagara* /nɔ'gɔ:r/ 'royal city'). Beyond this it seems profitless to be more specific.

¹Apart from the general trend of development, there is no basis for preferring the explosives to the implosives or vice versa.

Morphology

The morphology of loanwords belongs with descriptions of source languages and will not be treated here. Pressure to assimilate loanwords to Old Khmer phonology must have been strong, resulting in modification of original wordforms, but is offset by a weaker pressure to keep borrowed forms intact.

The Old Khmer syllable has the same constituents as in the modern language. It is made up of a one-consonant (C) or two-consonant (CC) initial, a vowel nucleus (V), and an optional final (F). In the absence of F, V is necessarily long; with F present it may be long or short. In consonant clusters all of the consonant inventory may occur as C₂, while in principle any consonant except /b, d/ may stand as C₁. The combinations which do not occur include only a few (such as */sj/) of awkward articulation.

Juncture between C₁ and C₂ is variable, ranging from close to open. My transcription of ligatures with initial voiceless stop marks this juncture with a raised subphonemic /^h/ as a reminder that phonologically *phjuḥ* and *pjuḥ*, for example, represent the same form: strictly /p^hjuḥ/, but /p^hjuḥ/ as a permissible aid to the reader. Where the second member of the ligature is realized as /b/ or /d/ juncture would be more accurately shown by a raised /^o/, but the /^h/ should be enough for the purpose stated.

As in the modern language, the Old Khmer word may be monosyllabic or dissyllabic. The minimal word is the CVF monosyllable: *so* /sɔ:/ 'to be white', *mat* /mat/ 'mouth', *vui* /wui/ 'to swell', *yvar* /ju:ɛr/ 'to be long'. Forms of the shape CCVF may be termed subdissyllabic because their phonetic realization ranges from monosyllabic to dissyllabic: *praṃ* /pram/ 'five', *smau* /smɔw/ 'grass', but *rddeḥ* /r^odih/ 'oxcart', *lāk* /l^obak/ 'fragment'.

Dissyllabic words consist of a stressed main syllable and an unstressed presyllable restricted to the shapes C_əN- and Crə-, in which /ə/ represents a neutral vowel, /N/ an assimilating nasal consonant or /m/, and /r/ a lightly articulated [r]: *paṃnaṃ* /bəm^onɔ:ŋ/ 'wish', *pramaḥ* /prə^omah/ 'seamstress'.

The most distinctive feature of the morphology is the system of affixation, by which derived forms are obtained from the monosyllabic wordbase, coterminous with the minimal word. While the latter functions as the primary wordbase, the derivative CCVF word functions as the secondary wordbase. Affixes include prefixes and infixes, both in most cases readily isolable. Vestigial suffixes appear to be recognizable in a small number of forms and, if valid, to be relics of common Mon-Khmer.¹ Their confirmation awaits historical and comparative study.

Morphological analysis is an important aid in defining vernacular derivatives, often serving as an antidote to or control over their often exuberant development in the modern language. An important product of such analysis is the isolation of wordbases not otherwise attested in Old Khmer. These, as has been suggested, offer an important addition to the known lexicon.

¹The possibility of old suffixes has been examined by Professor Long Seam in a 1975 article in Russian to which I do not have access: "Essais de lexicologie de la langue khmère," published in Moscow.

The claim made here is that the many unattested wordbases thus recovered and here cross-listed are, provided that my interpretations are tenable, to be taken as enjoying full status in the Old Khmer lexicon. This is amply borne out by the number of wordbases which are unattested in Old Khmer but which show reflexes in modern Khmer. Pending systematic comparative studies, when cognates can be adduced the presumption must be that derivatives susceptible of analysis are Old Khmer unless borrowing can be demonstrated.¹

As far as form is concerned, the Old Khmer prefixes include /p-, b-; t- ~ d-, d-; c- ~ j-; k- ~ g-; r- ~ l-; m-; s-/. Parallel with these is a set of rhotacized prefixes: /prə- ~ brə-; trə- ~ drə-; crə- ~ jrə-; krə- ~ grə-; mrə-; srə-/. Many years ago I took these latter as formally and functionally distinct from the simple prefixes; now I understand them as syllabic allomorphs of the simple prefixes, their post-initial /r/ serving only as a buffer between the prefix initial and the wordbase initial.

If this interpretation holds, the prefixes could be formulated as /p(rə)- ~ b(rə)-; t(rə)- ~ d(rə)-; c(rə)- ~ j(rə)-; k(rə)- ~ g(rə)-; r- ~ l-; m(rə)-; s(rə)-/. By using capital letters to represent the voiceless and voiced stops and the two liquids, these might be collapsed into the notational shortcut /P(rə), T(rə), C(rə), K(rə); L-; m(rə); s(rə)-/. With the prefixes may be grouped /R(rə)-/, standing for reduplication of the wordbase initial.

The infixes of Old Khmer include /-b-, -m-, -n-/ and /-ən- ~ -əmn-/, which occur directly after the wordbase initial.

The traditional interpretation of /-ən- ~ -əmn-/ is that these are allomorphs in complementary distribution, the former occurring with CCVF wordbases, the latter with CVF wordbases: *oy* /ʔo:y/ 'to give', > *'amnoy* /ʔəm'no:y/ 'gift', but *chkā* /c'hka:/ 'to clear land', > *camkā* /cəŋ'ka:/ 'cleared land'.

Another interpretation is that /-əmn-/ is compound, consisting of /-ən-/ with a CCVF wordbase in which C₂ is infix /-n-/: *pvas* /bʊ:əh/ 'to enter holy orders', > *phnvas* /p'hnu:əh/ 'holy orders', > *paṃnvas* /bəm'nʊ:əh/ 'one in holy orders'; *tām* /dām/ 'to plant', > **thnām* (cf. modern *thnām*) /t'hnam/ 'plant', > *taṃnām* /dəm'nam/ 'plantation, land under crops'. The likelihood that some /-əmn-/ derivatives may have been minted analogically direct from primary wordbases (*i.e.*, with no mediating CCVF base) in no way invalidates this alternative view.

In a small number of forms we appear to have syllabic allomorphs of /-m-/ and /-n-/, namely /rəm-/ and /rən-/: **sāñ* /sa:ŋ/ 'to weave', > *sramāñ* /srə'ma:ŋ/ 'weaver', **dam* /dām/ 'to roost', > *dranam* /drə'nəm/ 'roost, nest'. These and the three consonantal infixes are found with primary bases. Another small number of derived forms, finally, show infixed /-r-, -ʔ-, -ŋ-, -h-/, which must be taken as allomorphs of uncertain allegiance.

A special type of affix may be termed analogic. This takes the forms /bən-, dən-, cən-, kən-, rən-, lən-, sən-, ʔən-/. Of these the most productive is /kən-/,

¹A few users have missed the essential point that *LKM* was a project of internal reconstruction from which comparative data would have been excluded. They have also ignored the admission that the authors "... make no claim that the derivatives collected here were necessarily created in Khmer or by Khmer-speakers or, for that matter, even in Cambodia. ... All we do claim is that forms inherited from the common Mon-Khmer vocabulary can in many cases be analyzed in the light of the Khmer affixational system."

particularly common in slavenames. As shown above, normal derivation follows a three-stage route: *luñ* /lɔŋ/ ‘to hollow’, > *khluñ* /kʰlɔŋ/ ‘hollow, cavity’, > *kaṃluñ* /kəmˈlɔŋ/ ‘inner space, interior’. One type of analogic derivation shows only two stages: *vau* /wɔw/ ‘to be youngest’, > *kaṃvau* /kəmˈwɔw/ ‘one who is youngest’, without an intermediate **khvau* /kʰwɔw/. Another type shows this same set of prefixes with primary (CCVF) derivatives: *teñ* /dɛ:ŋ/ ‘servant’, > *steñ* /sdɛ:ŋ/ ‘ecclesiastic title’, > *kaṃsteñ* /kəmˈsdɛ:ŋ/ ‘ecclesiastic title of higher degree’, rather than **saṃteñ* /səmˈdɛ:ŋ/ – which would have expressed a different sense.

Overlap in the form of a few affixes may be noted. Thus *teñ* /dɛ:ŋ/ ‘servant, retainer’ yields *ʼaṃteñ* /ʔəmˈdɛ:ŋ/ ‘person of distinction’ with prefix /ʔƏN-/, but *mrateñ* /mrəˈdɛ:ŋ/ ‘lord’ with prefix /m- ~ mrə-/, both derivatives probably developing from an earlier **mteñ* /mdɛ:ŋ/. Likewise derivatives from wordbases with and without ligatured *a-kāra*, mentioned above, may be interpreted differently: if the wordbase is *cās* /cah/ ‘to be old’ the derivative *ʼaṃcās* /ʔəŋˈcah/ ‘elder, master’ is formed with prefix /ʔƏN-/, but if the base is *ʼcās* ~ *ʼacās* /cah/: /ʔcah → cah/ it is formed with infix /-ƏN-/.

While the form of affixes may be sufficiently clear, it is otherwise with their function. Thirty years ago I supposed that I had a dim understanding of the rôle of *several* of them. Today I renounce any such claim. Around the time I was attempting to fathom their place in derivation the late Judith M. Jacob in one of her frequent moments of inspiration opined that what is significant in a derived form may not be the specific affix but the presence of *any* affix. This is a possibility worth taking into account but is not one I am prepared to accept.

My best judgment after long wrestling with the problem is that Khmer affixes are an inheritance from common Mon-Khmer, that their function was to mark aspectual nuances, and that they cannot be defined until they are exhaustively investigated by comparativists. If this is the case, the rôles which have been traditionally ascribed to a few of them may owe little to the affix with which a derived form is created but have been extrapolated from the derivative as a new formation. This view is supported by the multiple functions ascribed to some of them.

For example, it has been the custom to interpret prefix /p-/ as forming causative derivatives: *tal* /dɔl/ ‘to reach, arrive’, > *phtal* /pʰdɔl/ ‘to send, deliver’.¹ But a false-causative or performative function is hardly less common: *lāñ* /laŋ/ ‘to stand up, be stiff’, > *phlāñ* /pʰlaŋ/ ‘thatch-grass’.

Prefix /prə-/ is commonly held to form reciprocals: *loh* /lɔh/ ‘to loose, detach’, > *praloh* /prəˈlɔh/ ‘to separate one from another’. But the majority of /prə-/ derivatives have no such sense: *kap* ~ **kop* /kɔ:p/ ‘to possess’, > *prakop* /prəˈkɔ:p/ ‘to put in possession of’ (where the prefix seems to perform the office of simple /p-/); *vai* /wɔy/ ‘to be quick’, > *pravai* /prəˈwɔy/ ‘to be excellent’, where the prefix seems to be performative.

Prefix /L-/ (/r- ~ l-/) is often found in derivatives having a perfective sense: **lek* /lɛ:k/ ‘to set apart’ (cf. modern *ték* /lɛ:ek/), > *rlek* /rlɛ:k/ ‘to be broken up, separated’; **vek* /wɛ:k/ ‘to part, open’ (cf. modern *vék* /wɛ:ek/, > *lvek* /lwɛ:ek/ ‘to be

¹Note that causatives are formed in other ways: *slāp* /slap/ ‘to die’, > *saṃlāp* /səmˈlap/ ‘to kill’.

opened up; opening'. But in the present state of knowledge it would be premature to claim that the perfective idea comes from the prefix, since there are many /L-/ derivatives that lack it.

Infixes /-m-/ and /-n-/ seem usually to form agentival and instrumental derivatives respectively: *siñ* /sɨŋ/ 'to reside, preside', > *smiñ* /smɨŋ/ 'to be in residence; to officiate', *tal* /dɔl/ 'to reach, arrive', > *thnal* /tʰnɔl/ 'means of access'. Most /-m-/ derivatives are agentival but not a few /-n-/ derivatives are not patently instrumental: **kap* /kɔp/ 'to hide in the ground' (cf. modern *ka'p* /kɔp/), > *khnɔp* /kʰnɔp/ 'pit, grave; cache'.

The traditional view of the syllabic infix (however it is interpreted) is that it forms nominal derivatives from verbal wordbases, but a point which can be advanced with some assurance is that none of the affixes appears to have the purpose of marking shifts of wordclass. Superficially, this infix appears to have multiple functions: it yields derivatives which are action nouns, agentival nouns, and resultative nouns, any of which may be verbalized – and it would not be easy to argue that the nominal senses are more original than the verbal senses. The essential function of the infix is unclear.

The reader should understand that my description of these details of phonology and morphology can be no more than tentative and are therefore susceptible of improvement. Other matters described above likewise set limits on what the lexicographer can hope to accomplish in the present state of knowledge.

Syntax

For speakers of modern Khmer and most modern European languages Old Khmer syntax presents few problems. Difficulties encountered in interpreting epigraphic texts usually prove to be of a lexical order. Such grammar as appears in the dictionary is necessarily confined to the definitions and illustrative quotations under each entry.

The major wordclasses are verbs and nouns, divisible into various subclasses; minor wordclasses are the adverb, preposition, and conjunction. All of these are defined on the basis of their syntactic function. The normal order of the sentence is *subject + verb ± object*. That of the noun phrase is *head + attribute*. That of the prepositional phrase is *preposition + complement*.

The structure of the noun phrase as well as the sentence permits inversion, used for special effect. The reader is encouraged to pay particular attention to the grammaticalization of certain verbs and nouns, to the behavior of *gi* (radically different from its rôle in the modern language), to the pervasive and important function of *ta*, and to what grammarians of my generation call apposition.

Finally, my best thanks are owed to my colleague Doug Cooper for his patience in putting a difficult manuscript into publishable form. For all errors and other imperfections in the content of the dictionary I alone am responsible.

Philip N. Jenner
Olympia, Washington

Bibliography

- All the World's Animals: Hoofed Mammals* (New York / Toronto: Torstar Books, © 1984), *Primates* (© 1984), *Birds: Owls, Parrots & Waders* (© 1985), *Songbirds* (© 1985), *Flightless Birds & Birds of Prey* (© 1985), *Reptiles & Amphibians* (© 1986).
- Austroasiatic Studies*, Edited by Philip N. Jenner, Laurence C. Thompson, and Stanley Starosta. Oceanic Linguistics Special Publication No. 13 (Honolulu: The University Press, of Hawaii, 1976), in two volumes.
- Aymonier, Étienne, *Le Cambodge* (Paris: E. Leroux, 1900-1904), in three volumes.
- Aymonier, Étienne, et Antoine Cabaton, *Dictionnaire čam-français* (Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, Ernest Leroux, 1906).
- Barth, A., *Inscriptions sanskrites du Cambodge*. Notices et Extraits des Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Nationale et autres bibliothèques, publiés par l'Institut National de France. Tome vingt-septième (1^{er} partie). (Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1893).
- Bhattacharya, Kamaleswar, *Les religions brahmaniques dans l'ancien Cambodge d'après l'épigraphie et l'iconographie*. Publications de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient, Volume XLIX (Paris: École Française d'Extrême-Orient, 1961).
- Bhattacharya, Kamaleswar, "Recherches sur le vocabulaire des inscriptions sanskrites du Cambodge," in *BEFEO*, LII (1964).1: 1-72.
- Bhattacharya, Kamaleswar, "Supplément aux recherches sur le vocabulaire des inscriptions sanskrites du Cambodge, I," in *BEFEO*, LIII (1966).1: 273-7.
- Bhattacharya, Kamaleswar, "Supplément aux recherches sur le vocabulaire des inscriptions sanskrites du Cambodge, II," in *BEFEO*, LV (1969): 145-51.
- Bhattacharya, Kamaleswar, "Notes lexicographiques sur les inscriptions du Cambodge," in *JA*, 283/1 (1995): 209-12.
- Burrow, T., *The Sanskrit Language*. The Great Languages (London: Faber and Faber, 1955).
- Burrow, T., and M.B. Emeneau, *A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary* (Oxford: at the Clarendon Press, © 1961).
- Cappeller, Carl, *A Sanskrit-English Dictionary*, Based Upon the St. Petersburg Lexicons (Strassburg: Karl J. Trübner, 1891).
- Chakravarti, A.K., "Sources of Slavery in Ancient Cambodia," in *Social Life in Ancient India*, Edited by D.C. Sircar (Calcutta: Calcutta University Press, 1971).
- Chakravarti, Adhir, "Bhagavacchankara and the Use of Bhagavat in Cambodian Epigraphy," in *Journal of the Asiatic Society* (Calcutta), 17.1-4 (1975): 20-9.
- Chakravarti, Adhir, *The Sdok Kak Thom Inscription*. Part I: A Study in Indo-Khmer Civilization. Calcutta Sanskrit College Research Series, No. CXI (Calcutta: Calcutta Sanskrit College, 1978). Part II: Text, Translation and Commentary. Calcutta Sanskrit College Research Series, No. CXII, Text No. 35 (Calcutta: Sanskrit College, 1980).

- Chakravarti, Adhir, "A Glossary of Old Khmer," in *Praci-Bhasha-Vijnan: Indian Journal of Linguistics*, VIII.2 (July-December 1981): 19-36 (A - Antyanti). "A Glossary of Old Khmer," in *id.*, IX.1 (January-June 1982): 1-16 (Añve-Caññār).
- Chakraborty, Adhir, "Glossary of Old Khmer," in *id.*, IX.2 (July-December 1982): 46-53 (Caññāñ-Catussneha). Chakravarti, Adhir, "Glossary of Old Khmer," in *id.*, X: 1983: 1-16 (Catvāri - Cnar). All published.
- Chochod, Louis, *La faune indochinoise* (Paris: Payot, 1950).
- Cœdès, G., *Recueil des inscriptions du Siam*. Première partie : Inscriptions de Sukhodaya. Bibliothèque Nationale Vajirañña, Service Archéologique (Bangkok: Bangkok Times Press, 1924).
- Cœdès, G., "Les inscriptions malaises de Çrivijaya," in *BEFEO*, XXX (1930).1: 29-80.
- Cœdès, G., "L'origine du cycle des douze animaux au Cambodge," in *T'oung Pao*, XXXI (1935): 315-29.
- Cœdès, G., "La stèle de Tûol Rolom Tim: Essai d'interprétation par la langue bahnar d'un texte juridique khmèr du x^e siècle," in *JA*, 242 (1954): 49-67.
- Cœdès, G., "Les expressions *vrah kamrateñ añ* et *kamrateñ jagat* en vieux-khmer," in *The Adhyar Library Bulletin* (Madras), XXV (1961).1-4: 442-60.
- Cœdès, G., *Les États hindouisés d'Indochine et d'Indonésie*. Nouvelle édition revue et mise à jour (Paris: E. de Boccard, 1964). English edition: *The Indianized States of Southeast Asia*. Edited by Walter F. Vella. Translated by Susan Brown Cowing (Honolulu: The University Press of Hawaii, © 1968).
- Cœdès, G., *Recueil des inscriptions du Siam*. Deuxième Partie : Inscriptions de Dvāravatī, de Çrivijaya et de Lāvo. Deuxième édition revue et mise à jour. (Bangkok: Department of Fine Arts, n.d.).
- Cœdès, G., *Recueil des inscriptions du Siam*, III (Bangkok: Department of Fine Arts, 1965).
- Cœdès, G., *Inscriptions du Cambodge*. Collection de Textes et Documents sur l'Indochine, III (Hanoi: Imprimerie d'Extrême-Orient, 1937, 1942; Paris: E. de Boccard, 1951, 1952, 1953; Paris: École Française d'Extrême-Orient, 1954, 1964, 1966), in eight volumes.
- Cœdès, G., *Articles sur le pays khmer*. Réimpression de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient (Paris: École Française d'Extrême-Orient, © 1989).
- Cœdès, G., *Articles sur le pays khmer*, Tome II. Réimpression de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient (Paris: École Française d'Extrême-Orient, © 1992).
- Cœdès, G., et P. Dupont, "Les inscriptions du Pràsàt Kòk Pô," in *BEFEO*, XXXVII (1937).
- Cœdès, G., et P. Dupont, "La stèle de Sdok Kak Thom," in *BEFEO*, XLIII (1943-1946): 56-134.
- Dastur, J.F., *Useful Plants of India and Pakistan*. Third Indian Edition (Bombay: D.B. Taraporevala Sons, n.d.).
- Dempwolff, Otto, *Vergleichende Lautlehre des austronesischen Wortschatzes ... Dritter Band: Austronesisches Wörterverzeichnis*. Kraus reprint (1969) of (Berlin: Verlag von Dietrich Reimer (Andrews & Steiner), 1938).

- Eade, J.C., *The Calendrical Systems of Mainland Southeast Asia*. Handbook of Oriental Studies, 9 (Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1995).
- Edgerton, Franklin, *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary*. Volume II: Dictionary (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1953).
- Ferlus, Michel, “L’infixe instrumental *rn* en khamou et sa trace en vietnamien,” in *Cahiers de Linguistique Asie Orientale*, N° 2 (Septembre 1977): 51-55.
- Ferlus, Michel, “A propos d’un allongement vocalique devant la finale *r* en khmer ancien,” in *ASEMI*, XII (1981).1-2: 101-109.
- Ferlus, Michel, “Essai de phonétique historique du khmer,” in *MKS* 21 (1993): 57-89.
- Ferlus, Michel, “*Kamratāñ*, *kamratāñ*, *kamrateñ*, et autres: un cas d’imbrication lexicale entre de khmer et le môn,” in *Recherches nouvelles sur le Cambodge*, I. Études thématiques (Paris: École française d’Extrême-Orient, 1994), 19-25.
- Ferlus, Michel, “Du taro au riz en Asie du Sud-Est, petite histoire d’un glissement sémantique,” in *MKS*, 25 (1996): 39-49.
- Ferlus, Michel, “Le cycle des douze animaux: histoire d’un contact ancien entre Vietnam et Cambodge,” paper presented to The Sixth International Symposium on Pan-Asiatic Linguistics (Hanoi, Vietnam – November 25-26, 2004).
- Ferrand, Gabriel, *L’empire sumatranais de Çrivijaya* (Paris: Paul Geuthner, 1922).
- Filliozat, Jean, “Sur le çivaïsme et le bouddhisme du Cambodge: à propos de deux livres récents,” in *BEFEO*, LXX (1981): 59-99.
- Finot, Louis, “L’inscription de Sdok Kak Thom. Notes d’épigraphie, XVI,” in *BEFEO*, XV (1915).2: 53-106.
- Gaudes, Rüdiger, *Wörterbuch Khmer-Deutsch* (Leipzig: VEB Verlag Enzyklopädie, © 1985), in two volumes.
- Gorgoniev, Y.A. (Горгониев, Ю.А.), *Кхмерско-русский словарь* (Москва: Издательство «Русский язык», 1975).
- Gouin, Eugène, *Dictionnaire vietnamien chinois français* (Saigon: Imprimerie d’Extrême-Orient, © 1957).
- Griffiths, Arlo (en collaboration avec J.C. Eade et G. Gerschheimer), “La stèle d’installation de Śrī Tribhuneśvara: une nouvelle inscription préangkorienne du Musée de Phnom Penh (K.1214),” in *JA*, 293.1 (2005): 11-43.
- Groslier, George, “Amarendra dans Amoghapura,” in *BEFEO*, XXIV (1924): 359-72.
- Guesdon, Joseph, *Dictionnaire cambodgien-français* (Paris: Plon, 1930), in two volumes.
- Guilleminet, Paul, et R.P. Jules Alberty, *Dictionnaire bahmar-français*. Publications de l’École Française d’Extrême-Orient, Volume XL (Paris: École Française d’Extrême-Orient, 1959, 1963), in two volumes.
- Haas, Mary R., *Thai-English Student’s Dictionary* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1964).
- Hall, Kenneth R., *Maritime Trade and State Development in Early Southeast Asia* (Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, © 1985).

- Headley, Robert K., Jr., Kylin Chhor, Lam Kheng Lim, Lim Hak Kheang, Chen Chun, *Cambodian-English Dictionary*. Bureau of Special Research in Modern Languages. Publications in the Languages of Asia, III (Washington, D.C.: The Catholic University of America Press, 1977), in two volumes.
- Headley, Robert K., Rath Chim, Ok Sœum, *Modern Cambodian-English Dictionary* (Kensington, Maryland: Dunwoody Press, ©1997).
- Hoeffel, E., *Lexique franco-biat* (Saigon: Imp. de l'Union Ng.-Van-Cua, 1936).
- Jacques, Claude, "Études d'épigraphie cambodgienne. IV. Deux inscriptions du Phnom Bakheñ (K.464 et K.558)," in *BEFEO*, LVII (1970): 57-89.
- Jacques, Claude, "A propos de l'esclavage dans l'ancien Cambodge," in XXIX^e Congrès International des Orientalistes, Paris, 1973. Section "Asie de Sud-Est Continentale," I: 71-6.
- Jenner, Philip N., *Lexicon of the Dated Inscriptions*. A Chrestomathy of Pre-Angkorian Khmer, II. Southeast Asia Paper No. 20, Part 2 (Honolulu: Center for Southeast Asian Studies, School of Hawaiian, Asian, and Pacific Studies, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1981).
- Jenner, Philip N., "The Rôle of *ta* in pre-Angkorian Khmer," in *ASEMI*, 1-2 (1981): 75-90.
- Jenner, Philip N., *Lexicon of the Undated Inscriptions*. A Chrestomathy of Pre-Angkorian Khmer, IV. Southeast Asia Paper No. 20, Part 4 (Honolulu: Center for Southeast Asian Studies, School of Hawaiian, Asian, and Pacific Studies, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1982).
- Jenner, Philip N., "In Quest of Old Khmer *ni*," in *East Meets West: Homage to Edgar C. Knowlton, Jr.* Edited by Roger L. Hadlich and J.D. Ellsworth (Honolulu: Department of European Languages and Literatures, College of Languages, Linguistics, and Literature, University of Hawaii, 1988), 135-77.
- Jenner, Philip N., "The Form *syani* in Angkorian Khmer," in *Austroasiatic Languages: Essays in honour of H.L. Shorto*. Edited by Jeremy H.C.S. Davidson. Collected Papers in Oriental and African Studies (London: School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, © 1988), 227-40.
- Jenner, Philip N., "Observations on Old Khmer *man*," in *MKS* XX (1992): 1-10.
- Jenner, Philip N., and Saveros Pou, *A Lexicon of Khmer Morphology*. Published as *MKS*, IX-X (Honolulu: The University Press of Hawaii, 1980-1981).
- Juynboll, H.H., *Oudjavaansch-Nederlandsche Woordenlijst* (Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1923).
- Klinkert, H.C., *Nieuw Maleisch-Nederlandsch Zakwoordenboek*. 3^e onveranderde druk (Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1918).
- Lewitz, Saveros, "La toponymie khmère," in *BEFEO*, LIII (1967).2: 375-451.
- Lewitz, Saveros, "Recherches sur le vocabulaire cambodgien (II). Mots sanskrits considérés comme khmers," in *JA*, 1968: 243-60.
- Lewitz, Saveros, "Recherches sur le vocabulaire cambodgien (V). Les mots *lanleñ* / *lanlyiñ* dans les inscriptions khmères," in *JA*, 1970: 157-65.
- Lewitz, Saveros, "*Kpuon ābāh-bibāh* ou Le livre de mariage des Khmers ...", in *BEFEO*, LX (1973): 243-317 + plates.

- Lewitz, Saveros, “Recherches sur le vocabulaire cambodgien (VIII): Du vieux khmer au khmer moderne,” in *JA*, 1974: 143-70.
- Long Seam, *Dictionnaire du khmer ancien (D’après les inscriptions du Cambodge du VI^e – VIII^e siècles)* (Phnom-Penh: printed by Phnom Penh Printing House, n.d.).
- Mabbett, L., “Some Remarks on the Present State of Knowledge about Slavery in Angkor,” in *Slavery, Bondage and Dependency in Southeast Asia*. Edited by A. Reid (St. Lucia: University of Queensland Press, 1983).
- Macdonell, Arthur Anthony, *A Practical Sanskrit Dictionary* (London: Oxford University Press, 1924).
- MacFarland, George Bradley, *Thai-English Dictionary* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1956).
- Majumdar, R.C., *Inscriptions of Kambuja* (Calcutta: The Asiatic Society, 1953).
- Martin, Marie A., *Introduction à l’ethnobotanique du Cambodge* (Paris: Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, 1971).
- Matras, Jacqueline et Marie A. Martin, “Contribution à l’ethnobotanique des brou (Cambodge – Province de Ratanakiri),” in *Journal d’Agriculture Tropicale et de Botanique Appliquée*, XIX.1-5 (1972): 1-97.
- Merrill, Elmer D., *Plant Life of the Pacific World* (Washington: The Infantry Journal, 1945).
- Mestier du Bourg, Hubert de, “« Anrāy », une circonscription religieuse de l’ancien Cambodge?,” in *JA*, 256 (1969): 203-10.
- Monier-Williams, Sir Monier, *A Sanskrit-English Dictionary ... New Edition, ...* (Oxford: at the Clarendon Press, 1899).
- Morizon, René, *Monographie du Cambodge* (Hanoi: Imprimerie d’Extrême-Orient, 1931).
- Norman, Jerry, “A Note on the Origin of the Chinese Duodenary Cycle,” in *Linguistics of the Sino-Tibetan Area: The State of the Art*, edited by Graham Thurgood, James A. Matisoff, and David Bradley. Pacific Linguistics, Series C, No. 87: 85-9.
- Pigeaud, Th., *Javaans-Nederlands Handwoordenboek* (Groningen: B. Wolters’, n.d.).
- Pou, Saveros, “Recherches sur le vocabulaire cambodgien, I: Mots kmers considérés à tort comme d’origine savante,” in *Journal Asiatique*, 1967: 117-31.
- Pou, Saveros, “The Word *āc* in Khmer: A Semantic Overview,” in *South-East Asian Linguistic Studies*, ed. by Nguyen Dang Liem. Published as *Pacific Linguistics*, Series C – No. 31 (Canberra), 1974: 175-91.
- Pou, Saveros, “Recherches sur le vocabulaire cambodgien (IX),” in *JA*, 1976: 333-55.
- Pou, Saveros, *Dictionnaire vieux khmer – français – anglais / An Old Khmer – French - English Dictionary* (Paris: Centre de Documentation et de Recherche sur la Civilisation Khmère, © 1992). Same (Paris: L’Harmattan, © 2004, with Supplement, 557-731).
- Pou, Saveros, and Philip N. Jenner, “Some Chinese loanwords in Khmer,” in *Journal of Oriental Studies* (Hong Kong), XI (1973).1: 1-90.

- Pou, Saveros, and Philip N. Jenner, "Proto-Indonesian and Mon-Khmer," in *Asian Perspectives*, XVII.2 (1975): 112-24.
- Pou, Saveros, and M.-A. Martin, "Les noms de plantes dans l'épigraphie vieux-khmère," in *ASEMI*, XII (1981).1-2: xxxxx.
- Rhys Davids, T.W., and William Stede, *The Pali Text Society's Pali-English Dictionary* (London: Luzac, 1959).
- Sahai, Sachchidanand, *Les institutions politiques et l'organisation administrative du Cambodge ancien (VI^e-XIII^e siècles)*. Publications de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient, Volume LXXV (Paris: École Française d' Extrême-Orient, 1970).
- Sahai, Sachchidanand, "Fiscal Administration in Ancient Cambodia," in *The South East Asian Review* (Institute of South East Asian Studies, Gaya), I (1977).2: 123-38.
- Sak-Humphry, Chhany, *The Sdok Kak Thom Inscription (K.235): With a Grammatical Analysis of the Old Khmer Text* (Phnom-Penh: Buddhist Institute, 2005).
- Sanderson, Ivan T., *Living Mammals of the World* (Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1965).
- Shorto, H.L., *A Dictionary of Modern Spoken Mon* (London: Oxford University Press, 1962).
- Shorto, H.L., *A Dictionary of the Mon Inscriptions from the Sixth to the Sixteenth Centuries*. London Oriental Series Volume 24 (London: Oxford University Press, 1971).
- Stchoupak, N., L. Nitti et L. Renou, *Dictionnaire sanskrit-français*. Publications de l'Institut de Civilisation Indienne. Sixième tirage, 1987 (Paris: Maisonneuve, 1932).
- Thurgood, Graham, *From Ancient Cham to Modern Dialects: Two Thousand Years of Language Contact and Change*. Oceanic Linguistics Special Publication No. 28 (Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, © 1999).
- វចនានុក្រមខ្មែរ** *Dictionnaire cambodgien*. Cinquième édition (Phnom-Penh: Institut Bouddhique, 1968), in two volumes.
- Vidal, J.-E., G. Martel, S. Lewitz, "Notes ethnobotaniques sur quelques plantes en usage au Cambodge," in *BEFEO*, LV (1969): 171-232 + planches.
- Vong Sotheara, "Une nouvelle inscription préangkorienne en khmer, Ka 57, dans la Musée du district d'Angkor Borey, la province de Takeo," in *Dassanāvattī aksarasāstr-manussasāstr*, Trimestre 4 - 1999: 36-43.
- Whitney, William Dwight, *Sanskrit Grammar ... Sixth issue of the Second Edition* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1941).
- Wilkinson, R.J., *A Malay-English Dictionary (Romanised)*. (Mytilene: printed for Salavopoulos and Kinderlis, 1932), in two volumes.
- Wolff, Robert, *Animals of Asia* (New York: Lion Press, © 1969).
- Yule, Col. Henry, and A.C. Burnell, *Hobson-Jobson: A Glossary of Colloquial Anglo-Indian Words and Phrases ... New Edition* (London: John Murray, 1903).

Symbols and Abbreviations

†	not listed in <i>Dictionary of Angkorian Khmer</i> .
~	in free variation with; or.
*	unattested; not listed in Sanskrit dictionaries.
°	minus a preceding or following constituent.
□	one-place lacuna.
=	separating a morpheme written in ligature with a preceding form.
→	develops into a later or simpler form.
←	develops from an earlier form.
K.****	K number has not yet been assigned.
▶	entry continues on the next page
abl.	ablative.
adv.	adverb.
APK I	Cœdès, <i>Articles sur le pays khmer</i> , 1989.
APK II	Cœdès, <i>Articles sur le pays khmer</i> , 1992.
ASEMI	<i>Asie du Sud-Est et Monde Insulindien</i> (Paris).
BEFEO	<i>Bulletin de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient</i> .
Bsm	Buddhism.
Bst	Buddhist.
C	Cœdès, <i>Inscriptions du Cambodge</i> , 8 vols.
cf.	<i>confere</i> = compare.
CJ ms	manuscript by Claude Jacques.
conj.	conjunction.
cs.	causative.
dem.	demonstrative.
dim.	diminutive.
fem.	feminine gender.
hapax	<i>hapax legomenon</i> , form occurs only once in the corpus.
ibid.	<i>ibidem</i> , in the place cited directly above.
id.	<i>idem</i> , the same.
i.e.	<i>id est</i> = that is (to say).
ifix	infix.
indef.	indefinite.

<i>interj.</i>	interjection.
<i>interr.</i>	interrogative.
<i>intr.</i>	intransitive.
<i>JA</i>	<i>Journal Asiatique.</i>
<i>JSS</i>	<i>Journal of the Siam Society.</i>
<i>LKM</i>	Jenner and Pou, <i>Lexicon of Khmer Morphology.</i>
<i>LS</i>	Long Seam, <i>Dictionnaire du khmer ancien.</i>
<i>MA</i>	<i>Mémoires Archéologiques de l'EFEO.</i>
<i>masc.</i>	masculine gender.
<i>MKS</i>	<i>Mon-Khmer Studies Journal.</i>
<i>mod.</i>	modern.
<i>MW</i>	Monier-Williams.
<i>n.</i>	noun.
<i>NIC</i>	Pou, <i>Nouvelles Inscriptions du Cambodge.</i>
<i>nom.</i>	nominative.
<i>NP</i>	noun phrase.
<i>nt.</i>	neuter gender.
<i>num.</i>	numeral.
<i>pfx</i>	prefix.
<i>pl.</i>	plural.
<i>Pou</i>	Saveros Pou, <i>Dictionnaire vieux-khmer.</i>
<i>pre-A.</i>	pre-Angkorian.
<i>prep.</i>	preposition.
<i>pro.</i>	pronoun.
<i>ps.</i>	passive.
<i>recip.</i>	reciprocal.
<i>S</i>	<i>Supplément</i> to Pou 2004 (pages 557-731).
<i>sc.</i>	<i>scilicet</i> (with following word understood).
<i>sfx</i>	suffix.
<i>sg.</i>	singular.
<i>Skt</i>	Sanskrit.
<i>SNR</i>	Stchoupak, Nitti et Renou.
<i>st.</i>	stative.
<i>tr.</i>	transitive.
<i>v.</i>	verb.

Alphabetical Order

Note that ' is the consonant /ʔ/ with its modifiable inherent vowel, that it comes after *ha*, and that it is dropped before initial independent vowels. *Anusvāra* (-ṃ) and *visarga* (-ḥ) are grouped with the vowel immediately before them, while the independent vowels are ordered after the corresponding conjunct vowel. The reference table below pertains to both the pre-Angkor and Angkorian dictionaries; however, not all vowels and vowel combination are found in Old Khmer.

Consonant symbols

ka, kha, ga, gha, ṅa;

ca, cha, ja, jha, ṅa;

ṭa, ṭha, ḍa, ḍha, ṇa;

ta, tha, da, dha, na;

pa, pha, ba, bha, ma;

ya, ra, la, va;

śa, ṣa, sa, ha;

'a.

Vowel symbols

'a, 'aṃ, 'ah; 'ā, 'āṃ, 'āḥ;

'i, 'iṃ, 'ih, i, iṃ, ih;

'ī, 'īṃ, 'īḥ, ī, īṃ, īḥ;

'u, 'uṃ, 'uh, u, uṃ, uh;

'ū, 'ūṃ, 'ūḥ, ū, ūṃ, ūḥ;

r, ṛ, ḷ, ḹ;

'e, 'eṃ, 'eh, e, eṃ, eh;

'ai, 'aiṃ, 'aiḥ, ai, aiṃ aiḥ;

'o, 'oṃ, 'oh, o, oṃ, oh;

'au, 'auṃ, 'auh, au, auṃ, auḥ.

A Dictionary of pre-Angkorian Khmer

k

ka¹ ~ ***ko**¹ /kɔ:/ ~ ***kar**¹ /kɑ:r/. [Angkorian *ka* /kɔ:/; mod. **កា** /ka:/ “v. to build, construct, create, found; to base on; to commence, start up; to come into being”, also mod. **ក៏** /kɨ:/ “conj. marker of sequential or consecutive action ...”; cf. Thai **ก็** /kɨ:/ ‘then, consequently, also, too’¹]. 1. *v.intr.* To come into being, come about, arise, come to pass, happen, take place, occur; to start up, begin. 2. *v.tr.* To bring into being, bring about, give rise to; to cause, effect; to create, produce. 3. *conjunction marking a consequential clause*:² so, thus, hence, and then. See *kamar*, **tkar*, *tañkar*, *rañko*, *vko*.

K.451N:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.137:3** (A.D. 578-677, C II:116); **K.1:3** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); **K.133/II:4** (A.D. 678-777, C V:82).

ge ta pāñ par ge mut vraḥ cau lah kantai lah kula saṃ vyavahāra lah kñuṃ ta kmi tve mut vraḥ lah ka ti pre ge tleñ ’aṃvi la □ □ i mahāniraya (K.451N:4-6), ‘Persons who protect it by driving off those who would harm the divinity – be they grandchild, wife, or kinsman lodging a legal complaint, or slave meaning to do damage to the divinity – shall in consequence be caused to rise up out of the *la □ □ i* Great Hell.’

... *pre sañ snañ praśasta ’aṃpal ’aṃnoy spit dik ta vraḥ vraḥ ka punya vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ phdai karom* (K.137:2-3), ‘... and bidding him set up an edict proclaiming all of the gifts and libations made to the divinities which constitute the pious work of My Holy High Lord of Earth.’

vā ka bhap (K.133/II:4), slavename (he who ‘brings welfare’).

ka² ~ ***kā**¹ /ka:/ ~ ***kar**² ~ ***kār** /ka:r/. [Angkorian *kar* ~ *kār* /ka:r/; modern **កែ** *kār* /ka:r/].³ 1. *v.tr.* To make ready, prepare, provide against; to clear (*land*); to keep, care for, tend. 2. *v.tr.* To protect, guard, defend; to cover, shield, screen, guard; to attend, serve. 3. *n.* Keeper, warder, attendant, guardian, custodian. Cf. *kaṃka*, *knar*, *khār*, **ckā*, *cañkā*, *tkā*, *skār*.

K.38:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); **K.137:11, 15** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.389:4** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78); **K.424B:3** (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); **K.502:1** (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:355); **K.155/I:18, II: 18** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **K.689A:17** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

... *gi noḥ vnok ka vraḥ ta nu poñ tāñ paṃre ta gi pramathagaṇa* (K.38:12), ‘... the said staff attending the divinity, including the *poñ tāñ* of servants in the corps of *pramatha*’.

cmuḥ ka vraḥ (K.137:11, 15), ‘recorders serving the divinity (or sanctuary)’.

mahānasa ka vraḥ ... (K.155:18), ‘kitchen workers serving the sanctuary: ...’.

¹Haas, 1a.

²Probably by grammaticalization of ‘it comes about (as a consequence) that ...’, reduced to ‘so’, then’. LS, 60: ‘particule conjonctive’; Pou, 59a: “Part. inchoative, marquant le début d’une action, comme résultat ou suite de ce qui précède.”

³The final *r* of the Angkorian and modern forms is by contamination from Sanskrit *kara* ~ *kāra*. Cf. BEFEO, XXIX:311, note 5.

kak. See *kok*.

***kak** ~ ***kāk** /kak/. †[Unidentified]. See *kmak* ~ *kmāk*.

***akep** /k^akʷ:p/. †[Pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’ + *kep* /kʷ:p/]. *v.intr.* To pick, gather or collect here and there; to cull, harvest. See *kaṅkep*.

kakkuli /kakku^lli/. †[Sanskrit *kakkulī*, fem. of *kakkula*, personal name].¹ *n.* Slavename.

K.562:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

kañ¹ /kɔ:ŋ/. †[Mod. **कां** *kañ* /ka:ŋ/]. *n.* Ring, circle, hoop; ringlet, circlet; armlet, bracelet, anklet, necklet.²

K.21:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5), hapax.

kañ jēn mās □ □ 1 (K.21:5), ‘one [pair?] of gold anklets’.

kañ² ~ ***kāñ** /kaŋ/?). †[Cf. mod. **kāññ* /kaŋ/ ‘to be hard, stiff’]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.³ See *khañ*, *crakāñ*, *tkañ*.

K.786:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107), hapax.

kaṅkep /kəŋ^lkʷ:p/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **akep* /k^akʷ:p/]. 1. *n.* One who gathers, culls; gleaner. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.133/I:16 (A.D. 678-777, C V:82), hapax.

kañval ~ **kamvala²** ~ **kamval** /kəŋ^lwɔl/. [Ang. *kañval*; mod. **कांवल** *kañva^l* /kaŋ^lwɔl/ ‘*adj.* to be concerned, apprehensive, anxious; *n.* anxiety, worry, unrest; stress; disturbance, trouble’; ifx /-əN-/ + **kval* /k^hwɔl/]. 1. *n.* Act or result of roiling or agitating; trouble, disturbance; worry, anxiety, care, concern; pains, bother. 2. *v.cs.* To roil, agitate, disturb, excite, cause trouble to, annoy.⁵

kamval:K.138:6 (A.D. 620, C V:18);

kamvala:K.689A:17 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47);

kañval:K.22:16 (A.D. 578-677, C III:144).

kaṅsatatāla. See *kaṅsatāla*.

kaṅsatāla ~ **kaṅsatatāla** /kaŋsə^lɖa:l/. †[Local Prākṛta *kaṅsa* (= Sanskrit *kaṅsa* ~ *kaṅsya*) ‘any amalgam of zinc and copper: bronze’, + *tāla* ‘cymbal’]. *n.* Bronze cymbal.⁶

kaṅsatatāla:K.424B:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73);

kaṅsatāla:K.389B:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78).

kaṅsatāla piy samṛt (K.389B:15), ‘three bronze cymbals’.

kaṅsatatāla tañteñ (K.424B:5), ‘bronze cymbal for marking time’.

¹Cf. Pou, 59b; LS, 63: ‘n.p. muscardier’.

²Cf. Pou, 60a; LS, 63.

³Not listed by Pou, 60a, or LS, 63.

⁴But see Pou, 82b, s.v. *kaṅkep*. LS, 63: ‘n.p. grenouille’.

⁵Cf. Pou, 60a (*kañval*), 89b (*kamval*). LS, 63 (*kañval*) and 106 (*kamval*): ‘n.p. angoisse’.

⁶Cf. Pou, 60a; LS, 63

kacyon /k^hci:ən/ (?). †[Prob. pfx /k-/ + *cyon /ci:ən/]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.18:11 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

kajak /k^hjak/. †[Modern ខ្លាញ់ *khjā'k* /k^hceək/ “*v.* to spit out, let come out of the mouth”; pfx /k-/ + *jak /jak/]. 1. *v.tr.* To clear (*from the mouth*), eject forcefully from the mouth: to spit, expectorate, spew.² 2. *n.* Slavename.³ Cf. *kañjak* ~ *kañjak*.

K.648:14 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

kajāy /k^hja:y/. [Ang. *khjāy*; mod. ខ្លាញ់ *khjāy* /k^hciey/ “*n.* k. of plant (*Alpinia Galanga*); ...”; analysis undetermined]. *n.* *Alpinia galanga* Swartz (Zingiberaceae): galangal.⁴ Cf. *kjaiy*.

K.149:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

kajiñ. See *kjiñ*.

kañ ~ ***kāñ** /kaɲ/. [Angkorian **kāñ* /kaɲ/; archaic modern កាញ់ *kāñ* /kaɲ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To count, reckon. 2. *v.tr.* To use sparingly, weigh carefully, husband. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵ See *knañ*, **khañ*, *kanhañ*, *skāñ*.

K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***kañ teñ** ~ **kañteñ** /kaɲ¹de:ɲ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. Unidentified.⁶

kañteñ:K.76:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

kañca /kəɲ¹cə:/ (?). †[Analogic pfx /kəɲ-/ + *ca /cə:/]. 1. *n.* One born in the year of the Dog. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.24B:11, *vā* (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.560:8, *ku* (A.D. 578-777, C II:37).⁸

kañcak ~ **kañcok** /kəɲ¹cək:/. †[Modern កាញ់ក *kañcak* /kəɲ¹cək:/; ifx /-əɲ-/ + **kcak* ~ *kcok* /k^hcək:/] 1. *n.* One who limps or hobbles; lame person, cripple.⁹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kañcok:K.74:5, (A.D. 697, C VI:18);

kañcak:K.877/I:10, (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.133/I:17 (A.D. 678-777, C V:82).

¹Not listed by Pou, 60b. LS, 63.

²Cf. Pou, 60b. LS, 63: ‘n.p. cracher’.

³The form may be a misreading of *kañjak*.

⁴Martin, 162. Cf. Pou, 60b, who identifies it as *Kaempferia pandurata*. LS, 63: ‘n.p. bot; kaempferia pandurata; (Zingibérac.)’.

⁵Cf. Pou, 61a. LS, 64: ‘n.p. ; avare’.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 64b. LS, 71: *kañteñ* ‘n.l.’

⁷Cf. Pou, 61a; LS, 64.

⁸K.739:9, a copy of K.560, reads *ku kañce*.

⁹Cf. Pou, 61a, 83b. LS, 64: ‘n.p. ongle ; boiteux’; 98 (*kañcok*): ‘n.p. qui boîte’.

kañcañ ~ **kañcoñ** ~ **kañcauñ** /kəɲ¹cɔ:ɲ/. †[Probably analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *cañ ~ *coñ /cɔ:ɲ/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who is bound, fettered, shackled.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kañcauñ: K.956:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:130);

kañcoñ: K.138:26 (A.D. 620, C V:18);

kañcañ: K.24:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

kañcañ /kəɲ¹caɲ/. †[Analogic pfx /kəN-/ + cañ /caɲ/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who gives in or yields; one who gives up, submits, or is subdued.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.562B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

kañcan ~ **kañcann** /kəɲ¹can/. [Cf. Ang. *kañcan* ~ *kañcān*; ifx /-əN-/ + *kcan /k^hcan/]. *n.* Slavename.³

kañcann: K.561:19 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

kañcan: K.557/600E:5, 20 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:20 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.149:11 (A.D.

578-677, C IV:28); K.563:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.155:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

kañcar ~ **kañcār** /kəɲ¹car/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + kcār /car/]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

kañcār: K.926:6 (A.D. 624, C V:20);

kañcar: K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.133/I:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

kañcala /kəɲ¹cal/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + kcal /k^hcal/]. 1. *n.* One who is restrained, held under restraint.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.786:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107), hapax.

kañcas /kəɲ¹cah/. †[Mod. **𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹** *kañcā*'s /kaɲ¹cah/ “*adj.* to be old, aged, worn out (*of people or things*); pathetic; *n.* old thing / person (*pejor.*)”]; prob. analogic pfx /kəN-/ + cas /cah/]. 1. *n.* One who is old and decrepit: oldster, gaffer.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.51:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); **K.790:6** (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); **K.129:17** (A.D. 578-777,

C II:83); **K.766:7** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58); **K.877/I:6** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

kañcām /kəɲ¹cam/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kəN-/ + cām /cam/]. 1. *n.* One who keeps, tends, guards (*animals, crops, property*); one who is vigilant.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.76:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7)

¹Cf. Pou, 61a: “En forme de dôme, coupole”; but LS, 64, *kañcañ*: ‘n.p. < cañ désirer’; LS, 67, *kañcoñ* and *kañcauñ*: ‘n.p. < coñ construire’.

²Cf. Pou, 61a; LS, 64.

³Cf. Pou, 61a; LS, 64.

⁴Cf. Pou, 61b; LS, 65.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 61b. LS, 65: ‘n.p. < cala se mouvoir’.

⁶Cf. Pou, 61b; LS, 65.

⁷The final *m* may be a typographical error in the text for *ɲ*. Cf. Pou, 61b. LS, 65: ‘n.p. < *cām n. ethnique d’origine chame’.

kañci /kəŋ'ci:/ . †[Mod. **កាំង** *kañci* /kam'cɔ:y/ “*n.* state of being unripe, immaturity; *adj.* to be unripe”; *ifx* /-əN-/ + *kcī* /k^hci:/]. 1. *n.* That which is unripe. 2. *n.* One who is immature, young (and unmarried?).¹ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *kcī*.
K.138:13 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

kañcit /kəŋ'ci:t/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.
K.1030:8 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23), hapax.

kañcu ~ **kañcū** /kəŋ'cu:/ . †[Prob. analogic *pfx* /kəN-/ + **cu* ~ **cū* /cu:/]. 1. *n.* One who gossips; one who wheedles or haggles.² 2. *n.* Slavename.
kañcū: K.11:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7);
kañcu: K.24:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

kañcus /kəŋ'cu:h/. †[Prob. analogic *pfx* /kəN-/ + *cuḥ* ~ **cus* /cu:h/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who is reduced, subdued; one in reduced circumstances.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.
K.956:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128), hapax.

kañce /kəŋ'ce:/ . †[*ifx* /-əN-/ + *kce* /k^hce:/]. 1. *n.* One who is abnormally small or stunted: runt, midget, dwarf. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴
K.739:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:54), hapax.⁵

kañcek /kəŋ'ce:k/. †[Analogic *pfx* /kəN-/ + **cek* /ce:k/]. 1. *n.* One who is wanton, unchaste, loose, of easy virtue, promiscuous: rake, trollop.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.
K.155:19 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.787:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:60).

kañcet /kəŋ'ce:t/. †[*ifx* /-əN-/ + *kcet* /k^hce:t/]. 1. *n.* One who is inert, listless, torpid, lethargic.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.
K.711:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50); K.155/II:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

kañces /kəŋ'ce:h/ ~ **kañjes** /kəŋ'je:h/. †[Cf. Ang. *kañcyas*; *ifx* /-əN-/ + **kces* /k^hce:h/ ~ **kjes* /k^hje:h/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who shirks or neglects work or duty.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.
kañjes: K.648:7 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16);
kañces: K.127:16 (A.D. 683, C II:89).

kañcai /kəŋ'ce:y/. †[Analogic *pfx* /kəN-/ + **cai* /ce:y/]. 1. *n.* One who is like a louse (mite) in size or habits.⁹ 2. *n.* Slavename.
K.451S:4 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

¹Cf. Pou, 61b. But LS, 66: *kañci ram* ‘n.p. vieux danseur’.

²But cf. Pou, 61b. LS, 66: *kañcū* ‘n.p. < *cū* aigre’.

³But cf. Pou, 62a. LS, 66.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 62a. LS, 66.

⁵K.560:8, a version of K.739, reads *kañja* □□.

⁶Pou, 62a, and LS, 66: ‘Petite grenouille verte.’

⁷But cf. Pou, 62a. LS, 66.

⁸Pou, 62a, 64a. LS, 66: *kañces* ‘n.p. < *ces éviter*’, 70: ‘n.p.’

⁹Pou, 62a; LS, 65.

kañcoñ. See *kañcañ*.

kañcop /kəŋ'cɔp/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt; cf. mod. **κῆτοῦ** *kañca'p* /kəŋ'cap/ “*n.* & *clf.* pack, package, parcel” and *kañcop* /kəŋ'ca:ɔp/ “*n.* package; wrapping; a pack, s.t. which is wrapped or packed ...”; *ifx* /-əN-/ + **kcop* /k^hcɔp/]. 1. *n.* (*Conject.*) one who is done in, spent, at the end of one’s rope.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.657:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46), hapax.

kañcor /kəŋ'co:r/. †[Analogic *pfx* /kəN-/ + *cor*¹ /co:r/]. 1. *n.* One who is a thief or like a thief.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.78:12 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

kañcos /kəŋ'coh/. †[*Ifx* /-əN-/ + **kcoc* /k^hcoh/]. 1. *n.* One who is flawed, defective, in error.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.155/II:3 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

kañcauñ. See *kañcañ*.

kañja. See *kañjā*.

kañjak ~ **kañjak** /kəŋ'jak/. †[*Ifx* /-əN-/ + *kajak* /k^hjak/]. 1. *n.* That which is spit from the mouth: spittle, sputum, betel juice, food particles, &c.; anything worthless or disgusting.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.11:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

kañjan /kəŋ'jaŋ/ (?). †[*Ifx* /-əN-/ + *kjan* /kjaŋ/]. 1. *n.* That which is loud: name of an unidentified stringed musical instrument.⁵ 2. *n.* One who is harsh, hoarse, stern, dour, gruff, brusque. 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.557/600E:1, 4 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.155/II:27 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

miñ kañjan (K.557/600E:4), ‘[two] *kañjan* players’.

miñ viña kañjan lāhv 4 (K.557/600E:1), ‘four players of the *viñā*, *kañjan* [and] *lāhv*’.

kañjat /kəŋ'jɔ:t/. †[*Ifx* /-əN-/ + *kjat* /k^hjɔ:t/]. 1. *n.* One who is stooped or bent. 2. *n.* One who is worn out, jaded, feeble, decrepit.⁶ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.18:10 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

kañjap /kəŋ'jap/. †[*Ifx* /-əN-/ + **kjap* /k^hjap/]. 1. *n.* One who is steadfast or earnest.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.133/I:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

¹Pou, 62a. LS, 67: ‘*n.p.* < *cop* la houé ; *hyp.*’

²Pou, 62a; LS, 67.

³Not listed by Pou, 62b. LS, 67: ‘*n.p.* (*n.* de poisson à épines du genre Silure, très apprécié)’.

⁴Pou, 62b, 83b. LS, 67 (*kañjak*), 98: *kañjak* ‘*n.p.* crachat’.

⁵Pou, 62b; LS, 68.

⁶But cf. Pou, 63a. LS, 68.

⁷But cf. Pou, 63a. LS, 68: ‘*n.p.*, < *jap* solide’.

kañjay ~ **kañjāy** ~ **kañjai** /kəŋʰjaj/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + kajāy² /kʰjaj/.] 1. *n.* One who is victorious: victor.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kañjai: K.138:21 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.18:20 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.137:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

kañjāy: K.480:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191);

kañjay: K.133/I:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

kañjahv ~ **kañjāhv** ~ **kuñjahv** /kəŋʰjəw/. †[Analogic pfx /kəN-/ + jāhv ~ jau ~ jauhv /jəw/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who has been bought.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

kuñjahv: K.24:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

kañjāhv: K.1030:7 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23);

kañjahv: K.24:14 (*id.*).

kañjam /kəŋʰjam/. †[Analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *jam /jam/]. 1. *n.* One who is dark or blemished.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:4 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kañjā ~ **kañja** /kəŋʰja:/. †[Analogic pfx /kəN-/ + jā]. 1. *n.* One who is worthy or in favorable circumstances.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kañjā: K.138:13 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.109N:13 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.134:16 (A.D. 781, C II:92);

kañja: K.18:11, 12 (A.D. 726, C II:146).

kañjān /kəŋʰjan/. †[Analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *jān /jan/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is beaten down or stricken.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kañjār /kəŋʰja:r/. †[Analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *jār /ja:r/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is old.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.109N:23 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

kañjāhv. See *kañjahv*.

kañjipp /kəŋʰjip/. †[Analogic pfx /kəN-/ + jip /jip/]. 1. *n.* One who is (no more than) a morsel or bit.⁷ 2. *n.* Personal name.

K.76:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

kañjir /kəŋʰji:r/. †[Analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *jir /ji:r/]. 1. *n.* One who finds fault, scolds, reviles.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.480:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.133/I:9 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.728:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

¹Pou, 63a, 64a. LS, 68: *kañjay*, *kañjai* n.p. < *jay* ~ *jai* victoire', 69 (*kañjāy*).

²Pou, 102a (*kuñjav*); LS, 68 (*kañjahv*), but *kuñjahv* unlisted at 120.

³Pou, 63b; LS, 71.

⁴Cf. Pou, 63a. LS, 67 (*kañja*), 69: *kañjā* n.p. < *jā* sain ; être'.

⁵Possibly only 'one who pounds rice'. Not listed by Pou, 63b; LS, 69: 'n.p. < *jān* fouler, piétiner'.

⁶But cf. Pou, 63b. LS, 69.

⁷Cf. Pou, 63b. LS, 69: 'n.p. < *jip* rétréci, fermé'.

⁸Cf. Pou, 63b; LS, 69.

kañjuñ /kəŋʲɯŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kjuñ /kʰɯŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is the dependent of another.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.18:16 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.134:15 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.764:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57); K.728:1 (A.D. 677-777, C V:83).

kañjū /kəŋʲjuː/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *jū /juː/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) reach of a stream where the water runs swiftly.²

K.22:35 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

se man duñ ta bhavakirti karom kyer lāñ ruñ klaḥ ver kañjū ... (K.22:35-6), ‘A ricefield which [he] bought from Bhavakirti north of the several big washes on the two rapids: ...’.

kañje /kəŋʲɛː/. [Ang. *kañje*; mod. **𑀓𑀭𑀮𑀺** *kañjæ* /kəŋʲɛː/ ‘*n.* k. of woven basket (about 12 in. in diameter)’]; analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *je* /ɛː/. 1. *n.* Large woven basket.³ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *’añje*.

K.134:25 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.22:40 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143);⁴ K.135:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:95);⁵ K.1:20 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.11:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).⁶

kañjeñ /kəŋʲɛːŋ/ (?). †[Analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *jeñ /ɛːŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who strives or overcomes.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.134:19 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.51:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14).

kañjes. See *kañces*.

kañjai. See *kañjay*.

kañjoñ /kəŋʲɔŋ/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt: cf. mod. **𑀓𑀭𑀮𑀺** *kañjañ* /kəŋʲɔŋ/ ‘to be given over to loose living’]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.140:5 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.135:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:95); K.137:34 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:14 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:41); K.711:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50).

kañjrap /kəŋʲɾap/. [Ang. *kañjrap* ~ *kañjrep*; analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *jrap* /ɾap/]. *n.* One who has been subdued: captive, prisoner of war.⁹

K.493:22 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.451N:8 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:34, 35, 38 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.76:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

kañjrap ’mac purandarapura (K.493:22), ‘prisoners of war bound [to the land] in Purandarapura’.

kañjrap ta man varta nā vraḥ (K.561:34), ‘prisoners of war dwelling on [the premises of] the sanctuary’.

kañjrap kñuṃ (K.561:38), ‘prisoners of war [and] slaves’ or ‘slave prisoners of war’.

kañjrap ti (K.76:8), toponym (‘prisoners of war [bound to] the land’ ?).

¹Cf. Pou, 63b. LS, 69.

²Pou, 63b. LS, 70.

³Pou, 64a; LS, 70.

⁴In K.22:40 the form occurs in an obscure passage and is followed by a one-place lacuna.

⁵Or *kañjā*? Cf. C II:95 and note 1.

⁶Cf. C II:7, note 4.

⁷Pou, 64a. But LS, 70: ‘*n.p.* < *jeñ* pied’.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 64a. LS, 70.

⁹Cf. Pou, 64b. LS, 71: ‘nom d’établissement annexe au temple (hyp.), < **jrap* annexe’.

kañteñ. See **kañ teri*.

kañyas ~ **kanyas** /kəp^hjah/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **kyas* /k^hjah/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who has been severed (from home and family?).¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kanyas: K.155:7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

kañyas: K.155/II:25 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

kañyoc. See *kanyac*.

kañyot /k^hni:ət/ (?). †[Prob. ifx /-n-/ + **kyāt* /ki:ət/]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.689B:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

kañheñ ~ **kanheñ** ~ **kañheṇ** /kəp^hhe:ŋ/. [Ang. *kanhyañ* ~ *kanheri*; analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *heñ* /he:ŋ/³]. 1. *n.* Title for a princess or other woman of quality: High Lady.⁴ 2. *n.* Constituent of personal name. See *yāñ*.

kanheñ: K.124:[3], 4, 5 (A.D. 803, C III:170);

kañheṇ: K.557/600E:8 (AIC, I:249, VS, 39)

kañheñ: K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21); **K.9:9** (A.D. 639, C V:35); **K.357:20, 21, 22** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

sre 'amṇoy kañheñ vraḥ 'añ lān gus 'āy ta vraḥ (K.9:9), 'A ricefield given by the princess Vraḥ 'Añ of Lān Gus to the divinity'.

kañheñ kmau (K.357:20), personal name ('black lady').

kañheṇ. See *kañheñ*.

kaṭaka /k^hdɔ:k/. [Ang. *kaṭaka* ~ *kataka*; Skt *kaṭaka* 'ring, hoop, link; (gold, shell) bracelet']. *n.* Bracelet.⁵

K.21:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5), hapax.

kaṭaka caṃlak saṃruk 1 (K.21:3), '1 repoussé engraved bracelet'.

kaṭo. See *kto*.

kaṭṭi ~ **kaṭṭi** /kat^hdi:/ ~ **kaddi** /kat^hdi:/. †[Old Javanese *kati* (*kaṭi*?) 'a measure of weight, esp. for gold'⁶]. *n.* Unidentified unit of weight: catty.⁷ ▶

¹Pou, 64b, 76b. LS, 72: 'n.p. < yas renommé', 90: 'n.p. < skt. yasa renommé'.

²Pou, 65a; LS, 72.

³The palatal nasal of the presyllable presumably shows assimilation to Old Javanese (or Old Malay) *yāñ* while the orthography with *h* seems to show influence from Old Javanese *hyañ*.

⁴Pou, 81b (*kanheñ* ~ *kanhyañ*); LS, 72 (*kañheñ*), 96 (*kanheñ*).

⁵Pou, 65b; LS, 72.

⁶Zoetmulder, I:821b. Note also Cham *kati*, Makassar *katti*. Cf. mod. Javanese *kati* '0,617 kg; ...' (Pigeaud, 171b) and mod. Malay *kati* '« Catty »; a measure of weight of sixteen tahlil or about one and one-third lb. avoirdupois' (Wilkinson, I:516b). "A weight used in China, and by the Chinese introduced into the Archipelago. The word *kāti* or *kati* is Malayo-Javanese. It is equal to 16 taels, i.e. 1½ lb. avoird. or 625 grammes. ..." (Hobson-Jobson, 175a); cf. O.E.D.: "A weight used in China and the Eastern Archipelago, equal to 16 taels, i.e. 1½ lb. avoird., or 625 grammes", again attributed to Malayo-Javanese. One would look for the ultimate source in Dravidian, but the closest I can come is Tamil *kaṭṭi* 'clod, lump, concretion' (Burrow and Emeneau, 83b).

⁷Pou, 65b; LS, 72.

kaddi: **Ka.12:5** (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:194);

kaṭṭi: **K.910:14, 15** (A.D. 651, C V:39);

kaṭṭi: **K.451N:8** (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.877/II:12** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

ge ta cralak gui pañ = tiñ ti māś kaddi moy (Ka.12:5-6), ‘Persons who deface this [stele] shall pay an indemnity in land [worth] one catty of gold’.

candana kaṭṭi 1 (K.451N:8), ‘1 catty of sandalwood’.

prak kośa kaṭṭi 2 (K.910:14), ‘Silver: a chest [weighing] 2 catties’.

pranā pranāl kaṭṭi □ (K.910:15), ‘a drain cover [weighing] □ catties’.

tnas pranāla 2 kaṭṭi 3 liñ 10 7 (K.877/II:12), ‘2 drain covers [weighing] 3 catties 17 liñ’.

kaṇṭhagītā /kanthəgiˈdā:/. †[Skt, fem. of **kaṇṭhagīta*, < *kaṇṭha* ‘throat, neck; voice’, + *gīta* ‘sung, chanted, praised in song’].¹ *n.* Slavename.

K.155:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

kaṇḍat. See *kandat*.

***kat**¹ /kat/. [Ang. *kat*²; mod. **ကံ** *kā’t* /kat/ ‘*v.* to cut, slice, slit; to divide, detach; to penetrate, pass through, cut through / across, take a short cut; to interrupt; to solve, untangle; to settle (*a matter*); to decide (*a legal case*); *v.* to ignite, catch / start (*of a fire*); *adj.* to be hybrid, of mixed blood or ethnic origin ...’]. 1. *v.tr.* To cut (*through*), slice; to divide (*up*); to cut off, cut short. 2. *v.tr.* To cut in or into, cut across; to pass through, cross.²

***kat**² /kət/. [Ang. *kat*¹; mod. **ကံ** *ka’t* /kat/ ‘*v.* to mark, note, write down, take notes; to observe, remark ...’, and allomorph of *kā’t* /kat/]. 1. *v.tr.* To mark, make a mark. 2. *v.tr.* To remark, observe.³ See *kaṇṇmat*.

katakagrāma /kədakəˈgrā:m/. †[Perhaps Skt **katakagrāma*, < *kataka* ‘Strychnos Potatorum or the clearing nut plant (its seeds rubbed upon the inside of water jars precipitate the earthy particles in the water)’; + *grāma*]. *n.* Toponym.⁴

K.341S:8 (A.D. 673, C VI:23), hapax.

katet /kʰdɛ:t/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **tet* /dɛ:t/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be adrift, homeless, footloose.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.76:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

kattili /katdɪˈli:/. †[Presumably Skt fem. of *kaṭilla* ~ *kaṭhilla* ‘Momordica Charantia, L.’].⁶ *n.* Slavename.

K.664:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

¹But cf. Pou, 65b. LS, 73: ‘skt. n.p. qui chante de la gorge’.

²Pou, 66a. Not listed by LS, 73.

³Not listed by Pou, 66a, or LS, 73.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 66a. LS, 73.

⁵But cf. Pou, 66a. LS, 73.

⁶Pou, 66a; LS, 73.

kathā /kə'tha:/. [Ang. *kathā*; mod. កថា *kathā* /ka'tha:/ “*n.* speech, address; dialogue, discourse; topic; story, saying ...”; Skt *kathā* ‘conversation, speech, talking together; talk, mention; story, tale ...’; cf. Old Javanese *kathā*]. 1. *v.intr.* To talk, speak. 2. *v.tr.* To say, tell, report. 3. *v.tr.* To speak ill of.¹ Cf. *thā*.

K.74:6 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); Ka.4:13 (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188); K.133/II:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); Ka.3:12 (undated, GG ms).

ni kumar 'añ vom kathā gi naṃ tvar ku vambhani kon ku □□ ta kpoñ sāravati ple pros (K.3:12-3), ‘As to my son, [I] failed to say he took [and] traded *ku* Vambhini [and] her child *ku* □□ to the *kpoñ* Sarasvatī for a male servant’.

... *ge ta kathā man 'nak vraḥ ley ge [ta] tel oy danḍa* (Ka.4:13), ‘... persons who claim to be in any way attached to the sanctuary — they are [ones] on whom (someone) shall inflict punishment’.

kadamva ~ **kadaṃ** /k^hdam/. [Ang. *kadamva*; mod. ក្តុម *kdamba* /k^htum/ “*n.* tree of paradise (prob. *Mitragyna brunonis* or *M. javanica*”; Skt *kadamba(ka)* ‘various botanical species including *Nauclea Cadamba*’, but also ‘multitude, herd, troop’]. *n.* *Mitragyna brunonis* Wall. ex G. Don (Rubiaceae).²

kadaṃ: K.1:21 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

kadamva: K.22:23 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143).

teṃ kadaṃ (K.1:21), ‘*kadamba* tree(s)’.

cdiṅ teṃ kadamva (K.22:23), toponym (‘river of the *kadamba* tree(s)’).

kadamvakeśvara /k^hdamwəke'swə:r/. †[Skt **kadambakeśvara*, < *kadambaka*, + *īśvara*]. *n.* (Conjecturally) epithet of Śiva (‘lord of herds’).³

K.688:3, 8 (A.D. 719, C IV:36), hapax.

kadaṃ¹. See *kadamva*.

kadaṃ². See *kdaṃ*.

kaddi. See *kaṭṭi*.

kadhā /kə'dha:/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* An unidentified category of slave or servant.⁴ See *kaṃdhā*.

K.***:10 (A.D. 578-677, ms); K.480:16 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

kadhā vā megha nīla vā cvan ... (K.***:10-1), ‘*Kadhā*: vā Megha Nīla; vā Cvan; ...’⁵
ple kadhā (K.480:16), ‘*kadhā* servants’.

¹Pou, 66b; LS, 73.

²Martin, 123; Pou et Martin, 24 (item 50); Pou, 66b. Cf. Dastur, 151 (item 181), Merrill, 82. LS, 74 (*kadaṃ, kadamva*), 280 (*teṃ kadaṃ*).

³Pou, 67a; LS, 74.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 67a. LS, 74: ‘n.p.’

⁵After *kadhā* Long Seam’s transcription into Old Khmer shows a *danḍa* not visible in the estampage.

kan ~ **kān** /kan/. [Ang. *kan* ~ *kān*; mod. **𐌺𐌿𐌸** *kā'n* /kan/ “v. to hold / carry in the hand, grasp, hang on to; to control, be in charge of, be responsible for; to withstand, support, sustain, bear; to hold to, believe in, keep / observe (e.g., a religion); (of a spirit) to possess ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To hold (*in the hand*), grip, grasp, clutch; to handle. 2. *v.tr.* To hold (*office, power*), wield (*power, authority*), exercise (*control*). 3. *v.tr.* To hold, secure, make fast.¹ 4. *n.* Slavename.² See *kmann*.

kān: K.78:10 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.24:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

kan: K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.451S:9 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:23 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.560/739:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:4).

ku cehv kan (K.560/739:7), slavename (‘crutch or scull in hand’).

***kan** /kɔn/. †[Mod. **ka'n* /kan/]. *v.tr.* To score, notch, fold. See *knan*.

kanaka /kʰnɔ:k/. [Ang. *kanaka*; Skt *kanaka* ‘gold; of gold, golden’]. 1. *n.* Gold. 2. *v.st.* To be of gold, golden.³ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:10 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

kanakaleśvara /kənɔkələ'swɔ:r/. †[Skt **kanakaleśvara*, < **kanakala* (*kanaka* ‘gold’, + sfx *-la*, forming adjectives),⁴ + *īśvara*]. *n.* (Conjecturally) epithet of Śiva (‘the golden lord’).⁵

K.74:3, 8 (A.D. 697, C VI:18), hapax.

kanaceta /kʰna'ce:t/. †[Skt **kanāceṭa*, < *kanā* ‘girl’, + *ceṭa*]. *n.* Maidservant.⁶

K.427:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43), hapax.⁷

kanigārr /kənɪ'gɑ:r/. †[Mod. **𐌺𐌿𐌺𐌹𐌺𐌰** *kanikār* /kane'ka:r/ “*n. k.* of plant (*Pterospermum acerifolium*; it has white flowers similar to jasmine”]; Skt *karnikāra* ‘*Pterospermum acerifolium*’]. 1. *n.* The plant *Pterospermum acerifolium*.⁸ 2. *n.* Personal name.

K.76:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

kanuṃ kanem /kʰnʊm 'kʰnem/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.140:15 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

kancel /kəŋ'ce:l/ (?).¹⁰ †[Analogic pfx /kən-/ + **cel* /ce:l/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is a servant or slave.¹¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.765:9 (A.D. 687, C V:53), hapax.

¹Pou, 67a.

²LS, 74 (*kan*): ‘n.p. compagnon’; 115 (*kān*): ‘n.p. tenir, hyp.’

³Pou, 68a; LS, 76.

⁴See *Whitney*, 470 (§1227).

⁵But cf. Pou, 68b. LS, 76.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 68b, or LS, 76.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 69a; occurs in a list of personal names but is followed by a lacuna.

⁸The identification is owing to Pou, 69a. LS, 76.

⁹Pou, 69a; LS, 77.

¹⁰The dental *n* may be a typographical error for *ñ*, or the form should be represented *kan = cel* (for *kan cel*, divided).

¹¹Cf. Pou, 69a. LS, 77.

kantak /kən'dak/ (?). †[Perhaps analogic pfx /kən-/ + *tak /dak/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is afflicted.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.748:11 (A.D. 613, C V:17), hapax.

kantakoy /kən't^hko:y/. †[Pfx /kən-/ + *takoy /t^hko:y/].² 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is dogged, resolute, persevering.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.24A:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

kantañ ~ **kantāñ** /kən'daŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kañ* /k^hdaŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is put in place, designated, appointed.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kantāñ: K.557/600N:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.24A:6, B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:33 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.8:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.133/I:4, 15, II:3 (A.D. C V:81); K.480:4, 15 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191); K.726B:9 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

kantañ: K.30:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.149:22 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.562B:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

kantap /kən'dap/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *ktaŋ /k^hdaŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who arranges or makes ready.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.562A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

kantavañ /kən't^hwaŋ/ (?). †[Pfx /kən-/ + *vañ* ~ *tvāñ* ~ *tavañ /t^hwaŋ/].⁶ 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is weak-eyed or half-blind.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.24:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

kantā /kan'da:/ . †[Skt, fem. of *kanta* 'happy']. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.480:9 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191), hapax.

kantāñ. See *kantañ*.

kantāñ /kən'daŋ/. †[Mod. កញ្ចក់ *kantāñ* /kan'daŋ/ "adj. to be tangled / kinky (of hair); *n.* tangle of hair considered as a good luck charm"; ifx /-əN-/ + *ktañ /k^hdaŋ/]. 1. *n.* One with tangled hair. 2. *n.* One who is fettered, bound. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.22:20 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.689:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

¹Not listed by Pou, 69a, or LS, 77.

²For the form, cf. *kantavañ*.

³Not listed by Pou, 69a. LS, 77.

⁴Pou, 69a. LS, 77 (*kantañ*): 'n.p. gros, et de petite taille'; 78 (*kantāñ*).

⁵But cf. Pou, 69a. LS, 77

⁶For the form, cf. *kantakoy*.

⁷Cf. Pou. 69a. LS, 77.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 69a. LS, 77: 'n.p. < *tā*, ^a*tā* grand-père'.

⁹Pou, 69b. LS, 78: 'n.p. costaud'.

kantāl /kən'da:l/. [Ang. *kantāl* ~ *kantal* ~ *kandāl*; mod. **កណ្តាល** *kaṅtāl* /kən'da:l/ “*n.* center, middle; mean, medium; *adj.* to be medium, average, intermediate; central; *prenp.* between, in the middle of”; ifx /-əN-/ + **ktāl* /k^hda:l/.] 1. *n.* Center, middle. 2. *v.st.* To be in the center or middle.¹

K.79:24 (A.D. 639, C II:69), hapax.

sre prañ kantāl (K.79:24), ‘the ricefield by the central tower’.

kanti ~ **kanti** /kən'di:/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kti*¹ ~ *kti* /k^hdi:/]. 1. *n.* One who is soiled, begrimed, unwashed.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

kanti: **K.163/I:7** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100);

kanti: **K.155/II:1, 10** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

kantil /kən'til/. †[Perhaps analogic pfx /kəN-/ + **til* /tɪl/.] 1. *n.* One who is like a sesame seed (*in size*). 2. *n.* One who is freckled or has a mole.³ 3. *n.* Personal name.

K.54:15 (A.D. 629, C III:157, *NIC* II/III:21), hapax.

kantuk /kən'dʊk/. †[Mod. **កណ្តក** *kaṅtuk* /kən'dʊk/ “*n.* spleen; *adj.* to be burdensome, weighed down”; ifx /-əN-/ + *ktuk* /k^hdʊk/.] 1. *n.* One who carries a heavy burden or has a heavy heart.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.133/I:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

kantuñ /kən'dʊŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **ktuñ* /k^hdʊŋ/.] 1. *n.* One who is stocky, burly, brawny.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:11 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

kantur /kən'dʊr:/ ~ **kantor** /kən'do:r/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **ktur* /k^hdʊr/.] 1. *n.* Any rodent of the family *Muridae*, subfamily *Murinae*: mouse, rat.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kantor: **K.1030:6** (A.D. 778-877, *NIC* II/III:23);⁷

kantur: **K.904B:5** (A.D. 713, C IV:54); **K.149:6** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.648:11** (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16).

kantum /kən'dʊm/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **ktum* /k^hdʊm/.] 1. *n.* One who is massive, stocky, hefty, corpulent.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.155/II:21 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

kantek /kən'de:k/ ~ **kantyak** /kən'di:ək/. †[Analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *tek*² /de:k/ ~ **tyak* /di:ək/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who lies down (to rest, to sleep, to malingering).⁹ 2. *n.* Slavename. ▶

¹Pou, 69b; LS, 78.

²Cf. Pou, 69b. LS, 78.

³But cf. Pou, 70a. LS, 78: ‘n.p. être de petite taille’.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 70a. LS, 78: ‘n.p. lourd’.

⁵But cf. Pou, 70a. LS, 79.

⁶Pou, 70a; LS, 79.

⁷The identification is in doubt.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 70a. LS, 79: ‘n.p. mûr’.

⁹Pou, 69b, *kantik* ~ *kantyak*; 70a, *kantek*. LS, 79 (*kantek*), 82 (*kantyak*).

kantyak: K.133/I:16 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:16 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191);
kantek: K.109N:12 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.18:15 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.562A:7 (A.D. 578-677,
 C II:196); K.648:9 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.8:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.155/II:21 (A.D.
 578-777, C V:64).

kanteñ /kən'dɛ:ŋ/. [Mod. កញ្ជែង *kañtēñ* /kan'da:ɛŋ/ in កញ្ជាចកញ្ជែង *kañtɔc kañtēñ* /kandɑ:ɔc kan'da:ɛŋ/ “*adj.* to be solitary, desolate, lonely, unhappy, forlorn”; *ifx* /-əN-/ + *kteñ* /kʰdɛ:ŋ/].¹ 1. *n.* One who is aggrieved, afflicted, distressed.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.357:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.562A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.877/I:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

kanter /kən'dɛ:r/ ~ **kantyar** /kən'di:ɛ:r/. †[Mod. កញ្ជ័រ *kañtiar* /kan'di:ɛ:r/ “*n.* termite (*Termes bellicosus* or *T. fatalis*)”; analysis undetermined].³ 1. *n.* Termite, flying ant.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kantyar: K.109N:21 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.755:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55);
kanter: K.137:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

kanteḥ /kən'dɛ:h/. †[*ifx* /-əN-/ + **kteḥ* /kʰdɛ:h/]. 1. *n.* One who is offensive or has an offensive smell.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.76:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

kantai ~ **kantaiy** /kən'dɛ:ɣ/. [Ang. *kantai* ~ *kantaiy*; cf. mod. កន្សៃ *kansai* /kan'say/ “*n.* wife / consort (*esp.* of the Buddha)”; analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *tai* /dɛ:ɣ/]. 1. *n.* Female person, woman, *esp.* commoner.⁶ 2. *n.* Wife.

kantaiy: K.54:11 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.24A:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.562A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.563:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198);

kantai: K.557/600N:3, 9 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:2 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.926:5 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.9:31 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.505:4 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.109N:17 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.493:20 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.451N:4, 5 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.127:7 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.765:8 (A.D. 687, C V:53); K.582:5 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.904A:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.18:6 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.24B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.30:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.46B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.66A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.76:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.90A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.137:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.388C:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.389B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.502:4 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.559A:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); K.562A:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.648:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:16); K.759:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:56); K.790:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.126L:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33); K.129:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.155:18 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.560/739:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.689:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.712:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:50); K.590/I:10 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130); K.728:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83); K.784:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:59); K.816:1 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64); K.1010:3 (A.D. 678-777, BEFEO, LVI:70).

¹An alternate interpretation: ‘[Ang. *kañtiaiñ* ~ *kantiaiñ* ~ *kanteri*; mod. កញ្ជ័រ *kañtiar* /kan'di:ɛŋ/ “*n.* sapphire; *n.* k. of grass with bright blue flowers”; analysis undetermined].

²Cf. Pou, 70b. LS, 79: ‘n.p. terre glaire, argile’.

³An alternate but less likely interpretation of *kanter*: /kən'dɛ:r/. †[*ifx* /-əN-/ + **kteḥ* /kʰdɛ:h/ ‘to go on foot’, pfx /k-/ + *ter* /dɛ:r/ ‘to go on foot, walk, march’]. *n.* One who goes on foot: foot-traveler, wayfarer.

⁴Cf. Pou, 70b, 71a. LS, 79 (*kanter*), 82: *kantyar* ‘n.p. territe blanche’.

⁵Cf. Pou, 70b. LS, 80: ‘n.p. nom d’un insecte’.

⁶Pou, 70b; LS, 80.

kantaiy. See *kantai*.

kantok /kən'do:k/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Toponym.¹

K.557/600E:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

kanton /kən'do:ŋ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.140:11 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

kantor. See *kantur*.

kantau /kən'dɔw/. †[Mod. **ᠬᠠᠮᠲᠠᠭ** *kaṃṭau* /kam'daw/ “*v.* to warm up, heat s.t.; *fig.* to animate; to anger; *n.* heat, warmth, ardor”; *ifx* /-əN-/ + **ktau* ~ **khtau* /k^hdɔw/]. 1. *n.* One who is heated, ardent, energetic.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.557/600N:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.24B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.149:12 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

kantya /kən'di:ə/. †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.18:18 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

kantyak. See *kantek*.

kantyar. See *kanter*.

kantṛān /kən'tra:ŋ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁵ *n.* Slavename.

K.748:9 (A.D. 613, C V:17), hapax.

kantri /kən'tri:/. †[Perhaps analogic *pfx* /kəN-/ + **tri* /tri:/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is like a fish (*in size or habit*).⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.748:9 (A.D. 613, C V:17), hapax.

kantrom /kən'trɔ:m/ (?). †[*Pfx* /kəN-/ + **trom* /trɔ:m/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is feeble or decrepit.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.711:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50), hapax.

kantlar /kən't^hlɔ:r/ (?). †[*Pfx* /kəN-/ + **tlar* /t^hlɔ:r/]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.24B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

kantvoh /kən'du:əh/. †[Prob. analogic *pfx* /kəN-/ + *tvaḥ* ~ *tvoḥ* /du:əh/]. 1. *n.* One who serves up food.⁹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.134:26 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

¹Pou, 70b. LS, 81: ‘n.l. < tok petit grenier’.

²Pou, 71a; LS, 81.

³Pou, 71a. LS, 82: ‘n.p. chaud’.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 71a, or LS, 82.

⁵Pou, 71b. LS, 82: ‘n.p. gros et de petite taille’.

⁶Cf. Pou, 71b. Not listed by LS, 82.

⁷Cf. Pou, 71b. LS, 82: ‘n.p. timide’.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 71b. LS, 82.

⁹Pou, 72a; LS, 82.

kanthañ /kən'thɔ:ŋ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].¹ *n.* Slavename.

K.904A:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kandaññ /kən'dɔŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kdan ~ kdon /k^hdɔŋ/]. *n.* Plot, lot (of land), section.²

K.904A:29 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

sre sāmanta mī kandaññ (K.904A:29), 'the riceland contiguous to each section'.

kandac. See *kandec*.

kandat ~ kañdat /kən'dɔ:t/. †[Skt *kandaṭa* 'the white esculent water lily'³]. *n.* Slavename.

kañdat: K.138:20 (A.D. 620, C V:18);

kandat: K.140:4 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.451S:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.904B:6 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.137:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:6, 12 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

kandan ~ kandān /kən'dan/ (?). [Ang. *kandan*; perhaps ifx /-əN-/ + *kdan ~ *kdān /k^hdan/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is timely, punctual, fitting, suitable, expedient. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁴

kandān: K.726B:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

kandan: K.904A:23, 23 bis, 23 ter (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

kandas ~ kandās /kən'dah/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *das ~ *dās ~ /dah/]. 1. *n.* One who is contrary, recalcitrant, fractious. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

kandās: K.51:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.480:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.877/I:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

kandas: K.138:17 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.54:10 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.127:2 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.149:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:16 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

kandaṃ /kən'dɔm/. †[Cf. mod. កន្ត្រុយ *kandaṃ ruy* /kantum 'rɔy/ "n. dragonfly"; ifx /-əN-/ + *kdaṃ* /k^hdɔm/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who has alighted or taken up residence: resident.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.109N:17 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.137:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.562A:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.689B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:47).

kandān /kən'daŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kdān /k^hdaŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is contrary, refractory, unruly. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.11:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

kandān. See *kandan*.

kandāp /kən'da:p/. †[Analysis in doubt: perhaps analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *dāp /da:p/]. 1. *n.* One who is low, common, mean.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.133/I:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.726C:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

¹Pou, 72a; LS, 82.

²Pou, 72a. LS, 83: 'parcelle de terre (hyp.) ...'.

³Thanks to Pou, 72b. But cf. *kdatt*. LS, 73 (*kañdat*), 83 (*kandat*).

⁴Cf. Pou, 72b (*kandan*); LS, 83: *kandan* 'n.p. < *dan* doux'.

⁵Cf. Pou, 72b. LS, 85 (*kandas*); 84: *kandās*.

⁶Pou, 72b; LS, 83.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 72b. LS, 83.

⁸Pou, 72b. LS, 84: 'n.p. bas, de petite taille'.

kandāy /kən'da:y/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kdāy* /k^hda:y/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which supports, keeps, defends: bastion, stronghold.¹ 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) toponym.

K.1:1, 8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

kandās. See *kandas*.

kandiñ /kən'diŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kdiñ* /dŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is wide or broad.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.926:7 (A.D. 624, C V:20), hapax.

kandin ~ **kandinn** /kən'dɪn/ ~ **kanden** /kənde:n/. [Ang. *kandin*; mod. **𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮** *kandin* /kən'tɪn/ “*n.* large earthen pot used esp. for storing fish sauce”; analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *din*¹ /dɪn/]. 1. *n.* Large pot or jar.³ 2. *n.* Personal name.

kanden: K.926:6 (A.D. 624, C V:20);

kandinn: K.1:24 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

kandin: K.557/600E:9 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:24 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.109N:17 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.140:4 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.904B:2 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.22:15 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.38:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.51:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.137:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:15, 15 *bis* (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.430:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44); K.559/I:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); K.562A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.711:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50); K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55); K.8:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.764:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57).

’ācāryya kandin (K.557/600E:9), ‘the *ācāryya* Kandin’.

... *’aṇvi travañ va tvellan dañ gui raloñ kandinn* ... (K.1:24), ‘... from *vā* Tvellan’s reservoir and Kandin’s waterway ...’.

travañ kandin (K.38:6), ‘Kandin’s reservoir’.

va kandin (K.51:12; K.137:21; K.711:5; K.755:1) ~ *vā kandin* (K.22:15; K.149:15; K.357:7, 13; K.559/I:3; K.109N:17; K.140:4) ~ *ku kandin* (K.51:5; K.149:24; K.357:11; K.430:10; K.8:9; K.764:4; K.904B:2), slavename.

kandip /kən'dɪp/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kdip* /k^hdɪp/]. 1. *n.* One who is near, close at hand.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.18:27 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

kandēñ /kən'dɛ:ŋ/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **kdeñ* /k^hdɛ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is corpulent, chunky, beefy, tubby.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.8:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.810:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:62); K.1030:6 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

¹But cf. Pou, 73a: “S.d. tortue d’eau”. LS, 84: ‘n.p. variété de tortue (hyp.)’. Cf. mod. **𑀧𑀲𑀭𑀮** *pañdāy* /ɓan'tɛ:y/ “*n.* walled military installation, fort, fortification, fortress; ...” (Headley, 646b). The two senses may develop from the same form.

²But cf. Pou, 73a. LS, 84: ‘n.p. bœuf sauvage’.

³Pou, 73a (*kandin*), 73b (*kanden*); LS, 84 (*kandin*, *kandinn*) and 85 (*kandinn*); 86. *kandinn* *kanden*:

⁴Pou, 73a; LS, 85.

⁵But cf. Pou, 73b. LS, 85.

kandec ~ **kandac** /kən'dɛc/. [Ang. *kandec* ~ *kandic*; mod. កំទេច *kaṅdec* /kam'tɛc/ “v. to break up, crush, pulverize; to demolish, destroy, annihilate ...; n. shreds, shrapnel, bits, broken pieces, debris”; pfx /-ən-/ + *kdec* ~ *kdic* /kdɛc/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) that which is broken off or detached: part, fragment, bit, morsel, crumb. 2. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be broken up, made smaller, reduced.¹ 3. *n.* Slavename.

kandac: K.1029:10 (A.D. 744?, CJ ms, 199),²

kandec: K.904B:8 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.590/I:8 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

sre kandac tel poñ śivik tve sre jeñ toc (K.1029:10-1), ‘The reduced ricefield which the poñ Śivika made into a short-jeñ field’ (?).

kanden. See *kandin*.

kander /kən'dɛ:r/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *kder* /kʰdɛ:r/]. 1. *n.* One who is half-grown, immature, adolescent.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.424B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73), hapax.

kandes /kən'deh/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *kdes* /kʰdeh/]. 1. *n.* One who is full of energy, bustles about, or performs his duties with a will.⁴ 2. *n.* Personal name.

K.480:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); **K.133/I:8** (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); **K.726A:18** (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

kandehv /kən'de:w/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kən-/ + **dehv* /de:w/]. 1. *n.* One who is heavenly.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.808:9 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87).

kandai /kən'dɛy/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *kdai* /kdɛy/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who is different, alien.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.78:23 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); **K.561:28** (A.D. 681, C II:39); **K.155/II:3** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **K.808:8** (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87).

kandoc /kən'do:c/ ~ **kandvac** /kən'du:əc/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *kdoc* /kdo:c/]. 1. *n.* (*Conject.*) one who is small or stunted.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kdoc* ~ *kdvac*.

K.109N:15 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

kandoñ /kən'dɔɲ/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *kdoñ* /kʰdɔɲ/]. *v.cs.* (*Conjecturally*) to cause to be checked: to put down, quell, crush, suppress, repress.⁸

K.560/739:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54), hapax.

sre pās kandoñ (K.560/739:11), ‘a ricefield of the suppressed *Coccinia*’.

¹Cf. Pou, 72b (*kandac*), 73a (*kandic* ~ *kandec*). LS, 85: *kandec* ‘n.p. < **dec* petit’; *kandac* not listed at LS, 83.

²The reading is uncertain but probably correct. CJ, *loc.cit.*, note 6: “Ou *kandhac*?”

³Cf. Pou, 73b; LS, 86.

⁴Cf. Pou, 74a; LS, 86.

⁵Cf. our *Celeste*, *Celestine*, ult. from St. Celesta. Cf. Pou, 74a. LS, 86: ‘n.p. faucille, hyp.’

⁶Pou, 74a. LS, 86: ‘n.p. < *dai* autre’.

⁷Pou, 74a. LS, 86 (*kandoc*): ‘n.p. < *doc* petit’; *kandvac* not listed at 87.

⁸Pou, 74a; LS, 87.

kandos /kən'do:h/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kdos* /kdo:h/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is blameworthy, wicked, sinful.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kdos*.

K.54:11 (A.D. 629, C III:57, NIC II/III:21); K.76:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.149:11 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.1:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

kandrat /kən'drɑ:t/. †[Pfx /kəN-/ + **drat* /drɑ:t/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who drags his feet, shuffles, slouches. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.502:9 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88), hapax.

kandrim /kən'drɪm/. †[Pfx /kəN-/ + **drim* /drɪm/]. 1. *n.* One who is true, honest, upright, loyal, reliable.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.956:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128), hapax.

kandvac. See *kandoc*.

kandvat /kən'du:ət/ ~ **kaṃdot** /kən'do:t/. †[Ang. *kaṃdvat* ~ *kaṃdvāt*; ifx /-əN-/ + **kdvat* /k^hdu:ət/ ~ *kdot* /k^hdo:t/]. 1. *n.* The myrobalan, *Phyllanthus emblica* L. (Euphorbiaceae).⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kaṃdot: K.155:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.766:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58);

kandvat: K.129:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

kandvār /kən'dwa:r/. [Ang. *kandvāra* ~ *kandvār*; analogic pfx /kəN-/ + **dvār* /dwa:r/]. 1. *n.* A doored space or apartment, esp. a palace chamber reserved for special use, such as audiences or deliberations.⁵ 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) the college or faculty of experts for whom such a chamber is reserved. 3. *n.* A member of such a college or faculty.

K.9:22 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

'*aṃṃoy kloñ tok tṓal kandvār tok*⁶ 1 *sre sanre* 100 (K.9:22-3), 'Gift of the *kloñ* Tok of Tṓal *Kandvār* Tok: 100 *sanre* of *riceland*'.⁷

kandhan /kən'dhɑ:n/. †[Pfx /kəN-/ + *dhan* /dhɑ:n/]. 1. *n.* One who has wealth, riches.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.689:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

kandharvagitā /kəndharwə'gi:t/.⁹ †[Skt *gandharvagīta* 'praised in song by the *gandharva*', < *gandharva*, + *gīta* 'sung, praised in song'].¹⁰ *n.* Slavename.

K.563:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198), hapax.

¹Pou, 74b. LS, 87: 'n.p. < *dos* faute'.

²Not listed by Pou, 74b. LS, 87: 'n.p. gros et ventru'.

³Cf. Pou, 74b. LS, 87.

⁴Martin, 158; Pou et Martin, 25 (item 53); Dastur, 105. Cf. Pou, 74b (*kandvat* ~ *kandvāt*), 84a (*kaṃdot*): *Phyllanthus acidus*. LS, 87 (*kandvat*): 'n.p. < *dvat* terme de parentés'; LS, 98 (*kaṃdot*): 'n.p. < *dot* (terme de parenté)'.

⁵My interpretation is based on Pou, 74b, and "Lexicologie," 102. Cf. LS, 87 (*kandvār tok*).

⁶C V:37, note 1: "Lecture douteuse."

⁷The toponym presumably means 'grove of the *kandvār* Tok'.

⁸Pou, 75a, but LS, 87: 'n.p. < *dhan* résistant'.

⁹The first syllable of *gandharva*^o appears to be taken as pfx /kəN-/. Cf. *kovinda*.

¹⁰Cf. Pou, 75a. LS, 87: 'n.p. chant des chanteurs'.

kandhas /kən'dhɑ:h/ (?). †[Analogic pfx /kən-/ + **dhas* /dhɑ:h/]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.926:9 (A.D. 624, C V:20), hapax.

kandhik /kən'dhɪk/. †[Pfx /kən-/ + **dhik* /dhɪk/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who growls or grumbles. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.129:18 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

kanpuc /kəm'buɔc/ (?).³ †[Analogic pfx /kən-/ + **puc* /buɔc/].⁴ 1. *n.* One who is like a bud (*in size or perhaps beauty*). 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.109N:20 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

kanmiñ. See *kanmeñ*.

kanmeñ ~ **kanmeññ** /kən'me:ŋ/ ~ **kanmiñ** /kən'mi:ŋ/. [Ang. *kanmyari*; ifx /-əN-/ + **kmeñ* /k^hme:ŋ/ ~ *kmiñ* /k^hmi:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is young: child, young person, youth. 2. *n.* Young servant, page. 3. *v.st.* To be young, younger.⁵

kanmiñ: K.423A:4, B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135);

kanmeññ: K.44B:1 (A.D. 674, C II:10);

kanmeñ: K.9:14 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.493:22 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.49:15 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.664:3 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

travañ pās tāñ kanmeññ (K.44B:1), 'the pās⁶ reservoir [belonging to] the tāñ Kanmeñ'.⁷
kanmeñ mrasir (K.9:14), 'the [corps of] clerk pages'.

kanmeñ pañcam (K.49:15), 'foster child'.

vrañ kanmeñ (K.493:22) ~ *vrañ kanmiñ* (K.423B:2), 'the younger divinity'.

kanmoy /kən'mo:y/. [Ang. *kanmvāy* ~ *kanmvay*; cf. mod. ក្រីក្រ *kmwy* /k^hmu:əy/ "n. child of one's sibling, nephew, niece; ..."; ifx /-əN-/ + **kmoy* /k^hmo:y/]. *n.* One who is one degree removed from one's own generation: nephew, niece.⁸

K.38:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.1:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

kanmau /kən'mɔw/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kmau* /k^hmɔw/]. 1. *n.* One who is black or dark.⁹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.357:9, 14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

kanyac ~ **kañyoc** /k^hni:əɔc/ (?). †[Prob. pfx /-k-/ + **nyac* ~ **ñyoc* /ni:əɔc/]. *n.* Slavename.¹⁰

kañyoc: K.154A:6 (A.D. 684, C II:123);

kanyac: K.11:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).¹¹

¹Pou, 75a; LS, 88.

²But cf. Pou, 75b. LS, 88: 'n.p. abundant'.

³Dental nasal of presyllable suggests **kan*=*puc* /kan 'buɔc/ but **kanpuc* is prob. intended.

⁴The etymology is thanks to Pou, 76a. LS, 88.

⁵Pou, 76a. LS, 88 (*kanmiñ*, *kanmeñ*, *kanmeññ*).

⁶*Pās* /ba:h/, 'the vine *Coccinia cordifolia*'.

⁷If *kanmeñ* is not a personal name, *tāñ kanmeññ* would be 'the young *tāñ*'.

⁸Pou, 76a. LS, 89: 'neveu'.

⁹Pou, 76b. LS, 89: 'n.p. < *kmau* noir'.

¹⁰Pou, 76b; LS, 89.

¹¹The text (C II:7) reads *va kanyac*.

kanyalagna /kanjə'lak/. †[Skt **kanyalagna*, < *kanya* 'the zodiacal sign Virgo', + *lagna*]. *n.* The moment Virgo intersects the horizon.¹

K.149:1 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

kanyas. See *kañyas*.

kanyāt ~ **kanyed** /k^hni:ət/ (?). [Ang. *kanyāt*; prob. ifx /-n-/ + **kyāt* /ki:ət/]. *n.* Slavename.²

kanyed: K.133/I:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81);

kanyāt: K.904A:23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

kanyū /kən'ju:/. †[Analysis undetermined].³ *n.* Slavename.

K.357:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

kanyeñ /kən'je:ŋ ~ k^hni:əŋ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.388C:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

kanyed. See *kanyāt*.

kanrak /kən'rak/. [Ang. *kanrāk*; ifx /-ən-/ + **krak* /krak/].⁵ *n.* Slavename.

K.134:21 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

kanraḥ /kən'rəḥ/ (?). †[Ifx /-ən-/ + **kraḥ* ~ *kros*¹ /krəḥ/]. 1. *n.* One who is full of vigor, powerful, energetic.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:5 (A.D. 678-777, C II:83), hapax.

'*nak kantai cmuh kanraḥ pra'oḥ*' (K.129:5), 'females [as] recorders: Kanraḥ, Pra'oḥ' (?).

kanruk /kən'rək/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + **kruk* /krək/].⁷ *n.* Slavename.

K.134:16 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

kanren /kən'rɛ:n/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + **kren* /krɛ:n/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who drives (cattle): drover. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who exhorts or promotes.⁸ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.155:8 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

kanroy /kən'ro:y/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *kroy* /kro:y/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is behindhand, hindermost.⁹ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kroy*.

K.749:13 (A.D. 717, C V:57), hapax.

¹Pou, 76b, *kanyālagna*. But cf. LS, 89.

²Pou, 76b, *kanyāt* only. LS, 90 (*kanyāt*, *kanyed*).

³Pou, 76b. LS, 90: 'n.p. < *yū longtemps'.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 76b. LS, 90.

⁵Cf. Pou, 76b. LS, 90.

⁶Pou, 77a; LS, 90.

⁷Pou, 77b. Not listed by LS, 91.

⁸Cf. Pou, 77b. LS, 91.

⁹Pou, 78a. But LS, 91: 'n.p. < roy mouche'.

kanlañ ~ **kanlāñ** /kən'laŋ/. [Ang. *kanlāñ* ~ *kanlani*; mod. កំឡាំង *kaṃlāñi* /kam'laŋ/ “*n.* power, strength, force, energy, vigor; (*military*) forces”; ifx /-əN-/ + *klani* /k^hlaŋ/]. 1. *n.* Strength, power, force, energy. 2. *n.* One who is strong or powerful.¹ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *klari*.

kanlāñ: K.38:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45);

kanlañ: K.138:12 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.904A:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

stuk kanlāñ (K.38:3), toponym (sense in doubt).

kanlat /kən'lat/ (?). †[Cf. mod. កន្លាត *kanlāt* /kan'lat/ “*n.* cockroach; chestnut-color, light brown, maroon”, but the vowel here is short; ifx /-əN-/ + **klat* /k^hlat/]. 1. *n.* Unidentified.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.810:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:62), hapax.

kanlah¹ ~ **kanlahh** /kən'lah/. [Ang. *kanlah* ~ *kanlahh* ~ *kanlāh*; mod. កន្លះ *kanlah* /kan'lah/ “*clf.* half a; *n.* half”; ifx /-əN-/ + **klah¹* /k^hlah/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) part, portion. 2. *n.* Half.³

kanlahh: K.582:7 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.904A:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

kanlah: K.505:24 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.910:10 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.493:20 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.451N:11 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.18:5 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.41:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.90S:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.416:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47).

kanlah tnal (K.41:13), toponym (‘midway’).

ple je kanlah (K.90S:1), ‘fruits: a *je* and a half’.

'āy car ku sanre 1 kanlah (K.505:23-4), ‘at Car Ku, 1½ *sanre*'.

oy raniko je kanlahh moy triai (K.904A:21), ‘... gives [him] 1½ *je* of milled rice daily’.

kanlah sanre (K.416:5), ‘a half-*sanre*'.

sre jeñ cdiñ kanlah sare (K.18:5), ‘the field along the river, ½ *sare*'.

kanlah² /kən'ləh/. †[Mod. កំលោះ ~ កំឡោះ *kaṃloh* ~ *kaṃtoh* /kam'lah/ “*adj.* to be unmarried / single, to be a bachelor (*of a male*); *n.* single male, bachelor; *adj.* (*of males*) to be fully grown, adult, of marriageable age; *n.* young man, fully grown young man, young man of marriageable age”; ifx /-əN-/ + **klah²* /k^hləh/]. *n.* One who is young and strong: young man, youth.⁴

K.9:15 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.910:10 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.493:20 (A.D. 657, C II:149);

K.451N:11 (A.D. 680, C V:49).

kanlah droñ (K.9:15), ‘supporting youth, *i.e.* youth auxiliary’.

kanlāñ. See *kanlari*.

kanleñ ~ **kinleñ** /kən'lɛ:ŋ/. †[Mod. កន្លេង *kanleñ* /kan'lɛ:ŋ/ “*adj.* to be wretched, miserable; very worried”; ifx /-əN-/ + **kleñ* /k^hlɛ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is abandoned, forsaken.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kinleñ: K.1029:8 (A.D. 744, CJ ms);

kanleñ: K.648:11 (A.D. 594-668, C IV:16); K.648:11 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16).

¹Pou, 78a. LS, 91 (*kanlari*): ‘n.p. nom de coléoptère noir’; LS, 92 (*kanlāñ*): ‘n.l.’

²But Pou, 78b: “Blatte, cancrelat.” LS, 91: ‘n.p. cafard’.

³Pou, 78a; LS, 91 (*kanlah*, *kanlahh*), 92 (*kanlah tnal*).

⁴Not listed by Pou, 78b, or by LS, 92.

⁵But Pou, 78b (*kanleñ*). LS, 92 (*kanleñ*): ‘n.p. < *leñ* abandonner, délivrer’.

kanloñ ~ **kaṃloñ** /kən'lɔːŋ/. [Ang. *kanloñ*; mod. **𑂔𑂗𑂢** *kanlañ* /kan'laːŋ/; ifx /-əN-/ + **kloñ* /kʰlɔːŋ/, pfx /k-/ + **loñ* /lɔːŋ/ 'to pass']. 1. *n.* Lapse, duration, period, interval; excess, transgression, violation. 2. *v.intr.* To pass, cross, traverse; to pass (*over*), lapse, slip; to pass, go by, elapse; to cross *from life to the beyond*, pass away, expire, die. 3. *v.tr.* To surpass, exceed; to trespass, transgress, violate. 4. *v.st.* To be late, deceased, defunct; to be surpassing, exceeding, excessive.¹

kaṃloñ: K.426:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121);²

kanloñ: K.904A:1, 15 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.1029:6 (A.D. 744, CJ ms, 194); K.563:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.939:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.1:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

'*māc vnāk kanloñ kurāk kandāy* (K.1:7-8), 'custodian of jewelry at the residence of the *kurāk* of *Kandāy*'.

ge gi ta doñ coñ gi neḥ kanloñ it ta pon (K.939:9), 'they (are ones who) have undertaken to build these four brick pavilions'.

ge ta tve kaṃloñ ta giy ... (K.426:6-7), 'persons who set up canopies (*for market stalls?*) on these premises ...'.

kanloñ /kən'lɔːŋ/. [Ang. *kaṃloñ* ~ *kanloñ*; ifx /-əN-/ + *kloñ* /kʰlɔːŋ/]. 1. *n.* *Kloñ*-ship, the status of a *kloñ*: chiefdom, leadership. 2. *n.* The jurisdiction or administration of a *kloñ*: direction, directorate. 3. *n.* One who is a chief, head or leader; *kloñ* collectively, ones who are *kloñ*.³ 4. *n.* Slavename.

K.689A:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

kansa. See *kanso*.

kansar. See *kaṃsar*.

kansam /kənsɔːm/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *sam* /sɔːm/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who shares.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.561:26 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.30:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.480:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.129:16 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.133/I:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

kansān /kən'saːŋ/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt: perhaps ifx /-əN-/ + **ksān* /kʰsaːŋ/]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) that which is made out of piety or for a religious purpose: unidentified material object.⁵

K.155:17 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

sandil 'amnoy jmon kansān pañjut danhum kloñ smen kloñ kantai sil kloñ vrei (K.155/I:17-8), 'Ritually pure substances offered up by [the following] who have offered up *kansān*, pure food, perfumes: the *kloñ* *Smen*, the female *kloñ* *Sil*, the *kloñ* *Brei*' (?).⁶

¹Pou, 78b, 79a (*kanloñ* only); LS, 92 (*kanloñ* only).

²But cf. Pou, 89a.

³Not listed by Pou, 79a. LS, 93: 'n.p. < *loñ* n. de titre'.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 79b, but cf. her *kansām*. LS, 93: 'n.p. < *sam* réunir'.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 79b. LS, 93: 'n.p. < *sān* construire'.

⁶Cf. C V:68, note 1.

kansin /kən'siŋ/. †[Analogic pfx /kən-/ + *siŋ /siŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one born under the zodiacal sign Leo.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.926:6 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.127:17 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.137:34 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

kansuñ /kən'suŋ/. †[Prob. ifx /-ən-/ + *ksuñ /k^hsuŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is dark.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.726C:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

kansuc /kən'suc/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kən-/ + *suc /suc/]. 1. *n.* One who is (the size of, as bothersome as) a gnat or midge.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.582:5 (A.D. 693, C II:200), hapax.

kansup /kən'sup/ (?). †[Ifx /-ən-/ + ksup /k^hsup/]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.134:16 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

kansen /kən'se:ŋ/. †[Mod. កង់សេន *kansēn* /kan'sa:ɛŋ/ “*n.* kerchief, scarf, towel, napkin ...”]; ifx /-ən-/ + *ksen /k^hse:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* That which is worn over the shoulder: shawl, scarf. 2. *n.* One who carries a burden on shoulder-poles: bearer, porter.⁵ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.129:16 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.877/I:17 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

ku kansen (K.904B:24; K.129:16; K.877/I:17), slavename.

kansen /kən'se:n/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *ksen /k^hse:n/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is surpassing, excellent.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.357:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.766:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58).

kanseŋ /kən'sɛ:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *kseŋ /k^hsɛ:ŋ/]. 1. (Conjecturally) one who is relieved, alleviated, recovered (from illness, misfortune).⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

kanser /kən'sɛ:r/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *kser /k^hsɛ:r/]. 1. *n.* One who is praised or praiseworthy.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.562A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

kanses /kən'se:h/. †[Analogic pfx /kən-/ + *ses ~ šeṣa /se:h/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is left out or who has been spared.⁹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.427:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43), hapax.

¹But cf. Pou, 79b (*kansin* ~ *kansyan*). LS, 94: ‘n.p. < *siŋ* demeurer’.

²Not listed by Pou, 80a, or by LS, 94.

³Not listed by Pou, 80a, or by LS, 94.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 80a, or by LS, 94.

⁵Pou, 80a; LS, 94.

⁶Pou, 80a; LS, 94.

⁷But cf. Pou, 80a. LS, 94.

⁸Pou, 80a; LS, 95.

⁹Pou, 80b. LS, 95: ‘n.p. < *ses* cheval (hyp.)’.

kanso ~ **kansa** /kən'sɔː/. [Ang. *kanso*; analogic pfx /kən-/ + *so* ~ **sa* /sɔː/].
1. *n.* One who is white, fair, or pure.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *kaṃsar* ~ *kansar*.

kansa: K.155/II:28 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

kanso: K.561:32 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.134:23 (A.D. 781, C II:92).

kansom /kən'so:m/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kən-/ + *soṃ* ~ **som* /so:m/]. 1. *n.* One who begs or asks for charity.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.561:24 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.8:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.129:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

K.155:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

kanha /kən'haː/ (?). [Ifx /-ən-/ + *khā* ~ **kha* /khaː/]. 1. Unidentified. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.562B:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

kanhañ ~ **kaṃhañ** /kən'həɲ/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + **khañ* /khaɲ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is sparing or frugal.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kaṃhañ: K.109N:20 (A.D. 655, C V:41);

kanhañ: K.18:9 (A.D. 726, C II:146).

kanheñ. See *kañheñ*.

kanhem /kən'hɛ:m/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kən-/ + **hem* /hɛ:m/]. 1. *n.* One who is swollen, enlarged, distended, gravid.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

kan'a /kən'ʔɑː/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kən-/ + **a* /ʔɑː/ ~ **ar* /ʔɑːr/]. 1. *n.* One who gladdens or delights.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.808:4 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87), hapax.

kan'ac /kən'ʔɑc/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + **k'ac* /kʔɑc/]. 1. *n.* One who is filthy, foul, sullied, vile.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

kan'añ. See *kan'añ*.

kan'at /kən'ʔat/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kən-/ + **at* /ʔat/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is diminutive. 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.134:19 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

kan'ap /kən'ʔɑp/ (?). †[Analogic pfx /kən-/ + **ap* /ʔɑp/ (?)]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.155:20 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

¹Pou, 79a, 80b. LS, 93 (*kansa*), 95 (*kanso*).

²But cf. Pou, 80b. LS, 95: 'n.p. < *soṃ* demander'.

³Not listed by Pou, 81b. LS, 95.

⁴Pou, 93b; LS, 94 (*kanhañ*), *kaṃhañ* not listed at 108.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 82a. LS, 96.

⁶Cf. Pou, 67a, but *kan-a* ~ *kan-ā*. LS, 75.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 67b. LS, 75: 'n.p. < *ac* pouvoir'.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 67b. LS, 76: 'n.p. < parfumer'.

kan'as /kənʔah/. †[Analogic pfx /kən-/ + 'as /ʔah/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is spent or exhausted.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.561:24 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.18:19 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.134:17, 24 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.129:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

kan'am /kənʔam/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *k'am /kʰʔam/]. 1. *n.* One who attends or serves: attendant, servant.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.648:13 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

kan'āk ~ kun'āk /kənʔak/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kən-/ + *'āk /ʔak/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is thwarted or disappointed.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kun'āk: K.493:28 (A.D. 657, C II:149);

kan'āk: K.78:19 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.582:5 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.786:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

satra kun'āk (K.493:28), unintelligible.⁴

vā kan'āk (K.78:19) ~ ku kan'āk (K.582:5; K.786:9), slavename ('thwarted, frustrated').

kan'añ /kənʔa:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *k'añ /kʰa:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is prideful, boastful.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:18 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

kan'añ /kənʔa:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *k'añ /kʰa:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is stocky, burly.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.357:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

kan'ās /kənʔa:h/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kən-/ + 'ās /ʔa:h/]. 1. *n.* One who is coarse, uncouth or disrespectful.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.748:12 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.140:13 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.129:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.1030:3 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23),

kan'in /kənʔim/. †[Prob. ifx /-ən-/ + *k'in /kʰim/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is puffed up, bloated, swollen (*with pride?*).⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

kan'ek /kənʔe:k/ (?). †[Prob. analogic pfx /kən-/ + *ek /ʔe:k/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who languishes or loafs. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.18:13 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 67b. LS, 75

²Cf. Pou, 67b. LS, 75.

³Pou, 67a (*kan-ak ~ kan-āk*). LS, 75 (*kan-āk*): 'n.p. < āk s'arrêter'; 121 (*kun-āk*): n. de sacrifice (hyp.)'.

⁴See C II:152, note 6. The form may be a misreading.

⁵But cf. Pou, 67b. LS, 75: 'n.p. < *añ compter sur'.

⁶Cf. Pou, 67b (*kan-añ ~ kan-āñ*). LS, 75: 'n.p. < añ je, moi'.

⁷Pou, 67b. LS, 76: 'n.p. < ās transgresser, infâmer'.

⁸Pou, 68a; LS, 76.

⁹Not listed by Pou, 68a. LS, 76: 'n.p. < *ek unique'.

kan'et /kən'ʔe:t/. †[Prob. ifx /-ən-/ + *k'et /kʰʔe:t/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is dispossessed or without resource.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.155/I:8, 21 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

kap¹ ~ ***kop** /kɔ:p/. [Ang. *kap* ~ **kop* ~ *kaup*; mod. **᳚᳚** *kap* /ka:p/ “v. to be in favourable circumstances, ...; v. to possess; adj. to be endowed with, be in essence”]. 1. *v.tr.* To take possession of, possess oneself of, appropriate; to take, hold (fast), keep. 2. *v.tr.* To be possessed of, in possession of; to possess, own. 3. *v.st.* To be possessed of good fortune.² See *knop*, *krakap*, *ckop*, *caṃkop* ~ *caṃkap*.

K.561:22 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

daṃḡop vraḡ kaṃmrataṃ 'aṃ tel kap pātra ge kule poṃ bhavacandra sanme ni dauṃ poṃṃ ...

(K.561:22-3), ‘Added gift for My Holy High Lord who has kept the almsbowls of the poṃ Bhavacandra’s kinsmen together with the poṃ [himself]: ...’.

kap² /kap/. [Ang. *kāp* ~ *kap*; mod. **᳚᳚** *kāp* /kap/ “v. to cut, hack (with an ax or cleaver); to stab, to strike / kill with a pointed or sharp weapon; to slaughter ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To chop, hack, slash, slice; to chop off; to dispatch with a bladed weapon, execute; to kill, slaughter.³ 2. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) (of cloth for the lower garment) to have free (unstitched) ends. See *kap kep* ~ *kapkep*.

K.11:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.129:8, 14 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.480:16 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

ku kap kep (K.129:8) ~ *ku kapkep* (K.11:6; K.480:16), slavename (one who ‘cuts and gathers’).⁴

ku kal kap (K.129:14), slavename (she who ‘cuts close to the ground’).⁵

***kap**³ /kɔ:p/. [Ang. **kap*; mod. **᳚᳚** *ka'p* /kap/ “v. to bury; to hide, conceal; to disappear; to get lost; adj. to be buried, hidden”]. *v.tr.* To hide in the ground, bury.⁶ See *knop*.

kapālaśeṣa /kʰbala'se:h/. †[Skt **kapālaśeṣa*, < *kapāla* ‘cup, jar, dish; alms-bowl; skull, cranium’, + *śeṣa*’]. 1. *n.* Food left over on a dish or in an alms-bowl. 2. *n.* Unidentified.⁷

K.927:4 (A.D. 708, C V:20), hapax.

kapilavāsudeva /kʰbɪləwəs'u'de:p/. †[Skt **kapilavāsudeva*, < *kapila* ‘brown, tawny, reddish’ + *vāsudeva* ‘patronymic of Kṛṣṇa’]. *n.* Name of an aspect of Kṛṣṇa.⁸

563:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198), hapax.

¹Pou, 68a; LS, 76.

²Cf. Pou, 108a (*kaup* ~ **kop*). Not listed by LS, 96, but 113 (*kalkap*): ‘n.p. < *kap* doué. conformé; convenable, favorable’, and 132 (*kop*): ‘causer, provoquer’.

³Pou, 82a. Not listed by LS, 96.

⁴But see Pou, 82b, and LS, 96: ‘n.p. vif, agité, instable’.

⁵The text (C II:84) read *kalkap*.

⁶LS, 96: ‘enfouir, cacher’.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 82b, or by LS, 96. The form occurs after a six-place lacuna, appears to be part of a personal name, and is so interpreted by Coëdès.

⁸Pou, 82b; LS, 96.

kapkep. See *kap* and *kep*.¹

kaptāñ. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.140:13 (A.D. 676, C VI:14).

vā kaptāñ (K.410:13), slavename.

kabhap. See *ka bhap*.³

***kam.** See **kām*.²

kamar /k^hmɑ:r/. †[Cf. mod. ក្រមរ *kramar* /kra^hma:r/ “*n.* scab; dead bark (on a tree)”, prob. for **kmar* /k^hmɑ:r/, < ifx /-m-/ + *ka* ~ **kar* /kɑ: ~ kɑ:r/]. 1. *n.* Crust formed by dessication; scab. 2. *n.* Worthless object. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.109N:21 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

vā kamar (K.109N:21), slavename.

kamala /kɑmɑ^hla:/. †[Skt *kamalā* ‘excellent woman’, fem. of *kamala* ‘lotus, lotus flower’].⁵ *n.* Slavename. Cf. *kumala*.

K.22:17 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

kammratāñ. See *kaṃmrātāñ*.

kamratāñ. See *kaṃmrātāñ*.

kamratāñ. See *kaṃmrātāñ*.

kamrateñ. See *kaṃmrātāñ*.

kamvala¹ ~ **kaṃvala** /kam^hvɑ:l/. [Ang. *kamval*; Skt *kambala* ‘woollen blanket or cloth or upper garment’]. 1. *n.* Wool cloth. 2. *v.st.* To be woolen, made of wool.

kaṃvala: K.689A:17 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47);⁶

kamvala: K.814:11 (A.D. 1004, BEFEO, XXXVII:379, APK II:106); K.689A:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

kamvala² ~ **kamval.** See *kaṃval*.

***kay** /kɑ:y/. †[Mod. **kay* /ka:y/]. 1. *v.st.* To be straight, upright. 2. *v.st.* To be outstanding, prominent. See *ʼaṅkay*.

kara /kɑ:r/. †[Skt *kara* ‘royal revenue, toll, tax, tribute, duty’]. *n.* Tax, impost.⁷

K.493:23 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

°kara /kɑ:r/. [Ang. *°kara*; Skt *kara* ‘doer, maker, causer’]. See *dhanakara*, *dhammakara*, *madhukarī*, *śubhaṅkara*, *sahitaṅkara*, *hitaṅkara*, *ʼahaṅkāra*.

***kar**¹. See *ka*¹.

¹But cf. Pou, 82b.

²Not listed by Pou, 82b. LS, 97.

³LS, 97.

⁴But cf. Pou, 83a. LS, 98: ‘n.p. bot. arbre, Elaeocarpus’.

⁵Cf. Pou, 83b; LS, 97.

⁶The form occurs in a garbled passage where its identification is uncertain.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 93b. LS, 108.

***kar**². See *ka*².

karata /krɔ:t/. †[Mod. **𑀓𑀲** *krat* /kra:t/ “v. to croak, make a grating sound”; analysis undetermined, prob. onomatopoeia]. 1. *v.intr.* To make any of a variety of usually low-pitched, rasping, irritating sounds: to growl, grumble; to croak, caw.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.808:4 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87), hapax.

karapa /krɔ:p/ (?).² [Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.

K.140:10 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

... *ku kaṃka* | *haṃsamanikā* | □□□□□□ *lalitavibhramā* | *kon suliṭā* | *suvibhramā* | *jākukā* | *kon karapa* □□□□□□ *kon vā mṛs* ... (K.140:9-11).

karap /krɔ:p/. [Ang. *garop* ~ °*garopa* ~ *garaup* ~ *karap*; mod. **𑀓𑀲** *grap* /krɔ:p/ “v. to close with a lid or cover, cover; *n.* lid, cover”; cf. mod. **𑀓𑀲** *krap* /kra:p/ “*n.* cover; casing, framework; frame (of a picture); pfx /g- ~ k-/ + **rop* ~ **rap* /rɔ:p/; cf. also Middle Mon *grop* /grop/ ‘to cover’³]. 1. *n.* Top (of container); cover, lid, cap.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *garo*.

K.21:4, 5, 5 *bis* (A.D. 578-677, C V:5).

tmo pi vnāk ta guī karap nābhi 10 (K.21:4), ‘10 gemstones to be set in navel cover’.

karap pṛthivī mās 1 (K.21:5), ‘1 gold orb cover’.

karap saṃruk 1 (K.21:5), ‘1 repoussé cover’.

karān /kra:n/. †[Mod. **𑀓𑀲** *krān* /kra:n/ “*n.* group (of people united by kinship or common dwelling), nuclear family, household”; cf. Malay *kéran* ‘chafing dish, portable stove’⁵]. 1. *n.* Brazier; hearth, fireplace; kitchen. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) household, ménage; family.⁶ 3. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.155:8 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

vā karān (K.155:8), slavename (‘kitchen’ worker?).

karit /krit/. †[Cf. mod. **𑀓𑀲** *krity* /krɪt/ “*n.* decree, order, law, statute, rule ...; *n.* affair, job, work; duty, moral obligation”; Skt *kr̥tya* ‘what ought to be done, what is proper or fit; duty, office; action, business, performance, service’, gerundive of √*kr̥* ‘to do, make’]. 1. *n.* Duty, work, service. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.560:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37),⁹ hapax.

karuṃ /krum/. †[Unidentified¹⁰]. *n.* Slavename.

K.561:28 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

¹Pou, 94a; LS, 109: ‘skt. n.p. corneille’.

²The form is followed by a seven-place lacuna and may be incomplete, which might explain the absence of the virāma. Not listed by Pou, 94a, or by LS, 109.

³Shorto, 87.

⁴Pou, 94a (*karap*), 134a (*garop*); LS, 109. Cf. C III:172, note 8.

⁵Wilkinson, I:566b; cf. Dempwolff, 78a: *kələn* ‘Kohlenbecken’. The etymology is owing to Pou, “Recherches ... (VIII):160.

⁶Pou, 94a; LS, 109: ‘n.p. < **rān* envahir, error’.

⁷An alternative analysis is /kran/ ‘one who exerts himself’, < pfx /k-/ + *rān* ~ **ran* /ran/.

⁸Pou, 94a; LS, 109: ‘n.p. < **rit* serrer’.

⁹K.739:6, a version of K.560, shows a lacuna where K.560:5 has *vā karit*.

¹⁰But cf. Pou, 94b; LS, 109: ‘n.p. < *ruṃ* envelopper’.

karon /krɔn/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *ron /rɔn/]. 1. *v.st.* To be hardworking, diligent. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.561:30 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

vā *karon* (K.561:30), slavename.

karom ~ **karomm**. See *karom*¹.

karohv. See *krau*.

karom¹ ~ **karom** ~ **karomm** /kro:m/. [Ang. *karom*¹ ~ *karom*; mod. ក្រោម *krom* /kra:om/ “*adj.* to be located below, under; to be located to the south / downstream; to be lower; *prenp.* below, beneath, under”; pfx /k-/ + *rom /ro:m/]. 1. *n.* Lower part, underside, bottom; south part.² 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) lowlying lands, bottomlands. 3. *v.st.* To be below, under, beneath; to be to the south.³

karomm: K.910:13 (A.D. 651, C V:39);

karom: K.426:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.689A:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47);

karom: K.765:12 (A.D. 687, C V:53); K.341N:8 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.753:5 (A.D. 704, C V:58); K.927:3 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.904A:16, B:18 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.134:21 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.22:23 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.76:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.137:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.6:4 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.155/II:16 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.259S/4:25 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50); K.726B:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

karom kyel. See *kyel*.

pdey karom (K.753:5) ~ *pdai karom* (K.134:21), ‘the lower surface, i.e. the face of the earth: earth, land’.

ge tlas ti [kurui] pdai karom phoi (K.259S/4:25),⁴ ‘they commit an offense against the kings of the earth’.

... *nu sre nu pdai karom nu damriñ* (K.134:21), ‘... with ricefields and lands and plantations’.

dhuli jeñ vrañ kamratāñ ’añ śrī jayadevi oy karom ta mratāñ śakrasvāmi ’agrāsana ...

(K.904A:15-6), ‘Her Majesty My High Lady Śrī Jayadevi conferred lands on the lord Śakrasvāmi, [her] chief minister, ...’.

damriñ karom vrañ chdiñ (K.341N:8), ‘plantations, bottomlands, woods, rivers’.

jnāhv gi karom tnal sruk ’amval yau 3 (K.726B:11), ‘barter price thereof: the bottomlands along the access to the *sruk* [and] 3 *yau* of ’*amval*’.

karom² ~ **krom** /kro:m/. [Ang. *karom*; analysis in doubt, perhaps pfx /k-/ + *rom* /ro:m/]. *n.* The tree *Xylia Kerrii* Carib et Hutch. (Mimosaceae).⁵

krom: K.557/600E:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.137:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.423B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135);

karom: K.9:21 (A.D. 639, C V:35).

vrañ kamratāñ ’añ kamratāñ teñ krom (K.557/600E:1), ‘My Holy High Lord the high lord of the *krom* tree’.

tpal karom tamre (K.9:21), ‘grove of the elephant *Xylia Kerrii* [trees]’.⁶

¹Pou, 94b; LS, 110.

²But cf. Pou, 95a.

³Pou, 94b; LS, 110-1.

⁴The string is marked (C VII:53, note 5) as a lecture incertaine, while my interpolation corresponds to a three-place lacuna.

⁵Martin, 95; Pou, 118a: *Xylia xylocarpa*; LS, 149 (*krom*), 280 (*teñ krom*).

⁶Possibly a variety of *Xylia Kerrii*, more likely an allusion to its size. See C V:38.

karom³ /kro:m/. [Ang. *karom*; pfx /k-/ + *rom* /ro:m/]. 1. *v.st.* To be compact, solid, robust.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.926:7 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.140:15 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.561:31 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.134:12, 22, 26 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.357:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.648:7 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.430:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44).

karcōl /kər'co:l/. †[Analysis undetermined; presumably by metathesis for **kracol* /krə'co:l/, pfx /kər- ← krə- + **col*¹ or **col*² /co:l/]. Unidentified.²

K.438:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25), hapax.

karṇṇada /karṇə'da:/. †[Skt **karṇada* 'ear-giving', < *karṇa* 'ear', + °*da* 'giving']. 1. *v.intr.* To give ear, listen. 2. *v.st.* To be attentive, obedient.³ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.689B:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

karttavan /kardə'waŋ/. †[Skt, presumably **kartavamaśa* 'sundered from one's family', < *karta* (< √*krt* 'to cut, cut off, divide'), + *vamaśa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.24:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

karpura /kar'bu:r/. [Ang. *kapur* ~ *karpūra*,⁵ mod. **ꦏꦸꦿ** *karpūr* /kar'bo:r/ "n. camphor"; Skt *karpūra* 'camphor (either the plant or the resinous exudation or fruit)'; cf. Old Javanese *kapur* ~ *kapura* ~ *karpura*]. 1. *n.* Camphor (*tree, resin*).⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:8 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

karmma /kar'ma: → kar/. [Ang. *karmma*; cf. mod. Pālicized **ꦏꦩꦩ** *kamm* /kam'meə? ~ kam'ma?/; Skt *kammā*, nom. sg. of stem *karman* 'act, deed; action, activity, performance; work, labour, occupation, business, duty, office; any religious act or rite']. 1. *n.* Work, labor; occupation, employment. 2. *n.* Rite, sacrifice. 3. *n.* *Karma*, the philosophical principle of acts as yielding their just effects.⁷ 4. *n.* Slavename.

K.66A:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.689:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

karmmāntika /karman'dik/. †[Skt *karmāntika* 'labourer, artisan', < *adj.* completing an act', < *karmmānta* 'end or accomplishment of a work; work, business, action', + sfx *-ika*, forming adjectives]. *n.* One who works or labors: worker, laborer.⁸

K.41:5, 15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32).

sre 'amṇoy ge ta kloñ sruk gi ta damṇep = ra poñ śivarakṣa poñ bhadaśakti doṅ ge *karmmāntika phoñ* (K.41:3-5), 'riceland given by *sruk* headmen, mainly the *poñ* Śivarakṣa, the *poñ* Bhadaśakti, and workers'.

¹Not listed by Pou, 95a, or by LS, 110-1.

²Pou, 95a; LS, 112: 'n.l. abandonné'. Found in a garbled passage, it is probably a toponym.

³But cf. Pou, 95a; LS, 112: 'n.p. < skt. *karṇa* oreille'.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 95b. LS, 112: 'skt., n.p. séparée de la famille'.

⁵Cf. Ang. *kaṃpur* 'lime'.

⁶Pou, 95b; LS, 112.

⁷Cf. Pou, 95b; LS, 112.

⁸Pou, 96a; LS, 112.

kal /kal/ (?). [Identification in doubt: cf. (1) Ang. *kal* ~ *kall* /kəl/ ~ **kval* /ku:əl/ ~ **kāl* /ka:l/; mod. កាល់ *ka'l* /kal/ 'to elevate', but prob. (2) mod. កាល់ *kāl* /kal/ "v. to cut close / flush, trim the hair around the edges; to even up, make level"]. Unidentified.¹

K.129:14 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

ku kal kap (K.129:14), slavenname (she who 'cuts flush or close to the ground').²

kalañ. See *klari*.

kalapa /k^hlɔ:p/. †[Cf. mod. ខ្លួន *khlap* /k^hlɔ:p/ "adj. to be drooping, hanging over, overhanging; v. to lay back (*the ears*); fig. to cower, cringe, submit; v. to shrivel, shrink, wilt ..."; pfx /k-/ + **lap* /lɔ:p/]. 1. v.intr. To shrink, cringe, cower.³ 2. n. Slavenname.

K.904B:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kalaśa /kə'lɔ:h/ ~ **klas** /klɔ:h/. [Ang. *kalaśa* ~ *kalasa* ~ *kalāśa* ~ *kalās* ~ *kalah* ~ *khlas* ~ *khlas*² ~ *khlass*; mod. ក្លាស់ *kla's* /k^hlah/⁴; Skt *kalaśa* ~ *kalasa* 'water pot, pitcher, jar; round pinnacle on top of a temple, esp. a Buddhist *caitya* or *stūpa*']. 1. n. Ewer.⁵ 2. n. The pot-shaped pinnacle or finial of a sanctuary.

klas: K.505:18 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.560:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37); K.877/II:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

kalaśa: K.388C:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74); K.389B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78); K.877/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

glari vihār klas samrit 4 ... (K.505:18), 'vihāra valuables: 4 bronze ewers, ...'

kalaśa prak 1 (K.877/II:12), '1 silver ewer'.

klas laṅgau 1 (K.877/II:13), '1 copper ewer'.⁶

kalkap. See *kal* and *kap*.⁷

kalpa /kal/ (?). [Ang. *kalpa*; mod. កាល្ប *kalp* /kal/ "n. age, long period of time, eternity"; Skt *kalpa* 'order, rule, ordinance; sacred precept; way, manner, practice, form, standard; a period of cosmic time equivalent to a day of Brahmā']. 1. v.tr. To enable, empower, authorize. 2. n. Sacred precept. 3. n. A *kalpa* or eon, equal to a day of Brahmā or a thousand *yuga*, corresponding to 4,320 millions of years of mortals.⁸ 4. n. Slavenname.

K.18:6 (A.D. 726, C II:146).⁹

¹Pou, 96a. Not listed by LS, 113.

²The text (C II:84) reads *ku kalkap*. Cf. Pou, 96b.

³Not listed by Pou, 96b. LS, 113: 'skt. *kalāpa* n.p. craintif'.

⁴In *dik kla's dik sāñkh* "sacred water which is poured on the head of the king when he is crowned as reigning sovereign" (Headley, 122b, 518b).

⁵Pou, 96b, 121a; LS, 113, but 152 (*klas*): 'parasol (insigne de royauté et de noblesse)'.

⁶But cf. C II:37.

⁷LS, 113 (*kalkap*): 'n.p. < *kap* doué, conformé; convenable, favorable'.

⁸Pou, 96b; LS, 113.

⁹C II:146, note 6: "Lecture douteuse."

kalpanā /kalbəˈnaː/. [Ang. *kalpanā* ~ *kalpaṇa* ~ *kālpanā* ~ *kālpaṇā* ~ *kalpana* ~ *kalpan* ~ *kalpe*; Skt *kalpana* ~ *kalpanā* ‘(act or fact of) bringing about or causing: making, creating; fixing, settling, arranging; act, deed, work’, nominalization of √*kṛp* ‘to bring about, dispose’]. 1. *n.* Work, creation; establishment, foundation, institution, *esp.* of a religious facility created by endowment. 2. *n.* Settlement (of *property*), endowment. 3. *v.tr.* To create, establish, found; to fix or settle (*maintenance*) on, secure or assign (*title, property*) to, endow.¹

K.341S:8 (A.D. 673, C VI:23), hapax.

... *pre con it thve kalpanā phon ta vraḥ* (K.341S:8), ‘... bidding [him] build in brick [and] make foundations to the divinity’, *freely* ‘... bidding him build brick monuments to the divinity’.

kalpit¹ ~ **kalpita** /kalˈbit/. [Ang. *kalpita*; Skt *kalpita* ‘created, arranged, prepared’, ppl of √*kṛp* ‘to bring about, dispose’]. 1. *v.ps.* To be fixed, settled or assigned. 2. *n.* That which has been fixed, settled or assigned: endowment, grant, provision.² 3. *n.* Slavename.

kalpita: K.749:3, 9 (A.D. 717, C V:57);

kalpit: K.76:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.790:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.129:20 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.155/II:2 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.1030:8 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

... *gi ta rakṣā neḥ kalpita mratāñ kīrttiḡaṇa* (K.749:9), ‘... they (are ones who) shall have custody of these gifts of the lord Kīrttiḡaṇa’.

kalpit². See *klapit*.

kalpau /kəlˈbɔw/. †[Mod. ក្របៅ *krapau* /kraˈbaw/ “*n.* k. of fruit tree (*Hydnocarpus anthelmintica* or *Nauclea cordifolia*; the seeds are used in the preparation of a medicine to treat leprosy)”; analysis undetermined]. *n.* The tree *Hydnocarpus anthelmintica* Pierre ex Laness (Flacourtiaceae),³ false chalmoogra.

K.18:3 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

sre vraī kalpau (K.18:3), ‘a ricefield by the *kalpau* wood’.

kalmon /kəlˈmoːn/. [Ang. *kalmvan* ~ *kalmvān* ~ *kalmon*; mod. ក្រមួន *kramwn* /kraˈmuːən/ “*n.* wax; cosmetic; yellow flesh of a mollusc”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Wax, *esp.* beeswax.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:4 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

¹Pou, 97a; LS, 113.

²Pou, 97a; LS, 113.

³Martin, 66; Pou, 97b; LS, 114. See René Morizon, *Monographie du Cambodge* (Hanoi: Imprimerie d’Extrême-Orient, 1931), 143.

⁴Pou, 97b; LS, 114.

kalyāna /kal'ja:n/. †[Skt *kalyāna* 'beautiful, agreeable; illustrious, noble, excellent; virtuous, good, happy'].¹ *n.* Slavename.

K.149:4 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

kalvaṃm. See *klavom*.

***kaval** ~ ***kahval**. See **kval*.

kavos ~ **kvas** /k^hwəh/. [Ang. *khvas* ~ *khvass* ~ *kvas* ~ *khbas* ~ *khvos* ~ *kravos*; mod. ខ្ពស់ *khba*'s /k^hpuəh/ "adj. to be high, tall, elevated; eminent, stately, exalted; grand, pompous, arrogant"; pfx /k-/ + **vos* ~ **vas* /wəh/]. 1. *v.st.* To be high, tall, lofty. 2. *v.st.* To be eminent, grand.² 3. *n.* Slavename. See *kaṃvah*.

kvas: K.24B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

kavos: K.910:5 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

ka'uñ /k^h?uñ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **uñ* /?uñ/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to have the figure of a water jar.³ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *ta'uñ*.

K.155/I:14 (A.D. 578-677, C V:64), hapax.⁴

ka'el /k^h?e:l ~ k^h?e:l/ (?). †[Mod. ក្រុល *k'el* /k^h?a:e:l/ "n. dead skin that flakes off; dust, dirt, grime"; pfx /k-/ + **el* /?e:l ~ ?e:l/]. 1. *n.* Waste matter, esp. body dirt; grime. 2. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be grimy, begrimed, smudged, unclean.⁵ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *kaṃ'el*.

K.149:27 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

ka'oñ. See *ka'uñ* and *ta'oñ*.⁶

ka'on /k^h?o:n/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **on* /?o:n/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be feeble, decrepit.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.24B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

ka'or /k^h?o:r/ (?). †[Cf. mod. ក្រុរ *t'wr* /t?u:ə:r/ "adj. (of facial expression) to be sullen, gloomy, morose, disappointed, dejected"; pfx /k-/ + **or* /?o:r/]. 1. *v.st.* To be depressed, dejected, glum, doleful, woebegone.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.109N:19 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

¹Pou, 97b; LS, 114.

²Pou, 98b; LS, 114 (*kavos*), but 156 (*kvas*): 'n.p. < *vas* serpent'.

³Not listed by Pou, 59a.

⁴The text (C V:66) reads *ku ka-oñ*, with note 2: "Peut-être *ka-uñ* ou *kjuñ*."

⁵Pou, 59a; LS, 61.

⁶LS, 61: *ka-oñ* 'n.p. < *oñ* appellatif de femme'.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 59a. LS, 61.

⁸Pou, 59a; LS, 61.

ka'ol ~ **ka'oll** /kʔo:l/. [Ang. *kh'val* ~ *kh'vāl* ~ *kha'val*; pfx /k-/ + *ol /ʔo:l/].
n. Granary.¹ Cf. *ta'ol*.

ka'oll: K.562B:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);

ka'ol: K.926:11 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.79:9, 13 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.561:33 (A.D. 681, C II:39);
 K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.145:3 (A.D. 706, C VI:72); K.46B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34);
 K.76:17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.563:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.560:2 (A.D. 578-777,
 C II:37); K.689B:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.739:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:54); K.877/II:19
 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.728:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

jlai *ka'ol* (K.79:9), toponym ('fence or barrier around a granary'?).

sre man jāhv 'amvi ta vraḥ kaṃmrātān 'aṅ kaṃmrātān sruk nā jlai ka'ol (K.79:8-9), 'a field which [he] acquired from My Holy High Lord the high lord of the *sruk* at the granary fence'.

sre nā jlai ka'ol (K.79:12-3), 'the field at the granary fence'.

ka'ol 2 sru ple gui ka'ol ta moy slik 5 ka'ol ta 'āy vuyuk 2 (K.76:17), '2 granaries; paddy the harvest thereof in each granary, 2000 (measures); 2 granaries at Vuyuk'.

oy phon ge kṛūm ta vraḥ doṅ sre doṅ ka'oll doṅ kralā (K.562B:21), '[they] have given a group of slave persons to the divinity and a ricefield and a granary and open lands'.

ge tel poñ bhavacandra pre tve sre saṃpol pre caṃ ka'ol saṃpol pre caṃ poṣa saṃpol (K.561:33-4), 'persons whom the *poñ* Bhavacandra had charged with tilling the requisitioned fields, had charged with tending the requisitioned granaries, had charged with keeping the requisitioned provisions' (?).

sre mā vamraḥ gui 20 ka'ol □□ ta gui 200 (K.926:11), 'a field of a *mā*, its *vamraḥ* 20 (measures); a granary, [with paddy?] therein, 200 (measures)'.

tmur bhai 1 7 krapī dneṃ 1 ka'ol sre sanre kanlaḥh (K.582:6-7), '27 cows, 1 pair of water buffaloes, a granary, 1½ *sanre* of riceland'.

kaṃ¹ /kəm/. [Ang. *kaṃ*; mod. **ḥ** *kuṃ* /kom/ "pvp. do not ... ; v. to condense; to crowd, swarm, bunch up, pile up; to be heaped / piled up"; prob. proto-Khmer 'to be close-set, dense, impassable; to be closed, barred, forbidden']. *adv.*, *prohibition marker*.²

K.723:5, 5 *bis* (A.D. 578-777, C V:12); K.724:1 (A.D. 578-777, C V:12).

kaṃ ti chdyās guhā (K.723:5), 'Do not clutter up the grotto'.

kaṃ ti ruḥ pnaṅ (K.723:5), 'Do not overturn the screens'.

kaṃ pi tve 'gāra le guhā (K.724:1), 'Do not put up structures on top of the grotto'.

kaṃ² /kəm/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.115:11 (A.D. 611, C VI:10); K.109N:23 (A.D. 655, C V:41).⁴

ku lā kaṃ kon ku 2 (K.115:11), 'ku Lā Kaṃ [and] her two children'.

kaṃka /kəŋ'ka:/. †[Analogic pfx /kəŋ-/ + *ka² /ka:/. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who attends or serves: attendant, servant.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.140:9 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

¹See Pou, 59a, and "Lexicographie," 107, item 143. LS, 61: 'grenier (hyp.)'.

²Pou, 83a (*kaṃ pi*); LS, 97.

³Not listed by Pou, 82b. LS, 97.

⁴The form, occurring at the end of line 23 and followed by a one-place lacuna, may not be complete.

⁵Pou, 83b; LS, 87

kaṃcok. See *kañcak*.

kaṃjak. See *kañjak*.

kaṃton /kəŋ'do:n/. [Ang. *kaṃtvan*; analogic pfx /kəŋ-/ + **ton* /do:n/]. 1. *n.* One who is descended or related through a grandmother. 2. *v.st.* To be descended or related through the female line.¹ Cf. *sahodara*.

K.49:14 (A.D. 664, C VI:6), hapax.

poñ śubhakīrtti cau kaṃton ge pu caḥ 'añ (K.49:14), 'the *poñ Śubhakīrti*, a maternal grandson of my elder lords'.

kaṃdot. See *kandvat*.

kaṃdhā /kəŋ'dha:/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kadhā* /kə'dha:/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) unidentified category of servant.²

K.133/I:16 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

ku □□ *ple kaṃdhā* (K.133/I:15-6), 'ku □□, *kaṃdhā* servant'.

kaṃno /kəŋ'nɔw/. †[Ifx /-əmn-/ + **kau* ~ *kāhv* ~ **ko* ~ *kohv* /kɔw/]. *n.* Slavename.³ See *knau*.

K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55), hapax.

kaṃnos /kəŋ'no:h/. †[Mod. កំណាត់ *kaṃnos* /kəŋ'na:oh/ "n. scraping, filing; cut mark, file mark"; ifx /-əmn-/ + **kos* /ko:h/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who scrapes or rakes (*earth*).⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:4 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

kaṃpañ ~ kaṃpāñ /kəŋ'baŋ/. [Ang. *kaṃpañ* ~ *kaṃpāñ*; mod. កំបាំង *kaṃpāñi* /kəŋ'baŋ/ "v. to block, bar, shield; adj. to be hidden, covert, secret, mysterious; *n.* hidden thing, secret"; ifx /-əN-/ + *kpañ* ~ *kpāñ* /k^hbaŋ/]. 1. *n.* The act of hiding or concealing or being secretive. 2. *n.* That which is hidden: secret, mysterious; one who is secretive. 3. *v.st.* To be hidden, concealed, out of sight.⁵ 4. *n.* Slavename.

kaṃpāñ: K.904B:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);⁶

kaṃpañ: K.134:23 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.711:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50).

kaṃpas /kəŋ'baḥ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **kpas* /k^hbaḥ/]. 1. *n.* Act or fact of rising up: uprising, rebellion. 2. *n.* One who rises up or revolts: rebel.⁷

K.430:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44), hapax.⁸

□□ *kaṃpas sanre 1* (K.430:4), toponym ('[ricefield] of the rebels, 1 *sanre*').

¹Pou, 84a; LS, 98. Cf. C VI:9, note 3; Aymonier, *Le Cambodge*, III:496.

²Not listed by Pou, 84a. LS, 98: 'n.p. < skt. *dhā* installer, fonder'.

³Not listed by Pou, 84b. LS, 99.

⁴Pou, 84b; LS, 99: 'n.p. < *kos* racher'.

⁵Pou, 85a; LS, 99 (*kaṃpañ* only): 'n.p. < *pañ* couvrir, cacher'.

⁶LS, 99 (*kaṃpāñ* only): 'n.p. épanoui'.

⁷Pou, 85a. LS, 99: 'n.p. < *pas* n. de titre'.

⁸Cf. *sre pās kandoñ*.

kampāñ ~ **kampañ** /kəm'baɲ/. [Perhaps analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *pañ* ~ **pāñ* /baɲ/]. 1. (Meaning in doubt).¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kampañ: K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

kampāñ: K.127:7 (A.D. 683, C II:89).

kampār /kəm'ba:r/. [Ang. *kampār* ~ *kampar* ~ *kambar*; Cf. Old Javanese *kēmbar* 'twin, alike in appearance'²]. 1. *n.* Twin, one of a pair.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.8:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

kampit /kəm'bit/. [Ang. *kampit* ~ *kampitt* ~ *kampit*; ifx /-əN-/ + **kpit* /k^hbit/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is shut in, confined.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904A:25 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.562B:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.689A:18 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

kamput /kəm'but/. †[Mod. **កំបុត** *kamput* /kam'bot/ "adj. to be broken, fractured; amputated, cut off, torn off; dismembered ..."; ifx /-əN-/ + **kput*]. 1. *v.ps.* To be cut off, docked, amputated, truncated.⁵ 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who has a member amputated: one-armed, one-legged person. 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.9:27 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.561:27 (A.D. 681, C II:39); 424B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.155/II:3 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.766:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58); K.133/I:12 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:12 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

ku kamput (K.424B:8; K.480:12; K.155/II:3; K.133/I:12; K.766:2), slavename.

'*amnoy pañ tañhvāy tpał gui jray kamput 1 tpał suk gaṃ⁶ toñ teṃ 40 sre sanre 60* (K.9:27-8), 'Gifts of the *pañ*, who offers up his pollard fig [tree] grove, the *suk gaṃ* grove [with] 40 coconut palms, [and] 60 *sanre* of riceland'.

kampuy /kəm'buɣ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **kpuɣ* /k^hbuɣ/]. 1. *n.* One who is resolute, determined.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

kampus /kəm'buɥ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **kpus* /k^hbuɥ/]. 1. *n.* One who is spotless or immaculate.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.18:12 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

kampen /kəm'be:n/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kəN-/ + **pen* /be:n/]. 1. *n.* One who tramples or threshes paddy.¹⁰ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

¹Pou, 85a. LS, 99 (*kampañ* only): 'n.p. < *pañ* tirer sur'.

²Zoetmulder, I:845b.

³But cf. Pou, 85a. LS, 100: 'n.p.'

⁴But cf. Pou, 85b. LS, 100: 'n.p. < *pit* n. de titre'.

⁵Pou, 85b; LS, 100.

⁶C V:37, note 2: "Lecture douteuse."

⁷Pou, 85b; LS, 100: 'n.p. < *puy* amadou'.

⁸Cf. Pou, 86a. LS, 100: 'n.p. < *pus* piocher, couper'.

⁹An alternative, less likely, analysis would be 'one who is drafted: recruit, conscript', < ifx /-əN-/ + **kpen* /k^hbe:n/ 'draft, levy', ifx /-b-/ + *ken* /ke:n/ "v. to draft, mobilize, requisition, commandeer, levy, muster" (Headley, 64b).

¹⁰Pou, 86a; LS, 100.

kaṃper /kəm'pɛr/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kper /kʰɛr/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who stands at the side: attendant, servant.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *samper*.

K.155/II:22 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

kaṃpaiy /kəm'pɛy/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kpai /kʰɛy/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who hangs loose, is gangling or rangy. 2. *n.* Personal name.²

K.389B:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127).

kaṃpoñ /kʰbɔːŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + kpoñ /kʰbɔːŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is elder or of higher status.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.54:10 (A.D. 629, C III:157). K.24B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:31 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:28); K.502:6 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55); K.155:7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.133/I:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:15 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191); K.1030:8, 9 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

kaṃphik /kəm'pʰik/. †[Analogic pfx /kəN-/ + phik /pʰik/]. 1. *n.* One who drinks.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:6, 6 bis (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

'me kaṃphik vā kaṃphik (K.904B:6), 'me Kaṃphik; vā Kaṃphik'.

kaṃbhañ /kəm'bʰaŋ/. †[Pfx /kəN-/ + *bhañ /bʰaŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is in a daze or absentminded.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.563:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198), hapax.

kaṃbho /kəm'bʰo:/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined; see *bho*]. *n.* Unidentified constituent of toponym.⁶

K.438:15 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25), hapax.

kaṃmnat /kəm'nət/. †[Mod. កំណត់ *kaṃṇa't* /kam'nat/ "... *v.* to set, fix, decide, stipulate, appoint, schedule, indicate; to note (*down*), record; to make a remark"; ifx /-əmn-/ + *kat² /kət/]. 1. *n.* Act or result of marking or remarking: mark, remark, note, observation, decision. 2. *v.tr.* To mark, indicate; to fix, decide, appoint.⁷

K.726A:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

sre 'amvi ta yuddhāpṛamukha candradeva kmau kaṃmnat [da]ri ge pādāmūla ta pañjāhv gi teṃ satra vraḥh (K.726A:11-2), 'a ricefield from commander Candradeva Kmau, fixed upon [in consultation] with [certain] notables, who sold it in exchange for an offering to the divinity'.

¹Pou, 86a; LS, 101: 'n.p.'

²Not listed by Pou, 86a; LS, 101: 'n.p. < *paiy* ~ *pai* la tante'. The form occurs in a garbled passage.

³Cf. Pou, 86a. LS, 101: 'n.p. < *poñ* n. de titre'.

⁴Cf. Pou, 86b. LS, 101: 'n.p. buveur (hyp.)'. The nuance intended is unclear.

⁵Pou, 87a; LS, 101: 'n.p. < *bhañ* rester ébahi'.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 87a. LS, 101: 'n.l.'

⁷Not listed by Pou, 84ab. But LS, 102: 'planche, morceau ; < *kat* couper'.

kaṃmratāñ ~ **kamratāñ** ~ **kaṃmratañ** /kəmɾə'da:ŋ/ ~ **kaṃmratāñ** ~ **kamratāñ** /kəmmɾə'da:ŋ/ ~ **kaṃmrateñ** ~ **kamrateñ** /kəmɾə'de:ŋ/. [Ang. *kaṃmrateñ*, &c.; pfx /kəN-/ + *mratāñ* /mɾə'da:ŋ/, &c.]. *n.* Title for divinities, royalty, and eminent ecclesiastics: high lord.¹

kamrateñ: K.818:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65);

kaṃmrateñ: K.341N:4, 5, 8, 10 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.48:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:27); K.388C:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74); K.389C:4, 6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78);

kamratāñ: K.493:25, 28 (A.D. 657, C II:149); Ka.4:8 (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188); K.22:38 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.438:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25);

kaṃmratāñ: K.904A:15 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.22:22 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.562:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);

kammratāñ: K.107:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38);

kaṃmratañ: K.30:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26);

kamratāñ: passim, 147 occurrences;

kaṃmratāñ: passim, 71 occurrences.

kaṃmratāñ. See *kaṃmratāñ*.

kaṃmrateñ. See *kaṃmratāñ*.

kaṃyeyk /k^hmi:ək/. †[Prob. for **kamyek*; mod. **ꠘꠞꠦ kmeḥ** /k^hme:k/ “*n.* in-law (of the first ascending generation), parent-in-law”; pfx /k-/ + **myek* /mi:ək/]. *n.* Parent by marriage: father-in-law, mother-in-law.²

K.582:3 (A.D. 693, C II:200), hapax.

ʼamṇoy poñ brahmaśakti doñ kloñ jvik so doñ makkañ ta ʼame kaṃyeyk poññ ai ta vraḥ kaṃmratāñ ʼañ śri kedāreśvara (K.582:3-4), ‘Gifts of the *poñ* Brahmaśakti and of the *kloñ* of Jvik So and of the *poñ*’s mother-in-law Makkañ to My Holy High Lord Śri Kedāreśvara: ...’

kamratāñ. See *kaṃmratāñ*.

kaṃrañ /kəm'ɾa:ŋ/. †[Mod. **ꠘꠞꠦ kaṃrañ** /kam'ra:ŋ/ “*n.* braid, braiding, plait, plaiting, garland; ... *v.* to braid, plait; ...”; ifx /-əN-/ + *krañ* ~ *kron* /kɾo:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* The act or result of braiding or plaiting; braid, garland, wreath. 2. *n.* Garland-maker.³ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.480:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.133/I:17 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

kaṃrāl /kəm'ra:l/. †[Mod. **ꠘꠞꠦ kaṃrāl** /kam'ra:l/ “*n.* cover, covering, carpet, mat; sheet”; ifx /-əN-/ + **krāl* /kra:l/]. 1. *n.* That which is laid down and spread out: mat, carpet, cover. 2. *n.* One who lays down and spreads out.⁴ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

¹Cf. Pou, 87b-88b. LS, 102. See Coèdès, “Les expressions *vraḥ kamrateñ añ* et *kamrateñ jagat* ...” and Ferlus, “*Kamratāñ, kamratāñ, kamrateñ, ...*”

²Cf. Pou, 87a. LS, 102: ‘mot désignant la parenté non consanguine’.

³Pou, 87a; LS, 102.

⁴Pou, 88b; LS, 103. The sense of the slavename is in doubt.

kaṃru /kəm'ruː/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kƏN-/ + *ru* /ruː/]. 1. *n.* One who is good, proper, fair.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.138:18 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.109N:23 (A.D. 655, C V:41).

kaṃrek /kəm'rək/. [Ang. *kamrek*; mod. កំរែក *kaṃræk* /kam'ra:ək/ “*v.* to become excited / aroused (*esp. sexually*); to shake, tremble; *adj.* to be upset, emotionally agitated”; ifx /-ƏN-/ + **krek* /krək/]. 1. *n.* Slight movement: stirring, quivering, quaking, trembling, twitching. 2. *v.intr.* To stir, quiver, quake, shake, shiver, tremble, twitch. 3. *v.st.* To be agitated, stirred up, upset. 4. *v.cs.* To set in motion, initiate. 5. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) proposal, initiating order, charter.²

K.7:2, 15 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:3).

nu kaṃrek kamratān 'aṅ śambhuvarmadeva ta sthāpanā vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ śrī puṣkarākṣadeva ... (K.7:2-4), ‘On this date [was issued] an order from My Holy High Lord Śambhuvarmadeva setting up [an image of] My Holy High Lord Śrī Puṣkarākṣadeva ...’

kaṃluṅ /kəm'lɔŋ/. [Ang. *kaṃluṅ* ~ *kaṃlūn* ~ *kamluṅ* ~ *kamlūn* ~ *kīṃluṅ*; mod. កំលុង *kaṃluṅ* /kam'lɔŋ/ “*n.* period / interval of time; interior space; place, location; *prep.* inside, within; among; during ...”; ifx /-ƏN-/ + *klūn* /kʰlɔŋ/]. 1. *n.* Inner space: inside, interior; hollow, cavity.³ 2. *n.* That which is within: contents, substance. 3. *prep.* In the interior of: inside, within, in.

K.54:18 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.493:26 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.44B:8 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.341N:11 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.753:6 (A.D. 704, C V:58); K.134:10, 17 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.90B:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.416B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); K.6:2 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.560/739:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37); K.728:3 (A.D. 677-777, C V:83). ‘*nakk paṃre kaṃluṅ vraḥ* (K.134:10), ‘servitors within the sanctuary’.

sre kaṃluṅ tnal (K.493:26), ‘a ricefield in embankments’.

snān naṃ pitai kaṃluṅ 'aṅgana (K.44B:7-8), ‘those who make *pitai* cakes in the courtyard’.

vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ daiy kaṃluṅ gui rudrāsrama (K.54:17-8), ‘other My Holy High Lords in the Rudrāsrama’.

ge laṅyaṅ kaṃluṅ niraya nu gotra phoṅ (K.341N:11-2), ‘they shall tumble into hell along with members of [their] family’.

kaṃloṅ. See *kanloṅ*.

¹Pou, 88b. LS, 103: ‘n.p. modèle’.

²But note Pou, 88b: “Dignité d’un “kurek.”” LS, 103: ‘n. de titulature royale ; < *kurek* n. de titre’. Cf. BEFEO, XXXVI:4, note 2.

³Pou, 89a (*kaṃluṅ*), 84b (*kaṃnuṅ*). LS, 104: *kaṃluṅ* I: ‘gris-foncé’, *kaṃluṅ* II: ‘dans, à l’intérieur ...’, also *kaṃloṅ*: ‘dans, à l’intérieur ...’.

kaṃvañ /kəm'wəŋ/. [Doublet of *kaṃvoñ*; Ang. *kaṃvañ*; mod. **កំពង់** *kaṃba'ñ* /kam'pəŋ/ “n. port, landing; river town; waterfront”; ifx /-əN-/ + *kvuñ* /kʰwəŋ/ ~ **kvañ* ~ **kvon* /kʰwəŋ/; cf. Thai **ท่าเรือ** /kəmpʰəŋ¹]. 1. *n.* Shelving ground: shallow place (*in a river*), shoal; beach, bank, shore; crossing place, ford; landing place, landing, wharf; river port.² 2. *n.* That which rises or is high; one who is tall or big-bellied. 3. *v.st.* To be swollen, full, replete, complete. 4. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *tūrthagrāma*.

K.9:14 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.137:25 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.438:15 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.155:20 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.877/I:20 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.726B:14, C:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

sre ai kaṃvañ iśānaśarṃma ... (K.726C:4), ‘A ricefield at Īśānaśarman’s landing’.

kaṃvañ /kəm'wəŋ/. †[Prob. analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *vañ* ~ **vāñ* /wəŋ/³]. 1. *n.* One who tricks or deceives: trickster, deceiver.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.451S:4 (A.D. 680, C V:49).

kaṃvat /kəm'wət/. [Ang. *kaṃvat* ~ *kaṃvot*; ifx /-əN-/ + **kvat* /kʰwət/]. 1. *n.* One who is bent or twisted.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.18:13 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

kaṃvan /kəm'wan/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **kvan* /kʰwan/]. 1. *n.* One who is bound or fettered.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.66A:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

kaṃvala. See *kaṃvala*¹.

kaṃvah /kəm'wəh/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kavos* ~ *kvaḥ* /kʰwəh/]. 1. *n.* One who is tall or grand. 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.134:27 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

'me kaṃvah (K.134:27), slavename.

kaṃvāñ /kəm'wa:ŋ/ (?). †[Cf. mod. **កំពង់** *kaṃbāñ* /kam'pi:əŋ/ “adj. to be wide open, flaring, spread out laterally; blossoming luxuriantly”; perhaps analogic pfx /kəN-/ + **vāñ* /wa:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is wide, swollen, or swelling.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.689:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

¹McFarland, 104a.

²Cf. Pou, 89a. LS, 105.

³But cf. *kvon* and *vañ* ~ *von* ~ **hvañ*.

⁴Cf. Pou, 89b. LS, 105: ‘n.p.’

⁵Pou, 89b; but LS, 105: ‘n.p. tétrodon’.

⁶Pou, 89b (*kaṃvah*): ‘Qui est largement ouvert’; LS, 106 (*kaṃvah*): ‘n.p. < *vah* entailler’, but 107 (*kaṃvah*): ‘n.p. < *vah* rencontrer’, though both forms have the same reference.

⁷Cf. Pou, 89b. LS, 106: ‘n.p. < *vāñ* enceinte, cercle’.

kaṃvār /kəm'wa:r/. †[Perhaps ifx /-əN-/ + *kvār /k^hwa:r/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which has been scoured or scrubbed. 2. *n.* Unidentified type of cloth.¹

K.505:20, 22 (A.D. 639, C V:23).

kaṃvār yau 7 (K.505:20) ~ kaṃvār yau 10 (K.505:22), '7 (10) yau of kaṃvār'.

kaṃvit /kəm'wit/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kvit /k^hwit/]. 1. *n.* One who is honest, dependable.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.155/II:24 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

kaṃvinn /kəm'win/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kvin /k^hwin/]. 1. *n.* One who is twisted, crippled, paralytic.³ 2. *n.* Personal name.

K.561:19 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

kaṃvut /kəm'wut/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kvut /k^hwut/]. 1. *n.* One who is deceitful, deceptive, false.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.127:18 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.648:5 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16).

kaṃvrs /kəm'wrɨ/. †[Cf. mod. ក្របីស kambris /kam'pruɨ/ "adj. to be rigid, stiff, inflexible", < analogic pfx /kəN-/ + *vrs /wrɨ/].⁵ *n.* Toponym.

K.726B:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

*kaṃvey. See kaṃvai.

kaṃven /kəm'wɛ:n/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kven /k^hɛ:n/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who strives, works hard, or is diligent.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.76:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

kaṃvem /kəm'wɛ:m/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *kvem /k^hwɛ:m/]. 1. *n.* One who is disgusting, detestible.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.109N:21 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

kaṃvai ~ **kaṃhvai** ~ **kaṃvey** /kəm'wɛy/. [Ang. kaṃvai ~ kaṃvaiy; iifx /-əN-/ + *kvai /kvey /wɛy/]. 1. *n.* One who is quick or quickwitted.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kaṃvey: K.1030:11 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23);

kaṃhvai: K.816:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64);

kaṃvai: K.926:8 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.140:12 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.904A:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.480:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.133/I:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

¹Cf. Pou, 90a. LS, 106.

²But cf. Pou, 90a. LS, 106: 'n.p. < vit vrai'.

³Cf. Pou, 90b. LS, 106.

⁴Pou, 91a; LS, 106: 'n.p. < vut hypocrite'.

⁵Pou, 92b; LS, 108: 'n.l.'

⁶But cf. Pou, 91b. LS, 107.

⁷But cf. Pou, 91b, and LS, 107: 'n.p. coléoptère aux élytres très brillants'.

⁸Pou, 91b; LS, 108 (kaṃhvai): 'n.p. < hvai ~ vai vif, alerte'; kaṃvai not listed by LS, 105.

kaṃvok /kəm'wɔk/ (?). †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *kvok /k^hwɔk/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is slovenly, unkempt.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.480:4 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191); K.133/I:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

kaṃvoñ /kəm'wɔŋ/. †[Doublet of *kaṃvañ*; mod. **កំពុង** *kaṃbuñ* /kam'pɔŋ/ “*ppp.* marking present continuous / progressive action, to be (in the process of) ...; *adj.* to be well-developed, prominent, bulging; brimming over, chock-full; *n.* outburst, outbreak (e.g., of a disease), attack, fit”; ifx /-ən-/ + *kvuñ* /k^hwɔŋ/ ~ **kvon* ~ **kvañ* /k^hwɔŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To rise up to the top. 2. *v.st.* To be full, replete. 3. *v.tr.* To fill (a place), occupy; to dwell in. 4. *v.tr.* To be occupied or engaged in, be in the midst or process of.²

K.728:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

... *gi nā ge tel kaṃvoñ doñ ge pitāmātā ge* (K.728:5), ‘... [these] are places where they shall ever dwell along with their fathers and mothers’.

kaṃvau /kəm'wɔw/. [Ang. *kaṃvau*; ifx /-ən-/ + **kvau* ~ *kvauhv* /k^hwɔw/]. 1. *n.* One who is last-born, youngest.³ 2. *n.* Personal name.

K.904B:4 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.790:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71).

kaṃvrah /kəm'wɔɾh/ (?). [Ang. *kaṃvrah*; analysis in doubt: analogic pfx /kən-/ + *vrah* /wɾah/ or **vrah* ~ *vroh* /wɾɔh/, prob. the latter]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who sows: sower.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.115:7 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.11:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).

kaṃsar ~ **kansar** /kəm'sa:ɾ/. †[Analogic pfx /kən-/ + *sāra* ~ *sar* /sa:ɾ/]. 1. *n.* One who is strong, powerful. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

kansar: K.129:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

kaṃsar: K.904B:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

kaṃhañ. See *kanhañ*.

kaṃhāk /kəm'hɑ:k/. †[Mod. **កំហាក** *kaṃhāk* /kam'hɑ:k/ “*n.* saliva, sputum, phlegm”; ifx /-ən-/ + **khāk* /kha:k/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which is cleared from the throat: phlegm, spittle, sputum, mucus, other solid matter.⁶ 2. *n.* Any disgusting or worthless matter, dross, refuse. 3. *n.* Personal name.

K.109N:13 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.357:19 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

kaṃhāt /kəm'hɑ:t/. †[Mod. **កំហាត** *kaṃhāt* /kam'hɑ:t/ “*n.* loss(es)”; ifx /-ən-/ + **khāt* /kha:t/]. 1. *n.* That which is lost.⁷ 2. *n.* One who has suffered a loss or is ruined. 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

¹But cf. Pou, 91b. LS, 107.

²But cf. Pou, 91b. LS, 107.

³Pou, 92a; LS, 107.

⁴But cf. Pou, 91b. LS, 108: ‘n.p., < *vrah* dieu’.

⁵Pou, 79b (*kansar*), 93a (*kaṃsar*). LS, 93 (*kansar*), 108 (*kaṃsar*).

⁶Pou, 93b. LS, 108: ‘n.p.; crachat; < **khak* cracher’.

⁷Pou, 93b; LS, 108: ‘n.p. < **hāt* prendre’.

kaṃhvai. See *kaṃvai*.

kaṃ'in /kəm'ŋiŋ/. †[Cf. mod. កំរើង *taṃ'ñi* /tam'ŋiŋ/; prob. ifx /-ƏN-/ + *k'ñi /k^hŋiŋ/]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.904B:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kaṃ'el /kəm'ʔe:l ~ kəm'ʔe:l/. †[Ifx /-ƏN-/ + *ka'el* /k^hʔe:l ~ k^hʔe:l/]. 1. *n.* One who is grimy or begrimed.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.1:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

kaḥ /kah/ (?). †[Identification in doubt].³ 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to scrape, rasp, grate. 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kukaḥ, tkaḥ, *lkaḥ, laṅkaḥ*.

K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.129:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

*kā¹. See *ka*².

*kā² /ka:/. [Ang. *kā; mod. *kā /ka:/]. Unidentified. See *pkā, paṅkā*.

*kāk¹ /ka:k/. †[Mod. កក *kāk* /ka:k/ “*n.* solid ingredients (*vegetables, meat, etc.*); waste solids after liquid has been removed; dregs, residue, sediment, refuse”]. *n.* Dregs, lees, sediment, waste matter, dross. See **khāk, kaṃhāk, skāk*.

*kāk². See **kak*.

kān /ka:ŋ/. [Ang. *kān ~ *kan; mod. កង *kān* /ka:ŋ/ “*v.* to spread / stretch / reach (*out*), extend (*laterally*)”]. *v.intr.* To extend sideways; to bar the way, block, obstruct.⁴

K.155/II:15 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

tem grañ kān (K.155/II:15), unidentified tree species.

*kāñ. See *kañ*².

kāc¹ /ka:c/. †[Mod. កក *kāc* /ka:c/ “*adj.* to be fierce, mean, ferocious, savage; strict, severe; ...”]. 1. *v.st.* To be bad-tempered, ill-natured, mean; to be vicious, fierce, savage. 2. *v.st.* To be severe, stern, harsh, strict.⁵

K.155/II:32 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

pīt kāc (K.155/II:32), personal name.⁶

va kāc taṃneñ (K.8:2), slavename (‘strict in management’).

¹Pou, 83a; LS, 97.

²Pou, 83a; LS, 97: ‘n.p. crasseux’.

³But cf. Pou, 98b; LS, 114. Cf. mod. កឹះ *kīḥ* /kṽh/ “*v.* to attract s.o.’s attention (*esp. by scratching with the forefinger*) ...”, កេរ *keh* /keh/ “*v.* to scratch / flick / tap (*with the finger tip, esp. to get someone’s attention*)”; to lift or scrape off (*esp. with the finger tip or the fingernail*) ...”, កេស *kos* /ka:oh/ “*v.* to grate, scrape (*off*), scratch / dig out; ...”, and កូន *gūs* /ku:h/ “*v.* to draw, sketch; to scratch (e.g., *a mark in the ground*); to mark, underline, trace ...; to strike a match”.

⁴Pou, 98b; LS, 115.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 60b, 99a. LS, 115: ‘n.p. méchant, sévère’.

⁶The identification is hypothetical.

kāc² /kac/. †[Mod. **ṃḥ** *kā'c* /kac/ “v. to break, break off, snap in two; to bend; to wear s.o. down, break s.o.’s will; to bully”]. 1. *v.tr.* To break (*in two, into pieces*). 2. *v.tr.* To break off, detach, separate; to interrupt.¹

K.78:4 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); **K.790:7** (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); **K.8:2** (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

kon kāc 2 (K.78:4), conjecturally ‘two children separated [from their mother]’.²

sre 'āy 'āvāsa pāda kāc moy sanreyy (K.790:6-7), ‘the field at the Residence: a broken *pāda* of one *sanre*’.

va kāc taṃneñ (K.8:2-3), slavename (meaning in doubt).

***kāñ**. See *kañ*.

kān. See *kan*.

kānadat /kanə'dat/. †[Unidentified: **kāna* + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.140:7 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

kāpaṭa /ka'ḅɔ:t/. †[Skt *kāpaṭa* ‘addicted to deceit or fraud, dishonest’, < *kaṭa* ‘fraud, deceit, cheating’]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be false. 2. *n.* Unidentified type of cloth, perhaps from its likeness to silk.⁴

K.505:21 (A.D. 639, C V:23), hapax.

kāpaṭa jli yau 20 7 (K.505:21), ‘27 *yau* of fulled *kāpaṭa*’ (?).

kāmyārāma /kamja'ra:m/. †[Skt **kāmyārāma*, < *kāmya* ‘desirable; delightful, beautiful’, + *'ārāma*]. *n.* Name of a pleasance.⁵

K.904A:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kāy /ka:y/. [Ang. **kāy*; mod. **ṃṃ** *kāy* /ka:y/ “v. to scratch / scrape (*the ground*); to dig (*up*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* To rub, polish; to scrape, scoop, hollow out; to grub, plow or dig (*up*), unearth. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to scrape clean, clear (*of vegetation*).⁶ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *knāy*, *pkāy*.

K.24B:12, **12 bis** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); **K.149:17** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

va kāy (K.24B:12) ~ *ku ya kāy* (K.149:17), slavename.

va ji kāy (K.24B:12), slavename, meaning in doubt.

***kār**. See *ka*².

kārat /ka'rɔ:t/. †[Unidentified].⁷ *n.* Personal name.

K.502:14 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88), hapax.

¹Cf. Pou, 60b; but LS, 115: ‘mesurer’.

²The expression follows a five-place lacuna and may not be complete.

³Not listed by Pou, 99a or S584a. LS, 116: ‘n.p.’.

⁴Pou, 99a; LS, 116.

⁵Pou, 99b. Not listed by LS, 116.

⁶Cf. Pou, 99b; LS, 116: ‘n.p. gratter’.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 99b, or by LS, 116.

kārita /kar'ɗa:/. †[Skt *kāritā* 'interest exceeding the legal rate']. *n.* Interest, *esp.* usurious interest.¹

K.689B:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

kārita panlañ vlah 1 (K.689B:9), '[as] interest in full: 1 *vlah*'.

kārttika /kar'dɨk/. [Ang. *kārttika* ~ *karttika*; mod. Pālicized កតិក ~ កត្តិក *kātik* ~ *kattik* /kat'dɨk/; Skt *kārttika*]. *n.* The twelfth lunar month, corresponding to October-November.²

K.44A:6 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.688:1 (A.D. 719, C IV:36); K.424A:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73).

daśamī roc kārttika (K.424A:1), 'the tenth [day] of the fortnight of the waning moon of [the month of] Kārttika'.

kāryya /kar'ja: → kar:r/. [Ang. *kāryya*; mod. ករ្យ ករ្យ *kāry* /ka:r/ "n. work, affair; that which has been done; achievement ..."; Skt *kārya* 'work or task to be done, duty; religious duties', < gerundive of √*kr* 'to do, make'; cf. Old Javanese *kāryya*]. 1. *n.* That which is to be done: task, duty, work (*ahead*). 2. *n.* (Public) work; duty (*to the sovereign or administration*), service, labor, *esp.* conscripted labor, corvée. 3. *n.* Religious duty or duties.³ See 'akāryyanipūṇa.

K.726A:10, C:7 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

... *dañ gi sre ñeñ travañ padmobhava tel ge pañjāhv teṃ kāryya saṃpol strī jñāhv gi srū mūlya prāk taṃliñ* 5 (K.726A:9-10), '... and the ricefield by Padmobhava's reservoir, which they sold in exchange for the labor of female conscripts, the barter-price thereof being paddy worth 5 *taṃliñ* of silver'.

ge saṃ ni pañjāhv gi teṃ kāryya [kñūṃ] ple jñāhv gi mūlya gi srū prak taṃliñ 10 2 (K.726C:6-8),⁴ 'They sold it jointly in exchange for the labor of slaves [and] servants, the barter-price thereof being paddy worth 12 *taṃliñ* of silver'.

kāla /ka:l/. [Ang. *kāla* ~ *kāl*; mod. កាល *kāl* /ka:l/ "n. time; period / interval (*of time*); conj. when ..."; Skt *kāla* '(point in) time; time (*in general*); moment, period, season'; cf. Old Javanese *kāla*]. 1. *n.* (*Point or space in*) time, moment, occasion; period, season; chance, opportunity. 2. *prep.* At or in the time (days) of, at the time (moment) of. 3. *conj.* At the time that, when.⁵ See *kālasūtra*.

K.1028B:2 (A.D. 614, CJ ms; NIC II/III:25; AIC I:251, IV:68); K.44A:10 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.22:37 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.1:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.726A:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

'*aṃṇoy tāñ 'añ kloñ rañko doñ poñ varāhasena ai ta vrah kamratāñ 'añ 'aṃvi kāla vrah kamratāñ 'añ śrī raudravamma* (K.44A:8-10), 'gifts of the *tāñ 'añ*, commissioner of milled rice, and the *poñ* Varāhasena, [made] in the time of My Holy High Lord Śrī Rudravarman'.

vnur man poñ yajñadeva oy ta vrah kāla supratīṣṭa (K.22:37), 'a knoll which the *poñ* Yajñadeva gave to the divinity on the occasion of the consecration'.

***kāl**. See **gāl*¹.

¹Pou, 99b, LS, 116: 'skt. n. de vêtement'.

²Pou, 95b; LS, 116.

³Pou, 99b; LS, 116.

⁴My interpolation corresponds to a two-place lacuna in the text (C V:77).

⁵Pou, 100a; LS, 117.

kālasūtra /kalə'su:t/. †[Skt *kālasūtra* 'the thread of time or death']. *n.* Name of one of the hells.¹

K.728:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

kāvali /kawə'li:/. †[Cf. Telugu *kāvali* 'protecting']. *n.* Slavename.²

K.134:20 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

kāhv ~ **kohv**. See **kau*.

***kām**¹ /kam/. [Ang. **kām*; mod. **kām* /kam/, allomorph of *kum*, **kam*, **gum*, &c.]. *v.st.* To be grouped, clustered, in a group of mass. See *lkām*.

***kām**² ~ ***kam** /kam/. †[Mod. **kām* /kam/]. *v.st.* To be raw, sore. See **rakam*, *rankam*.

kiṅkara /kiŋ'kɔ:r/. †[Skt *kiṅkara* 'servant, slave']. *n.* Slavename.³

K.557/600E:9 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

kinleñ. See *kanleñ*.

***kip** /kɪp/. †[Mod. *ñip kip* /kɪp/ "v. to hide / conceal / hold back (*esp. for oneself*); to embezzle; keep s.t. in reserve"]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to hold back, keep, save, reserve, provide. See *knip*.

kir. See *kirtti*.

kiriśarmma /kiri'sar/. †[Prob. for Skt stem **kirtiśarman*, < *kīrti*, + *śarman*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.134:26 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

kiriṭa /kɪ'ri:t/. †[Skt *kiriṭa* 'any ornament worn as a crown: diadem, tiara, crest']. *n.* Diadem.⁵

K.21:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5), hapax.

kil ~ **kīll** /kɪl/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁶ *n.* Slavename.

kīll: K.38:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45);⁷

kil: K.66A:25 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51).

vā kto kil (K.66A:25), slavename (*meaning unknown*).

kisar /kɪ'sɔ:r/. †[Prob. Skt *kesara* ~ *keśara* 'hair (*of the brow*); mane (*or horse, lion*)']. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.664:8 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

¹Pou, 100a; LS, 117.

²Not listed by Pou, 100b. LS, 117.

³Cf. Pou, 100b. LS, 118.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 101a. LS, 118.

⁵Pou, 101a; LS, 118.

⁶But cf. Pou, 101a; note also 110a (*kto*). LS, 118 (*kil* only): 'n.p. court, hyp.'

⁷The form *kīll* is preceded by a lacuna and may not be complete.

⁸Pou, 107a (*kesara* ~ *kisar*). LS, 118.

kītakī /kidə'ki:/. †[Skt, fem. of *kīṭaka* ‘worm, insect’].¹ *n.* Slavename.

K.155:15 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

kīrtigaṇa /kirdi'gɔ:n/. †[Skt **kīrtigaṇa*, < *kīrti*, + *gaṇa*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.749:3 (A.D. 717, C V:57), hapax.

kīrtti /kir'di: → kir/ ~ **kir** /ki:r/ ~ **ke** /ke:/ ~ ***ker** /ker:/. [Ang. *kīrti*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 ~ 𑀓𑀲 ~ 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *ke*(*rti*) ~ *ker* ~ *ki*(*rt*) /ke:r/ “*n.* reputation, honor, glory; “*n.* heritage, inheritance, legacy, heirloom; estate; personal secret”; Skt *kīrti* ‘good report, fame, renown, glory’]. 1. *n.* Fame, honor, glory. 2. *n.* Personal name.³ See *tkir*, *dharmmakīrtti*, *prajñākīrtti*, *bhadrakīrtti*, *bhavakīrtti*, *vidyākīrtti*, *vinayakīrtti*, *śāṅkarakīrtti*, *śāntikīrtti*, *siddhikīrtti*, *somakīrtti*, *iśvarakīrtti*.

ke: K.357:22 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);

kir: K.357:9 (*id.*).

kīrtti: K.341N:7 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

ge ta pvās 'āy siddhi rddhi oy dayā kīrtti ai 'abhayaḡana nattva gi ta 'āśraya (K.341N:6-7), ‘They who have been initiated into the practice of supernatural powers shall accord compassion [and] glory to the fearless who turn to him [as their] refuge’.

ku /ku:/. †[No mod. reflex]. *n.* Courtesy title or marker for female commoners.⁴

passim, 1788 occurrences.

***ku**. See *kū*.

kuk /kuk/. †[Mod. 𑀓𑀲 *kuk* /kok/ “*n.* generic name for several wading birds including the plumed egret (*Egretta intermedia*)”]. *n.* Egret, heron.⁵

K.140:10 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.⁶

jā kuk (K.140:10), slavename (one who is ‘like an egret [in stance or habits]’).

kukah /ku'kah ← kə'kah/ (?). [Analysis undetermined].⁷ *n.* Slavename.

K.664:5, 11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

kuñ /kuṅ/. †[Mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀭 *kuñ* /koṅ/ “*adj.* to be curved, crooked, bent, curving, flexed; ...”]. 1. *v.st.* To be bent, crooked.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.155/II:21 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

kuñ /kuṅ/. †[Mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀭 *kuñ* /koṅ/ “*adj.* to be reduced in size (*esp. by folding*); compressed, compacted, packed; ...”]. 1. *v.ps.* To be shortened, stunted. 2. *v.st.* To be shriveled up, curled up, knotted.⁹ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *tkuñ*.

K.24B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

¹But cf. Pou, 101a. LS, 118.

²Pou, 101a; LS, 119.

³Cf. Pou, 101a (*kir*, *kīrti*), 106b (*ke*). LS, 118 (*kir* and *kīrtti*), but 129 (*ke*): ‘n.p.’

⁴Pou, 101b; LS, 120 (*ku* and *ku ya*).

⁵Pou, 101b; not listed by LS, 120.

⁶The text (C VI:15) reads *jākuka* in a series of slave children without a sex marker.

⁷Pou, 101b; LS, 120: ‘n.p., arbre *Sindora Cochinchinensis* Baill (hyp.)’.

⁸Pou, 102a; LS, 120.

⁹Pou, 102a; LS, 120: ‘n.p. *recroquevillé*’.

kuñjahv. See *kañjahv*.

kuṭi /ko'di:/. [Ang. *kuṭi* ~ *kuṭi* ~ *kuḍi* ~ *kuti* ~ *kutiy*; mod. **𑌕𑌖𑌔** *kuṭi* /kot/ “n. monk’s quarters”; Skt *kuṭī* ~ *kuṭi* ‘hut, cottage, hall, shop’]. n. Cell (of monk). 2. n. Detached house, shelter. 3. n. Small shrine, chapel.¹

K.657:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46), hapax.

ge tel oy ta kuṭi (K.657:5), ‘they are what [I] have given to the shrine’.

kuḍya ~ **kūdyā** /kɔt/. †[Skt *kuḍya* ‘wall’²]. 1. n. (Outer) wall, rampart. 2. n. Enceinte, compound; grounds (of sanctuary) enclosed in walls.³

kūdyā: K.6:2 (A.D. 678-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:5);

kuḍya: K.728:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

... *ai kanluñ kūdyā vrah kaṃmrātāñ ’añ mūlasthāna* (K.6:2-3), ‘... within the grounds of My Holy High Lord of the Mūlasthāna’.

kaṃluñ kuḍya ukk gi ’āyatta ta paṃnos (K.728:3), ‘the sanctuary grounds shall also be under the authority of those in holy orders’.

***kuṇḍala** /kɔndɔ:l/. [Ang. *kuṇḍala* ~ *kuṇḍala* ~ *kundala*; mod. **𑌕𑌖𑌔𑌕** *kuṇḍal* /kon'twəl/ “n. earring (formal)”; Skt *kuṇḍala* ‘ring; ear-ring, bracelet’]. n. Earrings (prob. hoops).⁴ See *kuṇḍalā*.

kuṇḍalā /kɔndə'la:/. [Fem. of *kuṇḍala*]. n. Personal name.⁵

K.9:28 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.719:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52).

'aṃṇoy sra kuṇḍalā 'añ ... (K.9:28-9), ‘gift of Sra Kuṇḍalā 'Añ ...’.

ku sra kuṇḍalā (K.719:7), slavename.⁶

***kut** /kɔt/. †[Mod. **𑌕𑌖** *kut* /kot/ “adj. to be cut off, amputated”]. 1. v.tr. To cut down or off. 2. v.ps. To be cut off, detached.⁷ See **kput*, *kaṃput*, **taṅkut*.

kun. See *kon*.

kuntī /kon'di:/. [Ang. *kunti* and *kuntikā*; mod. **𑌕𑌖𑌔** *kuṇḍi* /kon'di:/ “n. k. of long-necked metal pitcher or ewer (esp. used for holding holy water)”; Skt *kuṇḍī* ‘bowl, pitcher, pot’]. 1. n. Unidentified vessel, prob. a metal ewer.⁸ 2. n. Slave-name.

K.11:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

kun'āk. See *kan'āk*.

¹Pou, 102a; LS, 120.

²Cf. Pāli *kuḍḍa* ‘a wall built of wattle and daub’ (RD&S, 219b).

³Pou, 102a (*kuḍi* ~ *kuḍya*); LS, 121 (*kuḍya*), 127 (*kūdyā*).

⁴Pou, 102b.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 102b. LS, 121: ‘skt. bracelet’.

⁶The text (C VI:53) reads *sra kuṇḍalā*, undivided.

⁷Pou, 102b; LS, 121.

⁸Pou, 102b; LS, 121.

kumala /ku'mɔ:l/. [Identification in doubt: cf. Skt *kamala* 'lotus, lotus flower' and Skt **kumala*, presumably pfx *ku-*, connoting 'bad, evil, wrong, &c.', + *mala* 'dirt, filth; physical or moral impurity']. *n.* Slavename.¹ Cf. *kamala*.

K.904B:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ku kumala (K.904B:21-2), slavename.

kumāya /ku'ma:y/. †[Skt, prob. **kumāya* 'having an evil illusion' or 'working black magic', < pfx *ku-*, pejorative, + *māyā* 'illusion']. *n.* Slavename.²

K.786:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107), hapax.

kumāra ~ **kumār** /ku'ma:r/. [Ang. *kumāra*; mod. កុមារ *kumār* /ko'ma:r/ "n. child ..., young boy"; Skt *kumāra* 'child, boy, youth, son']. 1. *n.* Boy, youth; son. 2. *n.* Prince, heir apparent, crown prince. 3. *n.* Epithet of Skanda (Kārttikeya).³ 4. *n.* Personal name. See *khaṇḍakumāra*, *candrakumāra*, *jñānakumāra*, *bhavakumāra*, *vidyākumāra*, *vrahmakumāra*, *iśvarakumāra*.

kumār: K.562A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);

kumāra: K.424A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73).

kumārajata /kumarə'ja:t/ (?). †[Prob. for Skt **kumārajāta* 'born of a prince' or 'born of Skanda', < *kumāra*, + *jāta* 'born']. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.710:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49), hapax.

kumāradat /kumarə'dat/. †[Skt *kumāradatta* 'given by Skanda', < *kumāra*, + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.562B:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

kumāradāsa /kumarə'da:h/. †[Skt *kumāradāsa* 'boy-slave' or 'slave of a prince' or of Skanda, < *kumāra*, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.423B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135), hapax.

kumāradeva /kumarə'de:p/. †[Skt **kumāradeva* 'the god Skanda' or 'having Skanda as one's god', < *kumāra*, + *deva*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.648:4 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

kumāranan /kumarə'nan/. †[Skt *kumārananda* 'joy in Skanda' (?), < *kumāra*, + *nanda*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.726A:16 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

¹Pou, 83b (*kamala*); LS, 122 (*kumala*): 'skt. n.p. lotus'.

²This entry is problematic: the text (C VII:107) reads *vā ku māya*, while the corresponding text in K.78:13-4 (C VI:13) reads *vā □□□□ ku māy*. Not listed by Pou, 103a or S585b. LS, 122: 'skt. n.p. ayant une illusion mauvaise'.

³A son of Śiva or Agni, having multiple functions. Pou, 103a; LS, 122

⁴Not listed by Pou, 103a. LS, 122. The form is followed by a long lacuna and may not be complete.

⁵Pou, 103a; LS, 122.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 103a. LS, 122.

⁷Pou, 103a; LS, 123.

⁸Cf. Pou, 103b. LS, 123.

kumāramati /kumarəmə'di:/. †[Skt **kumāramati* 'minful of, devoted to, Skanda', < *kumāra*, + *mati* 'mind, thought, devotion']. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.427:3, 8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43).

kumāraviśeṣa /kumarəwi'se:h/. †[Skt **kumāraviśeṣa*, '(having) the distinctions of a prince' (?), < *kumāra*, + °*viśeṣa*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.154B:10 (A.D. 684, C II:123), hapax.

kumāraśakti /kumarəsak'di:/. †[Skt **kumāraśakti* 'having the power of a prince (or of Skanda)', < *kumāra*, + *śakti*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.22:23 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

kumāraśambhu /kumarəsam'bhu:/. †[Skt **kumāraśambhu*, perhaps '[existing for] the welfare of Skanda' or 'gladdening one's prince', < *kumāra*, + *śambhu*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.726A:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:74), hapax.

kumāraśānti /kumarəsən'di:/. †[Skt **kumāraśānti*, 'having the serenity (or prosperity) of a prince', < *kumāra*, + *śānti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.1:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

kumāraśīla. See *bhramāraśīla*.

kumāraśīla ~ **kumāraśīla** /kumarə'si:l/. †[Skt **kumāraśīla* 'having a princely nature or character', < *kumāra*, + *śīla*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

kumāraśīla: K.739:11 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:54);

kumāraśīla: K.726A:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

kumārasvāmi /kumarəswa'mi:/. †[Skt stem *kumārasvāmin*, 'having a prince (or Skanda) as one's lord', < *kumāra*, + *svāmi*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.664:1 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

kumārāmatya /kumara'mat/. †[Skt **kumārāmatya*, < *kumāra*, + °*amātya*]. *n.* Counselor or advisor to a prince.⁸

K.493:30 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

¹Pou, 103b; LS, 123.

²Cf. Pou, 103b. LS, 123.

³Pou, 103b; LS, 123.

⁴Pou, 103b; LS, 124.

⁵Pou, 104a; LS, 124, twice.

⁶Pou, 104a; LS, 124. K.560 and K.739 are versions of the same text. Where the latter reads *sre kumāraśīla* K.560 has *sre bhramāraśīla* (for **bhrāmāraśīla*) 'field of lodestones'. The misplaced *ā* in *bhramāra*° is reason enough to suspect that *kumāraśīla* is the reading intended.

⁷Pou, 103b; LS, 123.

⁸Pou, 104a; LS, 124.

kumbhipāka /kumbhi'ʔa:k/. †[Skt *kumbhipāka* 'contents of a cooking vessel', < *kumbhī* 'small jar or pot; earthen cooking vessel', + *pāka* 'any cooked or dressed food']. *n.* Name of a hell.¹

K.728:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

***kuy** ~ ***kūy** /kuy ~ kuy/ ~ ***koy** /kɔ:y/. †[Mod. 𑜋𑜧 *kuy* /koy/ "n. rhinoceros horn", 𑜋𑜧 *kwy* /ku:əy/ "n. elbow", and **kay* /ka:y/²]. 1. *v.tr.* To extend straight up or out, come to an end or point. 2. *v.st.* To be straight, stiff, pointed; to be resolute. 3. *n.* Pointed formation or excrescence; end, butt. See **kpuy*, **kampuy*, **koy*, **ckūy*, **caṅkūy*, **takoy*.

kur /kor → kur/. [Ang. *kur*; mod. 𑜋𑜧 ~ 𑜋𑜧 *kur* ~ *ko* /ka:o/]. 1. *n.* The twelfth year of the duodenary cycle: the Boar (Hog, Pig).³ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. **jūt*.

K.24B:1, 6, 7, 13, 14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

ku kur (K.24B:1, 13, 14), slavename ('[born in] the year of the Boar').

[*ku*] *kur* o *der tai* (K.24B:6, 7), 'ku Kur [and] female minor'.

ku kur sin (K.24B:1, 7), 'another ku Kur'.

***kur** /ku:r/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See *knur*.

kuraṇocarūṃ. See *ranoca* ~ *raṇoca* ~ *rnnoc*.

kurāk /kʰra:k/ (?) ~ **kurek** /kʰre:k/ (?). [Ang. *kurek*; analysis undetermined, but cf. **krak*]. 1. *n.* Name or title of an unidentified rank or function.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kurek: K.124:7 (A.D. 803, C III:170);

kurāk: K.54:12 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.9:12 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.109N:11 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.493:20 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.561:17 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.927:2 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.21:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); K.22:36 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.38:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.51:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.73:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37); K.502:11 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.648:2 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.718:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.1:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

vā kurāk (K.51:8), slavename.

kurāk vyādhapura (K.109N:24) ~ *kurāk kandāy* (K.1:1, 8) ~ *kurāk mrasirr* (K.73:14; K.718:14), 'the *kurāk* of Vyādhapura (Kandāy, Mrasir)'.

kurāk kloñ vyādhapura (K.109N:11), 'the head *kurāk* of Vyādhapura' (?).

kurāk kloñ sruk krau (K.648:2), 'the head *kurāk* of *sruk Krau*' (?).

kurāk jmeñ (K.493:20), 'vice (assistant) *kurāk*' (?).

kurāk śūragrāma (K.927:2), 'the *kurāk* of Śūragrāma'.

kurāk danle krohv (K.561:17) ~ *kurāk danle krau* (K.22:36), 'the *kurāk* of Danle Krau'.

kurāk hvār (K.54:12) ~ *kurāk 'añcan* (K.9:12), 'the *kurāk* of Hvār ('Añcan)'.

¹Pou, 104a; LS, 124.

²Attested in 𑜋𑜧 *camkay* /cam'ka:y/ "v. to stretch (*out*), stick out, hold out; to straighten up; to protrude, jut out; ..." (Headley, 265b).

³Pou, 104a. LS, 124: 'n.p. mot désignant le nom ethnique (hyp.)'.

⁴Pou, 104b; cf. NIC II/III:21, note liminaire; LS, 125 (*kurāk*), 126 (*kurek*).

kuruñ ~ **kuruññ** ~ **kruñ** /kruŋ/. [Ang. *kurui*; mod. **ꠘꠞꠘ** *kruñ* /kruŋ/ “n. city, town; king, realm; v. to cover, protect, take care of; to lock up, confine, put (*into* a cage); to catch s.t. by putting a net or other container over it”; pfx /k-/ + **ruñ* /ruŋ/; cf. Thai **นคร** /kruŋ/ ‘city, capital, metropolis; city-state’¹]. 1. *v.tr.* To rule (*over*), govern, administer. 2. *n.* Lord, prince, king, lord; ruler, regent; master, chief, head. 3. *n.* Royal seat: capital; kingdom, realm.² 4. *n.* Slavename.

kruñ: K.24B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

kuruññ: K.388B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74);

kuruñ: K.451S:2, 16 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.134:13 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.38:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.357:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.423:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.259S/4*:24 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

va kruñ (K.24B:8), slavename.

[*gho?*] *kurui* (K.134:13), slavename.

kurui ‘añ (K.357:5), slavename.

vraḥ kanmiñ kurui ‘añ (K.423A:4), ‘the younger divinity of my lord’ (?).

kurui maleñ (K.451S:2), ‘the prince (ruler) of Maleñ’.

mratañ kurui vikramapura (K.38:11), ‘the lord prince of Vikramapura’.

kula ~ **kull** /kul/ ~ **kule** /ku'lɻ:/. [Ang. *kula* ~ *kulā* ~ *kule* ~ *kūle*; mod. **ꠘꠞꠘ** °*ku* /kol/; Skt *kula* ‘race, family, community, tribe, caste, set, company’; cf. Old Javanese *kula*]. 1. *n.* (Noble) family or house, *conceived as contemporaneous*; descendants, posterity. 2. *n.* Religious house or community. 3. *n.* Member of a noble house; member of the same family, kinsman; member of a religious house.³ 4. *n.* Constituent of slavename. See *rudrāntakula*.

kule: K.561:22 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.904B:5 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.357:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);

kull: K.561:21 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

kula: K.451N:5 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.127:12 (A.D. 683, C II:89).

vā mān kule (K.904B:5), slavename (‘having a noble family’).

‘ampall kula ge phoñ yāvat sūryyacandrasya tāvat narakaduḥkhitāḥ (K.127:12-3), ‘All of their kinsmen shall suffer torments in hell for as long as the sun and moon [shall shine]’.

ge dau ‘*avīcinarakk dauñ ge piṭṭ ge dauñ ge kull ge*⁴ *ta dañ ket sinn* ... (K.561:21-2), ‘They shall go to the Avīci Hell along with their forefathers and their descendants yet to be born’.

ge kule poñ bhavacandra (K.561:22), ‘members of the family of the *poñ* Bhavacandra’.

ku cat kule (K.357:12), slavename (she who ‘manages her family’).

***kul**. See **gāl*¹.

kulananda /kulə'nən/. †[Skt **kulananda* ‘joy of one’s family’, < *kula*, + *nanda*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.146:23 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80), hapax.

¹Haas, 15a; McFarland, 54a; Sethaputra, I:56b.

²Pou, 104b; LS, 125 (*kurui*, *kuruññ*), 126 (*kurui añ*), but 149 (*kruui*): ‘n.p. < *ruñ* profond’.

³Pou, 105a; LS, 127 (*kula*, *kull*, *kule*)

⁴Note this *ge* is not dependent on *kull* (parallel with *ge piṭṭ ge*) but the head of *ta dañ ket sinn*.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 105a, or by LS, 127.

kulapati /kʊlə'pdiː/. [Ang. *kulapati* ~ *kulapatiy* ~ *kulapati*; Skt *kulapati* 'the head of chief of a family', < *kula*, + *pati*]. 1. *n.* Head of a family or household. 2. *n.* Master or head of a religious community, abbot, superior.¹

K.341S:5 (A.D. 673, C VI:23), hapax.

paṃnvās kulapati (K.341S:4-5), 'clerics [and] abbot'.

kulabhakti /kʊləbhak'diː/. †[Skt *kulabhakti* 'having devotion to one's family', < *kula*, + *bhakti*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.689:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.726A:18 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

kularakṣa /kʊlə'rak/. †[Skt **kularakṣa* 'protector of one's family', < *kula*, + *rakṣa*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.427:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43), hapax.

***kus.** See *gus*.

kusuma /kʊ'sum/. †[Skt *kusuma* 'flower, blossom'; cf. Old Javanese *kusuma*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.493:27 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

kum̃ /kum̃/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.46B:8, 8 bis (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34).

oñ kum̃ (K.46B:8), slavename.

ku kum̃ (K.46B:8), slavename.

kū ~ ***ku** /kuː/. [Ang. **ku* ~ **kū* ~ **ko*; mod. **kūv* /ko:w/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be pure. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶ See *sku*, *sañku*.

K.590/I:5 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130), hapax.

kūdyā. See *kuḍya*.

***kūy.** See **kuy*.

°**kr̥ta** ~ **kr̥ta**° /kr̥it/. See *purākr̥ta*, *svayan̥kr̥ta*.

kr̥tajñā° ~ °**kr̥tajñā** /kr̥itəjñə- ~ -kr̥itac/. [Ang. *kr̥tajñā*°; Skt *kr̥tajñā* 'mindful of past services, benefits, aid, favours: grateful', < *kr̥ta*, + *jñā* 'knowing, acknowledging, remembering']. *v.st.* To be mindful, thankful, grateful. See *mānukr̥tajñā*, *mārakr̥tajñā*.

kr̥tajñāprāya /kr̥itəjñə'pra:y/. †[Skt **kr̥tajñāprāya*, 'full of gratitude', < *kr̥tajñā*, + *prāya* 'furnished with, rich in, abounding in']. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.430:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44), hapax.

¹Pou, 105a; LS, 126.

²Pou, 105b; LS, 126.

³Pou, 105b; LS, 126.

⁴Pou, 106a; LS, 127.

⁵Pou, 103a (*kum* ~ *kvam* ~ *kvom*); LS, 121 (*kum*): 'n.p. se grouper'.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 106a. LS, 127.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 119a, or by LS, 127. The text (C VI:44) reads □□□(2)*tajñāprāya* in a list of *ku*.

kṛtajñasāra /kṛtəjɲə'sa:r/. †[Skt **kṛtajñasāra* 'having the essence of gratitude', < *kṛtajña*, + *sāra*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.904B:2 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kṛṣṇa° ~ **kṛṣṇa°** ~ **kṛṣ** /kṛiḥ/. [Ang. *kṛṣṇa* ~ *kṛs* ~ *kṛṣ*; mod. **କ୍ରିଶ୍ଣ** *kṛisnā* /kru'i'sna:/ ~ **କ୍ରିଶ୍ଣ** *krasnā* /kra'sna:/ "n. Krishna"; Skt *kṛṣṇa* 'black, dark, dark blue; the dark half of the lunar month from full to new moon; Kṛṣṇa, avatar of Viṣṇu']. 1. *n.* Kṛṣṇa, the divinity.² 2. *n.* Personal name. See *kṛṣṇā*.

kṛs: K.154A:7 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.18:7 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.41:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32).

kṛṣṇaguha /kṛisnə'guh/. †[Skt **kṛṣṇaguha*, meaning in doubt, < *kṛṣṇa*, + *guha* 'reared in a secret place' and epithet of Skanda, Śiva and Viṣṇu]. *n.* Slavename.³

133/II:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:18), hapax.

kṛṣṇadatta /kṛisnə'dat/. †[Skt **kṛṣṇadatta*, 'given by Kṛṣṇa', < *kṛṣṇa*, + *datta*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.30:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.8:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

kṛṣṇamitra /kṛisnə'mit/. †[Skt **kṛṣṇamitra* 'friend of Kṛṣṇa', < *kṛṣṇa*, + *mitra* 'friend']. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.30:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26), hapax.

kṛṣṇa. See *kṛṣṇa°*.

kṛṣṇadeva /kṛisnə'de:p/. †[Skt **kṛṣṇadeva*, 'the black deity, the deity Kṛṣṇa', < *kṛṣṇa*, + *deva*]. 1. *n.* To have Kṛṣṇa as one's deity. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.134:15 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

kṛṣ. See *kṛṣṇa°*.

kṛṣṇā /kṛi'sna:/. [Ang. *kṛṣṇā*; Skt fem. of *kṛṣṇa*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.590/I:10 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130), hapax.

ke. See *kīrti*.

***ke** /kɛ:/. †[Unidentified]. See *cke*, *crake*, *ske*, *sanke*.

¹Pou, 119b; LS, 127.

²Pou, 119b (*kṛs* ~ *kres*): 'Etre très petit, mal développé, malingre'; LS, 128 (*kṛs*): 'skt. petit, malingre'. Cf. mod. **କ୍ରିଶ୍** ~ **କ୍ରି**: *kṛis* ~ *krēḥ* /kreh/ "adj. to be short, dwarfed, stunted".

³Cf. Pou, 120a; LS, 128.

⁴Pou, 120a; LS, 128.

⁵Pou, 120b; LS, 128.

⁶Pou, 120a; LS, 128.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 120b; LS, 128.

***kek** /kɛ:k/. †[Mod. កែក *kēk* /ka:ɛk/ “*adj.* to be deformed / misshapen (*esp. of animal’s horns*); to be crossed (*of eyes*)”]. 1. *v.st.* To be out of the normal or correct position: awry, askew, amiss. 2. *v.st.* To be cross-eyed. See *knek*.

***keñ** /kɛ:ŋ/. †[Mod. កើង *kœñ* /ka:əŋ/ “*adj.* to be increasing, rising; to be high, lofty, raised above the surrounding area (*arch.*); ...”]. 1. *v.ps.* To be raised, elevated. 2. *v.st.* To be high, tall, lofty. See *takeni*.

ket ~ **kett** /kɛ:t/. [Ang. *ket*; mod. កើត *kœt* /ka:ət/ “*v.* to be born, created; to be, become; to come into existence, arise, appear; to rise (*of the sun*); to happen, occur; to give birth to; ...; *n.* the east; *adj.* eastern; *n.* period (*or day*) of the waxing moon ...”; cf. Thai เกิด /kə̀ət/¹]. 1. *v.intr.* To issue, emerge, appear, originate; to be born; (*of sun*) to rise. 2. *n.* East. 3. *n.* (*Śuklapakṣa*) the fortnight of the waxing moon.²

kett: K.76:18 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

ket: K.557/600N:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.926:3 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.341S:4 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.44A:6 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.561:22 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K. 765:12 (A.D. 687, C V:53); K.145:1 (A.D. 706, C VI:72); K.927:1 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.904A:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.749:2 (A.D. 717, C V:57); K.18:1 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.21:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); K.76:15 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.939:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.1:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.7:14 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:3); K.155/II:15 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.877/II:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

trayodaśi ket māgha (K.557/600N:1), ‘the thirteenth [day] of the fortnight of the waxing moon of [the month of] Māgha’.

ge dau ’avīcinārakk dauñ ge piṭṭ ge dauñ ge kull ge ta dañ ket sinn (K.561:21-2), ‘They shall go to the Avīci hell along with their forefathers and along with [their] kinsmen [and] those yet to be born’.³

sre tñai ket travañ poñ bhāgayuñ (K.22:32), ‘the riceland east of the poñ Bhāgayuñ’s reservoir’.

daṃriñ tmi ti tñai kett (K.76:18), ‘the new plantation to the east [of Vuyuk]’.

kedāreśvara /kedare'swɔ:r/. †[Skt **kedāreśvara*, < *kedāra* ‘name of a region in the Himālaya’, + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva (‘lord of Kedāra’).⁴

K.910:3 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.451S:2 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.154A:4 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.582:4 (A.D. 693, C II:200).

***ken** /kɛ:n/. †[Mod. កែន ~ កេន *kēn* ~ *keṅ* /ka:ɛn/ “*v.* to draft, mobilize, requisition, commandeer, levy, muster”]. *v.tr.* To levy, conscript, impress, recruit. See *kmen*.

¹Haas, 41a; McFarland, 125b.

²Pou, 106b; LS, 129 (*ket* and *kett*).

³See note 1 s.v. *kula*.

⁴Pou, 106b; LS, 129.

kep /kɤ:p/. †[Mod. **កែប** *kœp* /ka:əp/ “v. to scoop up (a large quantity), gather up, amass; to sweep up”; cf. Thai **เก็บ** /kèp/]. 1. v.tr. To pick up (from the ground), gather up, collect, harvest. 2. v.tr. To gather in, collect (as tax or revenue).² 3. n. Slavename. See *tkep*.

K.9:19 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.137:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.11:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.129:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.689B:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.480:16 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

vā kep (K.689B:11) ~ *ku kep* (K.137:10), slavename.

ku kap kep (K.129:8) ~ *ku kapkep* (K.11:6; K.480:16), slavename (‘one who cuts and gathers’).

ʼamnoy poñ mi kep gui (K.9:18-9), ‘the gift of each *poñ* who harvests (or: derives revenue from) them’.

***ker**¹ /kɛ:r/ ~ ***kel** /kɛ:l/. [Mod. **ker* /kɛ:r/ ~ **kel* /kɛ:l]. v.tr. To cut close. See **tker*, *tañker*.

***ker**². See *kirtti*.

kes /keh/ (?). †[Perhaps mod. **កេ** *keh* /keh/ “v. to scratch / flick / tap (with the finger tip, esp. to get someone’s attention)”. 1. v.tr. To scratch, scrape, rake; to work (earth), dig, weed.³ 2. n. Slavename. See *tkes*.

K.137:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

kailāsovāra /kɤylaso¹wɔ:r/. †[Skt **kailāsorvara*, ‘having Kailāsa as one’s domain’, < *kailāsa* ‘a mythical Himālayan mountain, the paradise of Śiva’, + *urvarā* ‘land, soil, earth’]. n. Epithet of Śiva.⁴

K.561:35 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

... *nā vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ʼañ śrī kailāsovāra* (K.561:35), ‘... at (the sanctuary of) My Holy High Lord Śrī Kailāsorvara’.

***ko**¹. See *ka*¹.

***ko**² ~ *kohv*. See **kau* ~ *kāhv*.

kok ~ **kak** /kɔk/. [Ang. *kak*; mod. **កក** *kaʼk* /kak/ “n. k. of reed (*Cyperus* or *Mariscus* sp.) used for making mats”]. 1. n. The reed *Mariscus cyperoides* (L.) O. Kuntze (Cyperaceae).⁵ 2. n. Slavename. See *kmak*.

K.129:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

noc /ko:c/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁶ n. Slavename. See *knoc*.

K.561:29 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

¹Haas, 38b; McFarland, 120a.

²But Pou, 106b. LS, 130. Cf. C V:38, note 3.

³But cf. Pou, 107a. LS, 130.

⁴Pou, 107a; LS, 130.

⁵Martin, 177; Pou, 59b. LS, 62: *kak* ‘n.p. jonc’, but unlisted as *kok* at 130.

⁶But cf. Pou, 107a. LS, 130.

koñ /ko:ŋ/ (?). [Ang. **koñ*; mod. **kwñ* /ku:əŋ/ ‘to twist’]. 1. *v.ps.* To be twisted, bent, knotted; (*conjecturally*) to be deformed, crippled.¹ 2. *n.* Slave-name.

K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); **K.24B:9** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); **K.502:4** (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88).

va koñ (K.24B:9) ~ *ku koñ vrah* (K.557/600N:3), slavename.

kloñ yuñ koñ (K.502:4), slavename.

°koṭi /ko'di:/. [Ang. *koṭi*° ~ °*koti*; mod. កោដិ *koṭi* /ka:ot/ “num. ten million”; Skt *koṭi* ‘a Kṛore or ten millions’]. *num.* Ten million.²

kon ~ **konn** /ko:n/ ~ **kun** /ku:n/ ~ **kvan** /ku:əŋ/. [Ang. *kvan* ~ *kvān* ~ *kvana* ~ *kvann* ~ *kvaṇ* ~ *kvaṇṇ* ~ *kven*; mod. កូន *kūn* /ko:n/ “*n.* child (of someone) ...; young (of animals) ...”]. 1. *n.* Offspring, child: son, daughter.³ 2. *n.* Something ancillary to another.

kvan: **K.749:11, 14** (A.D. 717, C V:57); **K.51:11** (A.D. 578-677, C V:14);

kun: **K.66B:8, 11** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

konn: **K.24B:14** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

kon: 395 occurrences: **K.557/600N:2, 3, S:2, E:8** (A.D. 611, C II:21); **K.748:8** (A.D. 613, C V:17); **K.54:12** (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); **K.9:18** (A.D. 639, C V:35); **K.79:19** (A.D. 639, C II:69); **K.505:5** (A.D. 639, C V:23); **K.109N:17** (A.D. 655, C V:41); **K.115:11** (A.D. 665, C VI:10); **K.140:8** (A.D. 676, C VI:14); **K.78:3** (A.D. 677, C VI:12); **K.451S:7** (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.561:39** (A.D. 681, C II:39); **K.765:9** (A.D. 687, C V:53); **K.74:4** (A.D. 697, C VI:18); **K.113/114:4** (A.D. 698, C VI:20); **K.904A:22** (A.D. 713, C IV:54); **K.18:6** (A.D. 726, C II:146). **K.22:16** (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); **K.24B:3** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); **K.46B:8** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); **K.51:14** (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); **K.76:5** (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); **K.135:2** (A.D. 578-677, C II:95); **K.137:16** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.149:11** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.357:6** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); **K.388C:6** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74); **K.416B:1** (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); **K.422:2** (A.D. 578-677, C II:9); **K.423:2** (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); **K.424B:7** (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); **K.430:2** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44); **K.480:6** (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); **K.502:4** (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); **K.559A:1** (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); **K.562A:2** (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); **K.563:5** (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); **K.648:8** (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); **K.657:1** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46); **K.755:1** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55); **K.956:3** (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128); **K.1:11** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); **K.8:9** (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); **K.126L:2** (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33); **K.129:4** (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); **K.155:16** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **K.163/I:5** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); **K.560/739:6** (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); **K.664:6** (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); **K.786:3** (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107); **K.787:1** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:60); **K.788:2** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61); **K.808:4** (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87); **K.133/I:6** (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); **K.726C:12** (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); **K.816:1** (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64).

va tpañ kvan (K.51:11), slavename (‘*vā* Tpañ [and] son’).

kon cau (K.451N:4), ‘children [and] grandchildren: descendants, posterity’.

kon prasā (K.51:14), ‘son-in-law, daughter-in-law’.

kloñ dār nibha canlakk droñ poñ śivacandra kon kloññ (K.79:18-9), ‘the *kloñ* received a carven image representing his son the *poñ Śivacandra*’.

ku vrau kun ku vā klapit (K.66B:8), ‘*ku* Vrau [and] her son *vā* Klapit’.

kon tarāñ (K.9:18), ‘small savanna or grassland’.⁴

¹Pou, 107b; LS, 130.

²Pou, 107b; LS, 130.

³Pou, 107b. LS, 121 (*kun*), 131 (*kon*, *konn* and *kon cau*), 155 (*kvan*).

⁴Thanks to LS, 131.

kop /kɔ:p/.¹ See *ckop*, *camkop*.

K.49:16 (A.D. 664, C VI:6), hapax.²

***koy**. See **kuy*.

***kol**. See **gāl*¹.

kovinda. See **govinda*.

kośa /ko:h/. [Ang. *kośa* ~ *koṣa* ~ *koṣaṇa* ~ *kosa*; mod. ក្រវាត់ *kos* /ka:oh/ “n. sheath, casing; prepuce”; Skt *kośa* ~ *koṣa* ‘store, storehouse, storeroom, granary, treasury; cupboard, drawer; box, chest, coffer; (cinerary) urn; bowl, chalice; cover, covering, bag; case, sheath, scabbard; cocoon; membrane; tub, cask, keg, pail, bucket; drinking-vessel, cup’;³ cf. Old Javanese *kośa*, Thai ក្រវាត់ ~ ក្រវាត់ ~ ក្រវាត់ /kòot/⁴]. 1. *n.* Chest, casket, coffer. 2. *n.* Cover, covering (for a *liṅga*).⁵ 3. *n.* Vessel: goblet, chalice.

K.910:14 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

prak kośa kaṭṭi 2 (K.910:14), ‘in silver, a chest [weighing] 2 catties’.

***kos** /ko:h/. †[Mod. ក្រវាត់ *kos* /ka:oh/ “v. to grate, scrape (off), scratch / dig out”⁶]. *v.tr.* To scrape, rake, rasp, grate, shred. See *kaṃnos*.

kohv. See **kau*.

***kau** ~ ***ko**² ~ **kohv** /kɔw/ ~ **kāhv** /kaw/ (?). [Ang. *kāhv* ~ **ko* ~ *kohv*]. 1. Unidentified.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kaṃno*, *knau*, *vakāhv*, *saṅkāhv*.

kohv: K.24B:11, 12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

kāhv: K.24A:5 (*id.*); K.149:23 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:33).

***kcak** /k^hcɔ:k/. †[Mod. ក្អក់ *khcak* /k^hcɔ:k/ “adj. to be lame, limping; v. to limp, hobble”, < pfx /k-/ + *cak* /cɔ:k/]. 1. *v.intr.* To limp, hobble. 2. *v.st.* To be lame, halt. See *kañcak*.

kcan /k^hcan/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *can* /can/]. *n.* Slavename.⁸ See *kañcan*.

K.140:14 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

kcal /k^hcal/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *cal* /cal/]. 1. *v.st.* To be obstructed, restrained, arrested, held. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁹ See *kañcala*.

K.816:3 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

¹Pou, 108a (*kaup*, **kop*); LS, 132: ‘causer, provoquer’.

²The single occurrence of this form follows a one-place lacuna. Coedès (C VI:9, note 5) surmises that it is to be read *camkop*.

³The full semantic range is given because of the frequent difficulty of grasping the sense of the Old Khmer form.

⁴Zoetmulder, I:888b; Haas, 45b, McFarland, 134b, Sethaputra, I:138a.

⁵Pou, 108a; LS, 132.

⁶Cf. mod. ក្រវាត់ *khmos* /k^hna:oh/ “n. scraper, curette” (Headley, 149a).

⁷Cf. Pou, 100b (*kāv*), 108a (*kov*). LS, 117 (*kāhv*): ‘n.p. bouches d’oreilles’; 132 (*kohv*) ‘n.p.’

⁸Pou, 108a; LS, 132.

⁹But cf. Pou, 108a. LS, 133.

kcār /k^hcar/. †[Pfx /k-/ + car² ~ *cār /car/]. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *kañcar*.

K.557/600N:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

kci ~ **kcī** /k^hci:/. †[Mod. ខ្ពី *khcī* /k^hcɿ:y/ “*adj.* to be fresh, green; *fig.* to be young; naive, inexperienced; unripe, raw”; pfx /k-/ + *ci ~ *cī /ci:/]. 1. *v.st.* To be unripe, green, immature. 2. *v.st.* To be young, immature, callow.² 3. *n.* Slavename. See *kañci*.

kcī: K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.904B:2 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.137:22, 29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

kcī: K.51:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.357:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

kce /k^hce:/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *cē /ce:/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dwarfed, stunted. 2. *n.* Dwarf, midget, runt.³ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *kañce*.

K.357:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

kcet /k^hce:t/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *cet /ce:t/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dead, lifeless. 2. *v.st.* To be senseless, unconscious; to be inert, unmoving, listless.⁴ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *kañcet*.

K.357:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

***kcēs** /k^hce:h/ ~ ***kjes** /k^hje:h/. †[Pfx /k-/ + ces /ce:h/ ~ *jes /je:h/]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to shirk (*work, duty*), neglect. See *kañces* ~ *kañjes*.

kcok ~ ***kcak** /k^hcɔ:k/. †[Mod. ខ្ពក *khcak* /k^hca:k/ “*adj.* to be lame, limping; *v.* to limp, hobble”; pfx /k-/ + *cok ~ *cak /cɔ:k/]. 1. *v.st.* To be lame. 2. *v.intr.* To limp.⁵ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *kañcok* ~ *kañcak*.

K.78:9 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

***kcop** /k^hcɔp/. †[Cf. mod. ខ្ពប *khcaṅp* /k^hcap/ “*v.* to pack, wrap up, envelop; to surround and lay siege” and ខ្ពាប *khcop* /k^hca:op/ “*v.* to wrap (*up*), cover ...”; pfx /k-/ + *cop /cɔp/]. 1. *v.tr.* To envelop, do up, wrap up. 2. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be done up, wrapped up. 3. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be done in, exhausted, spent; to be at the end of one’s rope, all washed up. See *kañcop*.

***kcōs** /k^hcoh/. †[Mod. ខ្ពះ *khcoh* /k^hcah/ “*adj.* to be disorderly, chaotic; imperfect, faulty, blemished; *n.* imperfection”; pfx /k-/ + *cos /coh/]. 1. *v.st.* To have a hole or flaw, be flawed, imperfect. 2. *v.st.* To be faulty, at fault, in error. See *kañcos*.

kcaw /k^hcɿw/. †[Mod. ខ្ពៅ *khcau* /k^hcaw/ “*n.* snail, whelk; *n.* spiral, whorl; screw, gear; ...”; pfx /k-/ + *cau /cɿw/]. 1. *n.* Species of snail with a spiral shell. 2. *n.* Spiral, helix; whorl.⁶ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.137:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

¹Pou, 108b; LS, 133.

²Pou, 108b; LS, 133: ‘n.p. < ci ancêtre’.

³Cf. Pou, 108b; LS, 133.

⁴Pou, 108b; LS, 133.

⁵Pou, 108b; LS, 133.

⁶Pou, 108b; but LS, 133: ‘n.p. < cau petit-fils’.

kjañ /k^hjaŋ/. †[Cf. mod. ຊົ່າໆ *khjāmñi-khjāmñi* /k^hceəŋ-k^hceəŋ/ “adv. harshly, loudly”; pfx /k-/ + *jañ /jaŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to be harsh, stubborn; to be harsh, loud.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kañjari*.

K.109N:19 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.133/I:7 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

kjat /k^hɔ:t/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *jat /ɔ:t/]. 1. *v.st.* To be bent, stooped; to be worn out, jaded, feeble, decrepit.² 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kañjat*.

K.877/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

***kjap** /k^hjaɸ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *jap /jaɸ/]. *v.st.* To be firm, fast, tight, secure; to be steadfast, dependable. See *kañjap*.

kjar /k^hɔ:r/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *jar /ɔ:r/]. 1. *v.st.* To be straight, undeviating; to be firm, dependable.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.137:19, 21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

kjal /k^hɔ:l/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *jal /ɔ:l/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be combative, contentious, quarrelsome, cantankerous.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.563:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198), hapax.

kjiñ ~ **kajiñ** ~ **kjiñ** /k^hjiŋ/. †[Mod. ຊີ້ນ *khjiñ* /k^hciŋ/ “*n.* k. of scaleless fish”;⁵ analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Unidentified species of fish.⁶ 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to have blotched skin. 3. *n.* Slavename.

kjiñ: K.786:4, (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107);

kajiñ: K.648:7, (A.D. 578-677, C VI:16);

kjiñ: K.78:14, (A.D. 677, C VI:12).

kjin /k^hjin/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.138:11 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

kjiñ. See *kjiñ*.

kjuñ /k^hjuŋ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + juñ /juŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be the dependent of another.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kañjuñ*.

K.563:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.480:7 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

kjaiy /k^hɣy/. †[Pfx /k-/ + jay /ɣy/]. 1. *v.st.* To be victorious, triumphant. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁹ See *kañjay* ~ *kañjāy* ~ *kañjai*. Cf. *kajāy*.

K.388C:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74), hapax.

¹Pou, 108b; LS, 133.

²But cf. Pou, 108b; LS, 133.

³But cf. Pou, 109a; LS, 134.

⁴Pou, 109a; not listed by LS, 134.

⁵Cf. mod. ັຸ້ນຊີ້ນ *pēk khjiñ* /ɓa:ɛk k^hciŋ/ “to have goosebumps; to have dry skin; to be blotched (*of the skin*).”

⁶Cf. Pou, 60b; LS, 63 (*kajiñ*), 134 (*kjiñ*)

⁷Not listed by Pou, 109a. LS, 134.

⁸Pou, 109a; LS, 134.

⁹Not listed by Pou, 109a, or by LS, 133-4.

kñuṃ ~ **kñuṃm** ~ **kñum** ~ **kñumm** ~ **kñam** ~ **kñaum** ~ **kyuṃ** /k^hɲom/ ~ **tñam** /t^hɲom/. [Ang. *khñuṃ* ~ *kñuṃ*; mod. 𑀓 *khñuṃ* /kɲom/ “... *n.* servant, slave”; pfx /k-/ + **ñuṃ* /ɲom/]. 1. *n.* Person assigned to unpaid labor: slave, serf, bondsman. 2. Person assigned to (perhaps offering himself for) the service of divinities or sanctuaries: “slave,” servitor.¹

tñam: K.451S:2, 11 (A.D. 680, C V:49);²

kyuṃ: K.388C:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74);

kñaum: K.561:23 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

kñam: K.73:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37);

kñumm: K.54:7 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21);

kñum: K.423:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135);

kñuṃm: K.18:2 (A.D. 726, C II:146);

kñuṃ: passim, 122 occurrences.

kñuṃ ta si (K.765:7) ~ *kñuṃ ta siy* (K.582:4; K.562A:3; K.790:2), ‘male slaves’.

kñuṃ kantai (K.765:8) ~ *kñuṃ ta kantai* (K.582:5; K.560/739:5), ‘female slaves’.

kñuṃ ta si *ta kantai* (K.728:1), ‘male slaves females’.

kñuṃ sre (K.137:26), ‘ricefield slaves, field hands’

kñuṃ tamve sre (K.155/II:1, 20), ‘slaves for cultivation of ricefields’.

kñuṃ ple (K.163/II:7; K.726C:7), ‘slaves [and] servants’.

va kñuṃ vraḥ (K.1030:8), slavename (‘slave of the divinity’).

neh gui kyuṃ vraḥ (K.388C:6), ‘these are slaves of the divinity’.

ktū /k^hduː/. †[Skt *kaṭu* ‘pungent, acrid’]. *n.* Slavename.³ Cf. *kto* ~ *kaṭo*.

K.904B:3 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ktan /k^hɗaŋ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *tañ* ~ **tāñ* /ɗaŋ/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be put in place, designated, appointed.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kantañ* ~ *kantāñ*.

K.24:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.357:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

ktac /k^hɗac/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *tac* /ɗac/]. 1. *v.ps.* (Conjecturally) to be detached, separated.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.134:26 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

***ktap** /k^hɗap/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *tap* /ɗap/]. *v.cs.* To put in order, arrange, make ready. See *kantap*.

***ktāñ** /k^hɗaŋ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *tāñ* /ɗaŋ/]. *v.ps.* To be tangled, entwined, fettered, bound. See *kantāñ*.

ktām /k^hɗaːm/. †[Mod. 𑀓 *ktām* /k^hɗaːm/ “*n.* crab; cramp”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Crab.⁶ 2. *n.* Personal name.

K.109N:16 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.726A:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

¹Cf. Pou, 109a. LS, 134 (*kñam* and *kñuṃ* ~ *kñuṃm*), 135 (*kñuṃ ple*, *kñuṃ vraḥ*, and *kñaum*), 145 (*kyuṃ*).

²Not listed by Pou, 223b. LS, 292: ‘serviteur (variante du mot *kñuṃ*)’. C V:51, note 1: ‘La lecture *tñam*, ici et plus bas (l. 11), au lieu de *kñuṃ* attendu, est certaine.’

³Not listed by Pou, 109a. LS, 135.

⁴But cf. Pou, 109b. LS, 135.

⁵Pou, 109b; LS, 136.

⁶Pou, 109b; LS, 136: ‘n.p. < *tām* planter’.

kti¹ ~ **ktī** /k^hdi:/. †[Analysis in doubt: perhaps pfx /k-/ + *ti* /di:/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be soiled, begrimed, unwashed.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kanti* ~ *kantī*.

kti: K.133/II:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81);

kti: K.904B:6 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

kti² /k^hdi:/. [Ang. *gati*; mod. 𑀓 *ktī* /k^hdɪ:y/ “*n.* affair, case, matter; argument, debate, complaint; court action, trial, legal proceeding, lawsuit, litigation”; Skt *gati* ‘going, gait, movement, motion, progress, march, passage, course, path’]. 1. *n.* Progress, proceeding; course, path. 2. *n.* Case, matter, affair, business; case at law, legal proceeding, suit.²

K.1:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

poñ śivadeva *pantiñ kti mratāñ kloñ bhavapura* (K.1:8-9), ‘the *poñ Śivadeva* brought the matter before the chief lord of Bhavapura’.

ktiñ ~ **ktiññ** /k^hdɪŋ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *tiñ* /dɪŋ/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be bound (*fast*), fettered.³ 2. *v.st.* To be obligated, in debt. 3. *v.tr.* To be indebted for, owe. 4. *n.* Obligation, debt.⁴

ktiññ: K.493:21, 26 (A.D. 657, C II:149);

ktiñ: K.910:12 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.493:19 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.451S:14 (A.D. 680, C V:49).

poñ chāñ ktiññ sre poñ tel poñ matiśakti ta pañre teṃ gui lañas ai kañjrap mac purandarapura soñ ktiñ ra gui (K.493:21-2), ‘The *poñ Chāñ* owed a ricefield of his, which the *poñ Matiśakti* (a former servant of his) gave up to the *kañjrap mac* of Purandarapura [and thereby] paid off his debt’.⁵

sre teṃ ’amvil poñ candravindu ktiññ ’argha kñuṃ 1 (K.493:26), ‘The field by the tamarind tree(s): the *poñ Candravindu* owed the equivalent of one slave’.

karomm poñ vimala soñ ktiñ (K.910:13), ‘Bottomlands from the *poñ Vimala*, who paid off a debt’.

poñ bhā vinaya ktiñ krapī canmat 1 (K.493:19), ‘The *poñ bhāgavata Vinaya* owed 1 ungelded water buffalo’.

sre oñ drau | man ge soñ ktiñ | (K.451S:14), ‘a field at *Oñ Drau*, with which they paid off a debt’.

nu man poñ chāñ ktiññ sre poñ ... (K.493:21), ‘Inasmuch as the *poñ Chāñ* owed a ricefield to the *poñ ...*’.

***ktuk** /k^hdʊk/. †[Mod. 𑀓 *ktuk* /k^hdʊk/ “... *v.* to fall with a thud; *n.* shock, fright; *adj.* to be shocked, startled; to have a heavy heart / a sinking feeling”; pfx /k-/ + **tuk* /dʊk/]. 1. *v.intr.* To fall heavily, drop with a thud or thump. 2. *v.st.* To be weighed down, have a weight or burden on one’s mind, have a heavy heart. 3. *n.* Slavename. See *kantuk*.

***ktuñ** /k^hdʊŋ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **tuñ* /dʊŋ/]. *v.st.* To be built like a barrel: to be stocky, husky, burly, brawny, strapping. See *kantuñ*.

¹Pou, 109b; LS, 136 (*kti* and *ktī*): ‘n.p. < *ti* terre’.

²Not listed by Pou, 109b, or by LS, 136.

³Cf. Middle Khmer *kaṃṭiñ* /kam’dɪŋ/ ‘tie, bond, fetter (in Buddhist sense)’.

⁴Pou, 109b; LS, 136.

⁵The passage being fraught with ambiguities, my interpretation is hypothetical.

***ktur** /k^hd̥ur/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *tur* /d̥ur/]. 1. *v.tr.* To eat bit by bit, with small quick bites, or in small morsels: to nibble, gnaw. 2. *v.tr.* To feed on herbage. shoots, or other vegetation: to graze, browse. See *kantur*.

***ktum** /k^hd̥um/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **tum* /d̥um/]. *v.st.* To be massive, stocky, hefty, corpulent. See *kantum*.

kte /k^hd̥e:/ . †[Pfx /k-/ + **te* ~ *tey* /d̥e:/]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.562B:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

kteñ /k^hd̥e:ŋ/. †[Mod. ក្រែង ក្រែង /k^hd̥a:ɛŋ/ in ក្រែងៗ ក្រែង ក្រែង /k^hd̥a:ɛŋ/ 'k^hd̥a:ɛŋ/ "adv. noisily, loudly, clamorously"; pfx /k-/ + *teñ* /d̥e:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be loud, shrill, keen. 2. *interj.* Cry of pain or grief. 3. *v.st.* To be painful, unbearable; to be aggrieved, afflicted, distressed.² See *kanteñ*.

K.149:10 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); Ka.57:6 (A.D. 700-750).

***kteh** /k^hd̥eh/. †[Mod. ក្រែះ ក្រែះ /k^hd̥ɛh/ "adj. having a bad smell (referring to body odor); v. to scream, yell (esp. of a baby)"; pfx /k-/ + **teh* /d̥eh/]. *v.st.* To be disagreeable, offensive; to have a foul body odor. See *kanteh*.

kto ~ **kaṭo** /k^hd̥ɔw/. [Ang. *khtau*; mod. ក្រៅ ក្រៅ /k^hd̥aw/]. 1. *v.st.* To be hot, warm, burning, ardent.³ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kantau*. Cf. *ktū*.

kaṭo: K.926:7 (A.D. 624, C V:20);

kto: K.78:12 (A.D. 677, C VI:12).

ktoc /k^hd̥o:c/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **toc* /d̥o:c/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be small. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁴ Cf. *kdoc*, *kdec* ~ *kdic*.

K.726A:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

ktom /k^ht̥o:m/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **tom* /t̥o:m/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be deprived, in need or want.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.133/II:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

***kdañ**. See *kdoñ*.

kdat ~ **kdatt** ~ **kdot** /k^hd̥ɔt/. [Pfx /k-/ + **dat* ~ **dot* /d̥ɔt/]. *n.* Personal name.⁶ See *kandat* ~ *kaṇdat* ~ *kaṇdot*.

kdot: K.138:7 (A.D. 620, C V:18);

kdatt: K.561:16 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

kdat: K.388C:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127).

¹Not listed by Pou, 110a. LS, 137.

²Pou, 110a; LS, 137.

³But cf. Pou, 65b, also 110a. LS, 72 (*kaṭo*), 137 (*kto*).

⁴The form occurs in an obscure context but appears to be a personal name.

⁵Pou, 110a; LS, 137: 'n.p. < **tom* morceau'.

⁶Pou, 110a; LS, 137 (*kdatt*, *kdat*), 140 (*kdot*).

***kdan** ~ ***kdān** /k^hdan/. †[Pfx /k-/ + ***dān** ~ ***dan** /dan/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be timely, well-timed, punctual. 2. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be fitting, expedient. See *kandan* ~ *kandān*.

kdap /k^hdɔ:p/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt; cf. mod. **ᠵᠤᠮ** *khdap* /k^htɔ:p/ “*v.* to seize, grasp, grab; to hold together (as with a brace)”; pfx /k-/ + ***dap** /dɔ:p/]. 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to hold up, brace, support.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.109N:18 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

kdas ~ **kdos** /k^hdɔh/. †[Pfx /k-/ + ***das** ~ ***dos** /dɔh/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be opposed, contrary.² 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kandas* ~ *kandos*.

kdos: K.451S:7 (A.D. 680, C V:49);

kdas: K.30:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.562B:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.563:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.766:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58).

kdam ~ **kadam**² /k^hdɔm/. †[Mod. **ᠵᠤᠮ** *khdam* /k^htɔ:m/ ‘hut, cabin’; pfx /k-/ + **dam** /dɔm/]. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to alight, perch; to settle, take up residence.³ 2. *n.* Unidentified cult object. 3. *n.* Slavename. See *kadam*.

kadam²: K.424B:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73);

kdam: K.480:10 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

ku kdam (K.480:10), slavename.

***kdān** /k^hdaŋ/. †[Mod. **ᠵᠠᠨ** *khdāni* /k^hteŋ/ “*v.* to be too tight (e.g., as a skirt); *v.* to bar the way, block the view”; pfx /k-/ + **dān** /daŋ/]. *v.st.* To be opposed, in opposition, against; to be contrary, refractory. See *kandān*.

kdāy /k^hda:y/. †[Pfx /k-/ + ***dāy** /da:y/]. 1. *v.tr.* To support, assist, serve.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kandāy*.

K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.563:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198).

kdik /k^hdɪk/. †[Pfx /k-/ + ***dik**¹ /dɪk/]. 1. *n.* Inferior, menial, servant, slave.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kdin /k^hdɪŋ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **din** /dɪŋ/]. *n.* Slavename.⁶ See *kandin*.

K.904B:7 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kdic. See *kdec*.

kdit /k^hdɪt/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **dit** /dɪt/]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.904B:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

¹But cf. Pou, 110a; LS, 137.

²Pou, 110b, 111b; LS, 137 (*kdas*): ‘n.p. < *das* être en conflit’, 140 (*kdos*): ‘n.p. < *dos* faite’.

³Pou, 67a, 110b; LS, 137: ‘n.p. < *dam* grand’ and same at 140.

⁴Pou, 110b; LS, 138: ‘n.p. < **dāy* deviner’, but see *k dai* below.

⁵Pou, 110b; LS, 138: ‘n.p. < *dik* eau’.

⁶But cf. Pou, 110b; LS, 138: ‘n.p. buffle sauvage’.

⁷Pou, 110b; LS, 138.

kdip /k^hdɪp/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *dip* /dɪp/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be near or close at hand.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kandip*.

K.134:26 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

kdū /k^hduː/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **dū* /duː/]. 1. *v.intr.* To grumble, complain.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.877/I:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

***kdeñ** /k^hdɤŋ/. (?). †[Pfx /k-/ + **deñ* /dɤŋ/]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be swollen, oversize, corpulent. See *kandeñ*.

kdec ~ **kdic** /k^hdɤc/. [Mod. ខ្ទេច *khdec* /k^htɤc/ “*adj.* to be shattered, smashed, completely broken, pulverized; *adv.* in small bits; in (*great*) detail”; pfx /k-/ + **dec* ~ **dic* /dɤc/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be broken up, made smaller.³ 2. *v.st.* To be small, stunted. 3. *n.* Slavename. See *kandec*. Cf. *ktoc*, *kdoc*.

kdic: K.140:5 (A.D. 676, C VI:14);

kdec: K.748:10 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.155/II:22 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

kdēp /k^hdɤ:p/. (?). †[Prob. pfx /k-/ + **dep* /dɤ:p/]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.748:6 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.149:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.155:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

K.877/I:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

kder /k^hdɤ:r/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *der* /dɤ:r/]. 1. *v.st.* To be half-grown, immature, adolescent.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kander*.

K.133/I:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:3 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

kdes /k^hdɛh/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *des* /dɛh/]. 1. *v.st.* To be full of energy. 2. *v.intr.* To bustle about; to perform (*one's duties*) with a will.⁶ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.155/II:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

kdai /k^hdɤy/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **dai* /dɤy/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be other, different, unusual, out of the ordinary.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kandai*.

K.109N:17, 22 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.155/II:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

kdok /k^hdɔ:k/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *dok* /dɔ:k/]. 1. *n.* One who is without a mate or peer.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.54:14 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.505:16 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.877/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

¹Pou, 110b; LS, 138: ‘n.p. < *dip* toucher, rencontrer’.

²Pou, 111a; LS, 138.

³Pou, 110b; LS, 138 (*kdic*, *kdec*): ‘n.p. < *dic* petit’.

⁴Cf. Pou, 111a; LS, 138.

⁵But cf. Pou, 111a; LS, 139: ‘n.p. *der* incliné’.

⁶Pou, 111a; LS, 139: ‘n.p. < *des* piment, hyp.’

⁷Pou, 111a; LS, 139 (*kdai*, *kdāy*): ‘n.p. < *dai* autre’ but 138 (*kdāy*): ‘n.p. < *dāy* deviner’.

⁸Pou, 111a; LS, 139: ‘n.p. < *dok* barque’.

kdoñ ~ ***kdañ**¹ /k^hdəŋ/. [Pfx /k-/ + *dañ*² ~ *doñ* /dəŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To try hard, work hard. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.904B:2 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

***kdañ**² /k^hdəŋ/. [Ang. *kdañ*; mod. 𑄀𑄁𑄂𑄃 *khda'n* /k^htəəŋ/ “*n.* beam (of boat); crosspiece, transverse beam or girder”; pfx /k-/ + *dañ* /dəŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) band, stripe. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) striped (silk) cloth.

kdóc /k^hdɔ:c/ ~ **kdvac** /k^hdu:əc/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **doc* /dɔ:c/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be small, stunted.² 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kandóc* ~ *kandvac*. Cf. *któc*.

K.904B:3 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.73/718:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.137:34 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.719:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.129:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

kdoñ /k^hdəŋ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **doñ* /dəŋ/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be checked, arrested, repressed, suppressed, quelled, crushed.³ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kandoñ*.

K.764:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57), hapax.

kdót /k^hdɔ:t/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *dot* /dɔ:t/ ~ *dvat* /du:ət/]. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *kandvat* ~ *kaṃdot*.

K.138:7 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

kdol /k^hdɔ:l/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *dol* /dɔ:l/]. 1. *v.st.* To be solitary, all alone, all by oneself.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

kdos. See *kdas*.

kdvac. See *kdóc*.

knañ /k^hnaŋ/. [Ang. *khnāñ* ~ *chnāñ*; ifx /-n-/ + **kañ* /kaŋ/]. *Collective quantifier*, ten *slik*, = 4,000.⁶ Cf. *plon*, *slik*.

K.940:3, 5, 7, 8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73).

knan /k^hnəŋ/. †[Mod. 𑄀𑄁𑄂𑄃 *khna'n* /k^hnan/ “*adj.* to be pleated, have many folds”;⁷ ifx /-n-/ + **kan* /kəŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To have creases or folds (*in one's neck or belly*).⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

¹Pou, 110a; LS, 139.

²Pou, 111a; LS, 139 (*kdóc*): ‘*n.p.* < *doc* orang-outang, hyp.’; *kdvac* not listed at 140.

³Not listed by Pou, 111a. LS, 140.

⁴Pou, 111a; LS, 140.

⁵Pou, 111a; LS, 140: ‘*n.p.* < *dol* solitaire’.

⁶Pou, 111b. LS, 140: ‘*n.* de mesure de capacité ; < *kañ* compter, mesurer’.

⁷Also ‘to be ringed (*as snake's skin, raccoon's tail*); to have a series of creases or folds (*as in the belly or forepart of neck*)’ (LKM, 3).

⁸Pou, 111b; LS, 140.

knap /k^hnɔp/. [Ang. *khn̄ap*¹; mod. ខ្នុរ *khna'p* /k^hnap/ “*n. s.t. that has been buried; dug hole (into which s.t. has been placed), grave*”; ifx /-n-/ + *kap* /kɔp/].
1. *n.* Place for hiding in the ground: pit, hole, grave, crypt. 2. *n.* That which has been hidden in the ground: cache; hoard, treasure.¹

Ka.4:12 (A.D. 776, *NIC* II/III:188), hapax.

□□□□ *knap mās moy ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ* (Ka.4:12), ‘□□□□ [and] one hoard of gold for My Holy High Lord’.

knar /k^hna:r/. [Ang. *khnar*; mod. ខ្នុរ *khnār* /k^hna:r/ “*n. automatically firing crossbow (used in traps); n. high land surrounding a natural pond*”; ifx /-n-/ + *ka*² ~ **kār*² /ka:r/]. 1. *n.* Protective barrier, earthen embankment or rampart. 2. *n.* Village or sanctuary protected by an embankment.²

K.557/600E:2 (A.D. 611, *C* II:21); **K.149:26** (A.D. 578-677, *C* IV:28).

knar tem (K.557/600E:2), ‘log palisade, stockade’.³
knar vāhv (K.149:26), toponym (‘cane palisade’?).⁴

knas ~ **knah** /k^hnah/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *nah* ~ **nas* ~ ‘*nas* /nah/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be excellent, surpassing.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *tnah*².

knah: **K.422:1** (A.D. 578-677, *C* II:9);

knas: **K.134:20** (A.D. 781, *C* II:92).

'me knas (K.134:20), slavename.

knah. See *knas*.

knāñ /k^hna:ŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.

K.1030:7 (A.D. 778-877, *NIC* II/III:23), hapax.

knāy /k^hna:y/ ~ **knai** /k^hnay/. [Ang. *khnāy*; mod. ខ្នុរ *khnāy* /k^hna:y/ ~ ខ្នុរ *khnai* /k^hnay/ “*n. tusk (of a wild boar); spur (of a rooster)*”; ifx /-n-/ + **kāy* /ka:y/]. 1. *n.* Device for scraping, scratching, grubbing: tusk (*of boar*); spur (*of cock*).⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

knai: **K.438:13** (A.D. 578-677, *C* IV:25); **K.480:13** (A.D. 678-777, *C* II:191); **K.133/I:13** (A.D. 678-777, *C* V:81);

knāy: **K.557/600E:6** (A.D. 611, *C* II:21); **K.137:6** (A.D. 578-677, *C* II:115).

va knāy (K.557/600E:6) ~ *ku knai* (K.480:13; K.133/I:13), slavename.

knāy 'añ (K.137:6), servant or slave name.

¹Pou, 111b. Not listed by LS, 140.

²Pou, 111b; LS, 141: ‘n.l. domaine protégé’; < *kar* protéger’.

³LS, 140: *knar tem* ‘n.l. bot. jacquier’.

⁴LS, 141: *knar vāhv* ‘n.l. bot. n. d’une variété de Jacquier’.

⁵Pou, 112a; LS, 141 (*knas*); 141 (*knah*): ‘n.p. menottes, hyp.’

⁶Pou, 112a; LS, 141 (*knāy*): ‘n.p. esgot’; < *kāy* gratter’; 142 (*knai*): ‘n.p.’

kni /k^hni:/. †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.66A:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

knip /k^hnɪp/ (?). [Ifx /-n-/ + *kip /kɪp/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which is kept back or laid by: fund, hoard, provision.²

K.493:28 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

sre man jāhv ta ge 'nak vraḥ cas tel oy knip ta vraḥ kamratāñ ukk (K.493:27-8), 'a field which [I] bought from the elder divinity's people, which [I] have also given as provision for the Holy High Lord'.

knur /k^hnur/ (?). †[Mod. 𑀓𑀲 *khnur* /k^hnol ~ k^hna:or/ "n. jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*); *n.* k. of skin disease characterized by boils on the head"; prob. pre-Khmer, but ifx /-n-/ + *kur /kur:/. 1. *n.* The jackfruit (jakfruit), *Artocarpus integra* (Thunb.) Merr. (Moraceae).³ 2. *n.* Unidentified disease of the scalp. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

knək /k^hnɛ:k/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *kek /kɛ:k/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is cross-eyed.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.877/I:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

knai. See *knāy*.

knoc /k^hno:c/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *koc* /ko:c/, but meaning in doubt]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:20 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.127:7 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.904B:3 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.24:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.389B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, *JA*, 1958:127); K.424B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.502:6 (A.D. 578-677, *BEFEO*, XXIV:353, *APK* 1:88); K.11:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).

knop /k^hnɔ:p/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *kap* ~ *kop* /kɔ:p/]. *n.* Device for holding or fastening: holder, fastener, clasp, buckle.⁷

K.21N:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5), hapax.

tmo pi vnāk ta gui vnāk knop 10 3 (K.21N:4), '13 gemstones for mounting on the clasp'.

knau /k^hnɔw/. †[Prob. ifx /-n-/ + *kau /kɔw/, but meaning undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.480:15 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191), hapax.

¹Pou, 112a; LS, 141.

²Not listed by Pou, 112a. LS, 141: 'objet de culte (hyp.)' < *kɪp* 'enserrer'.

³Martin, 159; Pou et Martin, 28 (item 63); Matras et Martin, 46 (item 141); Dastur, 36 (item 42); Merrill, 94, 155.

⁴But cf. Pou, 112a; LS, 141.

⁵Pou, 112a; LS, 142: 'n.p. qui est déformé'.

⁶Pou, 112b; LS, 142.

⁷Pou, 112b; LS, 142: 'ceinture ; < *kop* ceinturer, couvrir'.

⁸Pou, 112b; LS, 143.

kpāñ ~ ***kpāñ** /k^hbaŋ/. [Ang. **khpāñ* ~ **khpāñ*; mod. ក្បាំង *kpāmñ* /k^hbaŋ/ “n. screen, barricade; shield (*for defense*); veil; diadem”; pfx /k-/ + **pañ* ~ **pāñ* /baŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To cover, screen, conceal. 2. *v.st.* To be secretive, furtive. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *kampañ* ~ *kampāñ*.

K.109N:12 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

***kpas** /k^hba:h/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *pās* /ba:h/ ~ **pas* /ba:h/]. *v.intr.* To rise up, rebel, revolt. See *kampas*.

***kpit** /k^hbit/. †[Mod. ក្បិត *kpit* /k^hbit/ “*v.* to stroke, run one’s hands over, smooth (*out, esp. the hair*); to anoint (*the eyebrows with beeswax*); ... *v.* to close (*esp. a door*), turn off (*a faucet*) (*Surin dial.*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conject.*) to press down on, smooth. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conject.*) to seal, close, shut; to shut in, confine. See *kampit*.

***kput** /k^hbut/. †[Ifx /-b-/ + *kut* /kut/]. *v.ps.* To be cut off, docked, amputated. See *kamput*.

***kpuy** /k^hbuy/. †[Ifx /-b-/ + **kuy* /kuy/]. 1. *n.* Resolution, determination. 2. *v.intr.* To act resolutely, with determination. See *kampuy*.

***kpus** /k^hbuh/. †[Mod. ក្បុស *kpus* /k^hbuh/ “*adj.* to be pure / absolutely / spotlessly white”; ifx /-b-/ + **kus* /kuh/]. 1. *v.st.* To be pure white. 2. *v.st.* To be spotless, immaculate. See *kampus*.

***kper** /k^hbɛ:r/. †[Mod. ក្បែរ *kpēr* /k^hba:ɛ:r/ “*prenp.* near, by, next to, beside, at the edge of”; pfx /k-/ + *per* /bɛ:r/]. *n.* Brink, verge, rim, lip; side, flank, edge. See *kamper*.

***kpai** /k^hbɛy/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *pai* ~ **paiy* /bɛy/]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be loose-limbed, gangling. See *kampaiy*.

kpoñ /k^hbɔ:ŋ/. †[Analysis in doubt:² prob. pfx /k-/ + *poñ* /bɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) elder or superior of high or divine status. 2. *n.* Unidentified title for divine beings.³ 3. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *tpoñ*, *tampoñ*. See *kampoñ*.

K.557/600N:1, E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.79:7 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.910:17 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.904A:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); Ka.3:3 (unassigned, NIC II/III:195). K.38:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.107:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.137:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:25 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.559B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); K.790:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.940:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73); K.155/II:3, 7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

ku kpoñ (K.557/600E:8; K.149:25), slavename.

[*ku*] *kpoñ māda* (K.137:14), slavename (‘goddess of joyousness?’). ▶

¹But cf. Pou, 112b. LS, 143: ‘n.p. < *pañ* cacher’.

²Morphologically the form would be a derivative (1) by infixation of /-b-/ into **koñ* or (2) by prefixation of /k-/ onto **poñ*. The only *koñ* /ko:ŋ/ known to me means ‘to twist’, while the only *poñ* /bɔ:ŋ/ known to me is the common title. The choice proposed here is dictated by the form but is necessarily hypothetical.

³Pou, 112b; LS, 142: ‘dieu, déesse; divinité; syn. vraḥ ; (mot archaïque d’origine Mon-khmer) ; < *poñ* n. de titre ; ...’.

kpoñ 'añ sarasvatī (Ka.3:3), 'My *kpoñ Sarasvatī*' ~ *kñiṃṃ kpoñ saravastī* (K.155/II:3, 7), 'slaves of the *kpoñ Sarasvatī*'.

kpoñ kamratāñ 'añ (K.557/600N:1), with referent unspecified; *kpoñ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ* (K.910:17), referring presumably to Śrī Kedāreśvara; same (K.79:7), referring to Devī Catyurbhujā; same (K.904A:20-1), referring to Śrī Senāmukhavijayā: all 'the *kpoñ* My High Lord (Lady)'.

kpoñ kamratāñ 'añ kamratāñ slot (K.940:3-4), 'the *kpoñ* My High Lady (?) the Good High Lady (?)'.¹

... *tel oy ta vraḥ kammratāñ 'añ svayambhū droñ kpoñ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ bha nāriyya ...* (K.107:3-5), '... which [he] has given to My Holy High Lord Svayambhū and the *kpoñ* My High Lord *bhāgavata Nāri ...*'.

'aṃṃoy poñ siñ yajamāna 'āy ta kpoñ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ (K.790:1-2), 'Gifts of the *poñ* Siñ as donor to the *kpoñ* My High Lord: ...'.

... *ai ta kpoñ stau doñ vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ* □□□ (K.38:4), '... to the *kpoñ* of the margosa [tree] and My Holy High Lord □□□'.

kmak ~ **kmāk** /k^hmak/. †[Prob. ifx /-m-/ + *kak ~ *kāk /kak/].² *n.* Slave-name.³ Cf. *tmaḥ*.

kmāk: K.480:8 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191); K.133/I:8 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81);

kmak: K.127:3 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.904A:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

kmann /k^hman/. [Ang. *khman*; mod. 𑊕𑊛𑊚 *khmā'n* /k^hman/ "n. one who carries s.t. (e.g., a weapon)"; ifx /-m-/ + *kan* ~ *kān* /kan/]. 1. *n.* One who holds or bears (a weapon or implement): weapon-bearer, esp. bowman. 2. *n.* One who handles, esp. elephant-keeper. 3. *n.* One who exercises authority or has responsibility.⁴ 4. *n.* (Conjecturally) personal name.

K.73/718:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52), hapax.

sre 'aṃvi ta poñ kmann 'aṃṃoy poñ sudeva aiṃ ta vraḥ pāda 1 (K.73/718:9), 'one ricefield [bought] from the *poñ* Kman, given by the *poñ* Sudeva to His Majesty'.

kmās ~ **kmās** /k^hmah/. †[Cf. mod. 𑊕𑊛𑊚 *khmās* /k^hma:h/ "adj. to be ashamed, be embarrassed, feel shy, timid; v. to regret doing s.t.; to lose face; to avoid doing s.t.; n. shame; shyness; n. genitals"; pfx /k-/ + *mās /ma:h/ ~ *mas /mah/]. 1. *v.st.* To be ashamed, embarrassed; to be shy, timid.⁵ 2. *n.* Slave-name. Cf. *tmās*.

kmās: K.451N:9 (A.D. 680, C V:49);

kmās: K.430:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44); K.719:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.648:6 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.11:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.129:19 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.590/I:10 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

vā kmās (K.719:2) ~ *ku kmās* (K.451N:9) ~ *ku kmās* (K.11:8; K.129:19; K.590/I:10), slavename.

vā kmās vel (K.648:6) ~ *ku kmās hvel* (K.430:1), slavename.

¹The sex of the *kpoñ* is unknown. This formula is preceded by a similar one for Śrī Piṅgaleśvara, followed by that for an *āśrama* and those for Śrī Bhadreśvara and Śrī Puṣkareśvara.

²Pou, 112b.

³Pou, 112b; LS, 143 (*kmak*), 143 (*kmāk*).

⁴Cf. Pou, 113a. LS, 143: 'n.p. < *mann* ~ *man* avoir'.

⁵Pou, 113a; LS, 143: 'n.p. timide, pudique'.

kmi ~ **kmī** /k^hmi:/. [Ang. *khmi* ~ *khmī*; mod. ខ្មែរ *khmī* /k^hmɿ:y/ “adj. to be hasty, hurried; quick, prompt; diligent, careful; adv. immediately, soon; newly, recently (*formal*)”; pfx /k-/ + *mi ~ *mī /mi:/. 1. *v.st.* To be prompt, punctual, on time, quick (*in the discharge of duties*); to be ready, ripe, fresh. 2. *v.intr.* To work hard, strive, endeavor. 3. *v.tr.* To strive for (*a goal*), seek, attempt; to desire, wish.¹

kmī: K.25/555:2, 3, *garbled* (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31); K.11:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7);

kmi: K.451N:5 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:21 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.127:11 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200).

ku gui ru ple kmi (K.582:6), slavenamē (‘she who is like fresh fruit’).

... *kñuṃ ta kmi tve mut vraḥ lah* ... (K.451N:5-6), ‘... or slaves who seek to harm the divinity, ...’.

ge ta sak gui ge ta kmi ta gui ge dau ’avīcinarakk (K.561:20-1), ‘Persons who commit theft herein, persons who [so] attempt herein, they shall go to the Avici hell’.

vā ta daṅ kmi sakk neḥ kñuṃ pradāna ... (K.127:11), ‘Miscreants who would seek to steal these slaves of the gift ...’.

***kmeñ** /k^hme:ŋ/ ~ ***kmīñ** /k^hmi:ŋ/. [Ang. **khmyañ*; mod. ក្មេង *kmeñ* /k^hme:ŋ/ “*n.* child, young person; page, servant; *adj.* to be young”; pfx /k-/ + *meñ* /me:ŋ/ ~ **miñ* /mi:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Young person: child, youngster; youth. 2. *v.st.* To be young, younger, junior. See *kanmeñ* ~ *kanmiñ*.

kmen /k^hmɛ:n/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *ken* /kɛ:n/]. 1. *n.* One who has been impressed into service. 2. *n.* Slavenamē.

K.109N:16 (A.D. 655, C V:41).

kmer /k^hmɛ:r/. †[Mod. ខ្មែរ *khmēr* /k^hma:ɛr/; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Khmer, a member of the Khmer ethnolinguistic group.² 2. *n.* Slavenamē.

K.18:6 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.11:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.786:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

kmoc /k^hmo:c/. [Ang. *khmoc*; mod. ខ្មែរ *khmoc* /k^hma:oc/ “*n.* corpse; ghost, spirit; the late ..., the deceased”;³ ifx /-m-/ + **khoc* /kho:c/]. 1. *n.* Dead person: dead body, corpse, cadaver. 2. *n.* Deceased ancestor, the dead collectively. 3. *n.* The spirit of a dead person: ghost, apparition, specter, phantom.⁴

K.76:14 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

travaṅ kmoc (K.76:14), toponym (‘reservoir of the spirit(s)’).

***kmoy** /k^hmo:y/. †[Ang. **khmvāy* ~ *khmvay*; mod. ក្មួយ *kmoy* /k^hmu:əy/ “*n.* child of one’s sibling, nephew, niece”; pfx /k-/ + *moy* /mo:y/ ‘one’]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be one degree removed from one’s own generation. See *kanmoy*.

¹Pou, 113a; LS, 144: ‘réclamer, demander, désirer’.

²Pou, 113a; LS, 144: ‘n.p. ... < *mer* chef, principal, mère’. Cf. C II:7, note 6.

³Note that the derivation presupposes pre-A. **khmoc*. One must suppose that the orthographic convention of representing a consonant cluster with an unaspirated stop initial prevailed over the derivation.

⁴Pou, 113a; LS, 144: ‘... < **khoc* mourir’.

kmau ~ **kmauhv** ~ **kmauh** ~ **khmau** /k^hmɔw/. [Ang. *khmau* ~ *kmau* ~ *kmauv*; mod. 𑄀𑄁𑄂 *khmau* /k^hmaw/ “adj. to be black, dark (colored)”; pfx /k-/ + *mau* /mɔw/.] *v.st.* To be black, blackish, dark.¹ Cf. *tnau*. See *kanmau*.

khmau: K.129:18 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

kmauh: K.11:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7);

kmauhv: K.44:12 (A.D. 674, BEFEO, III:460); K.787:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:60);

kmau: K.9:20 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.109N:17 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.127:16 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.74:3, 8 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.904A:23, B:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.137:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:7 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:20 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.427:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43); K.560/739:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.562A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.726A:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.1030:2 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).²

kyak ~ **kyok** /ki:ək/. †[Unidentified, but cf. *kyāk*]. *n.* Slavename.³

kyok: K.154B:10 (A.D. 684, C II:123);

kyak: K.134:21 (A.D. 781, C II:92).

***kyas** /k^hjah/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **yas* /jah/]. *v.ps.* (Conjecturally) to be sundered, severed, wrenched apart. Cf. *tyas*. See *kañyas*.

kyāk /kja:k/ (?). †[Cf. Old Mon *kyāk* ~ *kyek* /kyaik/ ‘sacred being or thing: Buddha image; shrine, pagoda’⁴]. *n.* Sanctuary.⁵

K.388B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, CCXLVI (1958):127), hapax.

***kyāt** ~ **kyed** /ki:ət/. †[Unidentified]. Unidentified. See *kanyāt* ~ *kañyot* ~ *kanyed*.

kyum. See *kñum*.

kye ~ **kyer**. See *kyel*.

kyep /ki:əp/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.134:14 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

kyel ~ **kyell** ~ **kyol** /ki:əl/ ~ **kyer** /ki:ər/ ~ **kye** /ki:ə/. [Ang. *khyal*; mod. 𑄀𑄁𑄂 *khyal* /k^hjal/ “*n.* wind, breeze, air; breath; gas ...”; cf. Old Mon *kyāl* /kyal/ ‘Air; wind’⁷]. 1. *n.* Wind.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

kye: K.22:30 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.1:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.76:9, 10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);⁹

kyer: K.22:35 (*id.*);

kyol: K.129:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

¹Pou, 113b; LS, 144 (*kmau*, *kmauhv*): ‘... < *mau* noir’, 160 (*khmau*).

²G. Gerschheimer reads *vā gmo*.

³Cf. Pou, 113b. LS, 145 (*kyak* only).

⁴Shorto, 59.

⁵Pou, 113b (*kyak* ~ *kyāk*); LS, 145: ‘dieu, divinité; syn. *kpoñ*’.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 113b. LS, 145.

⁷Shorto, 60.

⁸Cf. Pou, 108a (*kcal*), 113b (*kyel*). LS, 145 (*kyel*, *kyell*, *kyer*): ‘... < **yel* ~ *yer* le balancer’, and 146 (*kyell* and *kyol*).

⁹Cf. C III:144, note 6.

kyell: K.76:14 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

kyel: K.765:12, *garbled* (A.D. 687, C V:53); K.22:23, 26, 31, 40 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143).
K.76:9, 9 *bis*, 10, 14, 15, 16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.562B:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);
K.1:21 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

karom kyel (K.22:23, 26, 31, 40; K.76:9, 14-5, 15, 16) ~ *karom kyell* (K.76:14) ~ *karom kyel* (K.22:35), ‘below the wind, i.e. north’.¹

le kyel (K.22:30; K.1:14; K.76:9, 10), ‘above the wind, i.e. south’.

sre ti le kyel thalā ta ple ver dan tap tanlonñ (K.76:9-10), ‘A field to the south of the knoll with a harvest of twelve *tloñ*’.

ku kyel (K.562B:20) ~ *vā kyol* (K.129:3), slavename.

kyok. See *kyak*.

kyoy /k^hjo:y/ (?). †[Unidentified]. Constituent of toponym (?).²

K.1:25 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

kyol. See *kyel*.

***krak** /krak/ (?). [Ang. *krāk* ~ **krak*; pfx /k-/ + **rak* ~ **rāk* /rak/]. Unidentified. See *kanrak*, *kurāk*.

krakap /krə'kə:p/ (?). †[Prob. pfx /krə-/ + *kap* /kə:p/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be possessed of good fortune.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904A:23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

krakar /krə'kə:r/. †[Cf. mod. កាការ *kakar* /ka'ka:r/ “*n.* slime, mud, ooze, mire; dregs, sediment, residue, debris”; pfx /krə-/ + **kar*¹ /kə:r/]. 1. *n.* That which comes into being: sediment, residue, dregs, esp. mud, mire, slime.⁴ 2. *n.* Slave-name. Cf. *gragar*.

K.816:3 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

krañ and **kraññañ**. See *kroñ*.

kracok /krə'cə:k/. †[Mod. ក្រាកក *kracok* /kra'ca:k/ “*n.* (*finger or toe*) nail, claw, talon”; pfx /krə-/ + **cok* /cə:k/]. *n.* Claw (*of mammal*), talon (*of bird*); nail (*of finger, toe*); hoof (*of ungulate*).⁵

K.904B:4 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ku kracok tai (K.904B:4), slavename (‘fingernail’).

¹The sense of these two terms has been one of the most felicitous findings of Mme Pou; see her “Recherches ... (VI)” and dictionary, 95a, 420b. The terms apparently allude to the southwest monsoon and have the ring of expressions created by a seafaring people. Their rationale is hard to fathom without considering Malay *di atas angin* ‘above the wind, i.e. to windward’, pointing to India, Persia and Arabia (northwestward) and *di bawah angin* ‘below the wind, i.e. to leeward’, pointing to Indonesia and the farther islands of the archipelago (southeastward). Note however that the literal meaning of the Khmer expressions is the reverse of the Malay. Cf. *jeñ* (*tyak*), ‘south’ and **ponñ*¹ (*tyak*) ‘south’.

²Not listed by Pou, 114a; LS, 146.

³Pou, 114a; LS, 146: ‘n.p. < *kap* chanceux’.

⁴Pou, 114a; LS, 146: ‘n.p. lié, limon’.

⁵Pou, 114b; LS, 147 (*kracok tai*).

krapās /krə'ba:h/. [Ang. *krapās*; mod. ក្របាស *krapās* /kra'ba:h/ ~ ក្បាស *kappās* /kap'ba:h/ “*n.* cotton (*Gossypium arboreum* or *G. hirsutum*; the plant and fiber but not the thread)”; Skt *karpāsa* ‘the cotton tree; cotton, *Gossypium herbaceum*’; cf. Old Javanese and Malay *kapas*, likewise *κάρπασο*~]. 1. *n.* The cotton plant, *Gossypium arboreum* L. var. *arboreum* and *G. aff. hirsutum* L. (Malvaceae).¹ 2. *n.* The fiber of the cotton plant; cotton cloth.²

K.124:10, 16, 19 (A.D. 803, C III:170).

krapi ~ **krapi** /krə'bi:/. [Ang. *krapi* ~ *krapi* ~ *krapiy* ~ *krapiyy* ~ *krapiyy*; mod. ក្របី *krapi* /kra'bi:y/ “*n.* Water buffalo”; analysis undetermined]. *n.* *Bubalus bubalis*, the water buffalo, carabao.³

krapi: K.557/600N:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.426:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121);

krapi: K.557/600E:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:31 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.505:24 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.493:19 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.49:12 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.44:7 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.341N:8 (A.D. 700, C VI:23). K.46B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.76:18 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.149:30 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.438:17 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.502:8 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.562A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.648:17 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.709:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30); K.11:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.129:22 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.146:44 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80); K.155/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.560/739:12 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.788:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61); K.808:5 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87); K.877/III:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

krapi dnem 1 (K.46B:9), ‘1 pair of water buffaloes’.

kralap /krə'lap/ (?). †[Identification in doubt; cf. mod. ក្រាប ក្រាប *kralāp* /kra'lap/ “*v.* to turn / tip over (*of large objects*); to roll over; to move over; to return; *adj.* to be overturned” and *kralaḥp* /kra'lap/ “*v.* to hide, cover up”]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.904B:5 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kralā /krə'la:/. [Ang. *kralā* ~ *kalā*; mod. ក្រា ក្រា *kralā* /kra'la:/ “*n.* open space (*place, location, court, yard*); square; rectangular design, checkerboard pattern; (*tire*) tread”; pfx /k-/ + **lā* /la:/. 1. *n.* Uncovered or open space: court, courtyard, ground, area; pasture, meadow. 2. *n.* Covered or enclosed space: court, hall, chamber; main hall of a sanctuary.⁵ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.557/600E:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:7, 7 *bis* (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.140:9 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.134:28 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.73/718:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.137:32 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.562B:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

va paṃre kralā vraḥ (K.557/600E:2), ‘males for service in the sanctuary hall’.

cām smaui kralā meṅ 2 (K.134:28), ‘to tend the grass in the courtyard, 2 children’.

... *me kralā* | *me kralā sin* | ... (K.138:7), ‘... *me Kralā*; another *me Kralā*; ...’.

tmur 20 *kralā* (K.73/718:10-1), ‘20 kine [and] grazing land’.

... *doṅ sre doṅ ka’oll doṅ kralā doṅ daṃriṅ* ... (K.562B:21-2), ‘... and riceland and a granary and meadow and a plantation ...’.

¹Martin, 73; cf. Pou, 115a.

²See Pou et Martin, 30. LS, 147.

³Pou, 115a; LS, 147.

⁴Pou, 115b; LS, 147: ‘renverser (élément de l’anthroponyme)’.

⁵Pou, 115b-116a; LS, 147.

kraloñ /krə'lo:ŋ/ (?). [Ang. *kraloñ*; prob. for **kalon* ~ **kloñ* /k^hlo:ŋ/, < pfx /krə-/ (for /k-/) + *loñ* /lo:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be high, elevated; to be tall, lofty. 2. *n.* = *Kanloñ*.¹ 3. *n.* Slavename.²

K.709:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30), hapax.

krasop /krə'sɔp/ (?). †[Pfx /krə-/ + *sap* ~ **sop* /sɔ:p/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be agreeable, affable.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904A:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

krahap /krə'hap/ (?). †[Perhaps pfx /krə-/ + **hap* /hap/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be thick, stout; to be solid, solidly built.⁴ 2. *n.* Personal name.

K.154B:9 (A.D. 684, C II:123), hapax.

krahəm /krə'hɔ:m/. †[Mod. ក្រហម *krahəm* /kra'hɑ:m/ “*adj.* to be red ...”; pfx /krə-/ + **həm* /hɔ:m/]. *v.st.* To be red.⁵

K.41:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32), hapax.

sre vraḥ 'aṃṇoy poñ muk krahəm nu poñ vinaya ... (K.41:6-7), ‘a ricefield for the divine one, given by the *poñ* Mukha Krahəm and the *poñ* Vinaya ...’

krahon /krə'ho:ŋ/. †[Mod. ក្រូង *krahūn* /kra'ho:ŋ/ “*n.* groove, slot; hole, excavation, hollow, cavity; *adj.* to be hollowed out; full of holes”;⁶ pfx /krə-/ + **hon* /ho:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be hollow, concave, sunken, depressed. 2. *n.* Hollow, cavity, depression; hole, pit, excavation. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.790:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71), hapax.

krahvāñ /krə'wa:ŋ/. [Ang. *kravāñ*; mod. ក្រវាញ *kravāñ* /kra'wa:ŋ/ “*n.* cardamom (*Elettaria cardamomum* or *Amomum Kravanh*)”; prob. pre-Khmer but pfx /krə-/ + **hvāñ* ~ **vāñ* /wa:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* The cardamom plant, *Amomum Kravanh* Pierre ex Gagnep. (Zingiberaceae).⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.561:39 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

kra'au. See *tradai*.

kram /krəm/. †[Mod. ក្រំ *kram* /kram/ “*adj.* to be weak, feeble; overtaxed; saddened, grieved, suffering, depressed; *adj.* to be wounded (*internally*), injured, battered, bruised; ravaged; to hurt (*internally*); *n.* bruise, wound, contusion”; pfx /k-/ + **ram* /rəm/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be beaten, battered, bruised, hurt. 2. *v.st.* To be crushed, undone, exhausted (*from overwork, grief, &c.*).⁹ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.480:17 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191), hapax.

¹Pou, 116a.

²LS, 148. A plausible alternative interpretation: ‘/krə'lo:ŋ/ [Mod. ក្រលាញ់ *krala'ñ* /kra'laŋ/ “*adj.* to be round and full; perfectly circular”, pfx /krə-/ + **lañ* /lo:ŋ/ ‘hole, pit; ring, circle’]. *v.st.* To be round and full, moon-faced.’

³Pou, 116b; LS, 148: ‘n.p. embrasser doucement’.

⁴Pou, 116b; LS, 148.

⁵Pou, 116b; LS, 148.

⁶Note also mod. ខ្នង *khūn* /kho:ŋ/ “*adj.* to be sunken, hollow, concave; pockmarked, cratered”.

⁷Pou, 116b; LS, 148: ‘n.p. fond, cuve’. The nuance of the slavename is unclear.

⁸Martin, 162; Pou et Martin, 30 (item 70); Pou, 116a. Not listed by LS, 149.

⁹Pou, 115a; LS, 147: ‘n.p. < skt. *krama* règle, loi’.

***krah**. See *kros*¹.

krāñ /kra:ŋ/. [Ang. *krāñ* ~ *krañ*; mod. 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 *krāñ* /kraŋ/ “adj. to be stubborn, persistent; long-suffering” and 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 *krāñ* /kra:ŋ/ “v. to refuse; adj. to be disobedient, obstinate, be unwilling to move or stop what one is doing”; pfx /k-/ + **rāñ* ~ **rañ* /ra:ŋ ~ raŋ/]. 1. v.st. To be unwilling, disinclined, disobedient; to be stubborn, obstinate, recalcitrant. 2. v.tr. To refuse, decline.¹ 3. n. Slavename.

K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

krāntasāra /krandə'sa:r/. †[Skt **krāntasāra*, perhaps ‘surpassing power’, < *krānta* ‘gone over, spread’, + *sāra*]. n. Toponym.²

K.427:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43), hapax.

krāy /kra:y/. [Ang. *krāy*; mod. 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 *krāy* /kra:y/ “n. k. of large tree (*Xylopia vielana* or *X. pierrei*; n. k. of fish (*Notopterus chitala*)”; pfx /k-/ + **rāy* /ra:y/]. 1. v.st. To be terrible, terrific; to be formidable, enormous. 2. n. Unidentified botanical species, prob. a member of the Annonaceae.³

K.1029:9 (A.D. 744, CJ ms, 194); K.76:13 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.664:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69). *vrai krāy* (K.1029:9) ~ *vraiŋ krāy* (K.664:14), toponym (‘the deep forest’ or ‘the *krāy* wood’).

travañ krāy (K.76:13), toponym (‘the reservoir by the *krāy* [tree(s)]’ (?)).

***krāl** /kra:l/. [Ang. *krāl*; mod. 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 *krāl* /kra:l/ “v. to spread (out), cover, pave, floor, lay out, unroll; to display; adj. to be swollen, distended”; pfx /k-/ + *rāl* /ra:l/; cf. Thai 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 /kraan/ ‘to spread down (as a carpet)’⁴]. 1. v.tr. To lay down and spread out, cover (floor); to spread, develop. 2. v.st. To be spread out, developed, expanded.⁵ See *kaṃrāl*.

***kruk** /kruk/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *ruk* /ruk/]. Unidentified. See *kanruk*.

kruñ. See *kurui*.

***krek** /krɛ:k/. [Ang. **krek*; mod. 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 *kræk* /kra:ək/ “v. to move, stir, budge”; pfx /k-/ + **rek* /rɛ:k/]. v.intr. To move slowly or slightly, stir, quiver.⁶ See *kaṃrek*.

kreñ /krɛ:ŋ/. †[Mod. 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 *krēñ* /kra:ɛŋ/ “v. to fear, be afraid, be in awe of; ...”; pfx /k-/ + **reñ* /rɛ:ŋ/]. 1. v.intr. To stiffen (from fright), quail. 2. v.st. To be afraid, fearful, frightened; to be timid, timorous. 3. v.tr. To fear, be afraid of, dread.⁷ 4. n. Slavename.

K.76:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.764:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57).

¹Cf. Pou, 117a. LS, 149: ‘n.p. poisson, Anabas scandens’.

²Not listed by Pou, 117a, or by LS, 149.

³Pou, 117a. LS, 149: ‘grand, énorme’.

⁴McFarland, 51b.

⁵Pou, 117a.

⁶Pou, 118a.

⁷Pou, 118a; LS, 149.

***kren** /krɯ:n/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *ren /rɯ:n/]. 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to urge, exhort, encourage, promote, propel. 2. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to drive (cattle, fowl), urge forward. See *kanren*, *tren*.

krel /kre:l/. †[Cf. mod. ក្រេល *krēl* /kra:ɛl/ “*adj.* to be just enough; to be a little bit more than”; pfx /k-/ + *rel /rɛ:l/]. *v.st.* To be plenty, plentiful.¹

K.90B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25), hapax.

kroñ ~ **krañ** /krɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. *kron* ~ *krañ* ~ *karon*; mod. ក្រង *krañ* /kra:ŋ/ “*v.* to weave (together), braid, plait, twist together; to compose / compile (a literary work)”; pfx /k-/ + *ron ~ *rañ /rɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To plait (floral materials), weave into garlands. 2. *n.* Slavename.² See *kaṃrañ*.

krañ: **K.138:27** (A.D. 620, C V:18); **K.904B:23** (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

kroñ: **K.557/600E:5** (A.D. 611, C II:21).

vā krañ ñaṅ (K.904B:23), slavename (he who ‘plaits ñaṅ flowers?’).

kroc /kro:c/. [Ang. *krvac*¹; mod. ក្រូច *krūc* /kro:c/ “*n.* citrus fruit, orange”; perhaps pfx /k-/ + *roc /ro:c/]. 1. *n.* Generic name of various trees of genus *Citrus* (Rutaceæ), including the orange, the mandarin or tangerine, the lime, the citron, and the shaddock or grapefruit. 2. *n.* The fruit of various *Citrus* trees.³

K.357:18 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); **K.757:18** (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101).

teṃ kroc (K.757:18), ‘*Citrus* tree(s)’.

vā kroc (K.357:18), slavename.

kroy /kro:y/. [Ang. *kroy*; mod. ក្រយ *kroy* /kra:oy/ “*adj.* to be next, behind, after; *prenp.* after, behind, back; later, next; in the future”; pfx /k-/ + *roy /ro:y/]. 1. *n.* (In space) hinder part: back, rear; (in time) time to come, later time, future. 2. *v.intr.* (In space) to come after, be next or later; to be located behind, in back, to the rear; to follow, succeed; (in time) to come later, be in the future; to follow, ensue.⁴ See *kanroy*.

K.765:11 (A.D. 687, C V:53), hapax.

sre kroy □□□ (K.765:11), ‘the ricefield behind □□□’.

krov. See *krau*.

kros¹ ~ ***krah** /krɔh/. †[Cf. mod. ក្រាវ *tros* /tra:oh/ “*adj.* (esp. of animals, such as water buffalo, cats, and monkeys) to be vigorous, strong, powerful; in prime condition”; pfx /k-/ + *ras ~ ras ~ ros /rɔh/]. 1. *v.st.* To be in full vigor, powerful, energetic, dynamic. 2. *n.* Personal name. See *kanrah*.

kros: **K.109N:13** (A.D. 655, C V:41); **K.927:5** (A.D. 708, C V:22);

vā kros (K.109N:13), slavename.

poñ vrau kros (K.927:5), ‘the poñ Vrau Kros’.

¹Not listed by Pou, 118a, or by LS, 149. The form is preceded by a four-place lacuna and followed by a three-place lacuna, and may not be complete.

²Pou, 114a (*krañāñ*); LS, 146 (*kraññāñ*); the text (C IV:60) reads *vā kraññāñ*, undivided. LS, 149 (*kroñ*).

³Pou, 118a; LS, 149, 280 (*teṃ kroc*).

⁴Pou, 118a; LS, 150.

kros² ~ **kross** /kro:h/. [Ang. *krvas* ~ *krvass*; mod. ក្រវស់ *krws* /kru:əh/ “*n.* Pebbles, crushed stone, gravel; ...”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Pebble, small stone.¹ 2. *n.* Unidentified swamp fish.²

kross: K.76:14 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

kros: K.109N:13 (A.D. 655, C V:41).

travañ kross (K.76:14), toponym (‘reservoir of the cyprinids’).

krohv. See *krau*.

krom. See *karom*²

krau ~ **krov** ~ **krohv** ~ **karohv** /krɔw/. [Ang. *krau* ~ *krauv* ~ *kro*; mod. ក្រៅ *krau* /kraw/ “*adj.* to be outer, external; foreign; *prep.* outside; out, apart (*from*)”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Outside, exterior; outer territories; (*conjecturally*) outline, periphery. 2. *v.st.* To be on the outside, exterior, outer, external; to come from outside, be foreign, alien. 3. *adv.* (On the) outside. 4. *prep.* Outside of; beyond, apart from; not part of, not included in, not counting.³ 5. *n.* Slavename.

karohv: K.107:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38);

krohv: K.561:17, 25 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

krov: K.8:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79);

krau: K.18:4 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.134:18 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.22:36 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.648:2 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.133/I:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.1030:3, 10 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

piñ karohv grāñ (K.107:3), toponym (‘pond of irregular shoreline’ ?)

danle krohv (K.561:17) ~ *danle krau* (K.22:36), toponym (‘outer river’).⁴

kurāk kloñ sruk krau (K.648:2), ‘*kurāk* [and] headmen of the outer territories’ (?).

vā krau (K.133/I:15) ~ [*gho*] *krau* (K.134:18) ~ *ku krohv* (K.561:25), slavename (‘foreigner’).

va krov nā (K.8:2), slavename (‘lovable foreigner’?).

kryel /kri:əl/. [Ang. *kryal* ~ *kryāl* ~ *karyyal*; mod. ក្រៀល *krial* /kri:əl/ “*n.* Sarus crane (*Grus antigone*); analysis undetermined; cf. Thai กระเรียน /kràrian/⁵]. *n.* Crane: *Grus antigone*.⁶

K.134:24 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

cdiñ kryel (K.134:24), toponym (‘crane river’).

klak /k^hlak/ (?). [Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Toponym (?).⁷

K.25/555:2 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31), hapax.

tāñ ’añ klak (K.25/555:2), ‘the *tāñ* ’añ of Klak’ (?).

¹Pou, 188b.

²Whether this is one item or two is problematic. LS, 150: ‘zool. *n.* de poisson de marais ; cyprin’.

³Pou, 118b. LS, 111 (*karohv*), 150 (*krov* and *krohv*, *krau*).

⁴Presumably the name of a territory.

⁵McFarland, 43b.

⁶Pou, 118b; LS, 150.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 120b. LS, 151 (*klak kmī*).

klañ ~ **kalañ** /k^hlaŋ/. [Ang. *khlāñ* ~ *klañ* ~ *kalañ*; mod. 𑄓𑄣𑄢 *khlāmñ* /k^hlaŋ/ “*adj.* to be strong, vigorous; loud; firm, sturdy; serious ...”; pfx /k-/ + **lañ* /laŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be strong, powerful. 2. *v.st.* To be vigorous, robust, sturdy, firm.¹ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *kanlañ*, **tlañ* ~ **tlāñ*.

kalañ: K.78:17 (A.D. 677, C VI:12);

klañ: K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.910:5, 9 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.109N:14 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.140:4 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.78:16 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.127:17 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.904B:6 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

***klat** /k^hlat/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **lat* /lat/, but meaning in doubt]. Unidentified. See *kanlat*.

klapit /klə^hbit/ ~ **kalpit**² /kəl^hbit/. †[For **krabit*, pfx /krə-/ + *pit* /bit/]. 1. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be fettered, confined. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

kalpit: K.76:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.790:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.129:20 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.155/II:2 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

klapit: K.557/600N:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

klamum /klə^hmum/. †[Doublet of *klavom*; mod. 𑄓𑄣𑄢 *kramum* /kra^hmum/ “*n.* virgin, marriageable girl, single adult girl; ...”; pfx /klə- kəl- ← *kre-* + **muṃ* /mum/]. *n.* Virgin, maid, maiden.²

K.24B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

ta klamum ku ñiy ... (K.24B:12), ‘Single females: *ku ñi* ...’ and some 16 other names.

klavom /klə^hwom/ ~ **kalvam** /kəl^hwom/. †[Doublet of *klamum*; mod. 𑄓𑄣𑄢 *krabum* /kra^hpum/ “*adj.* to be ripe, fully developed, well developed, ready to bloom; *n.* (flower) bud; *fig.* virginity”; pfx /klə- ~ kəl- ← *krə-* + *vom* ~ **vam* /wom/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Of flowers*) to be unopened, (*still*) closed, (*not yet*) opened. 2. *n.* Bud; bud-like formation. 3. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be unripe, immature. 4. *n.* Virgin, maiden.³ 5. *n.* Slavename.

kalvam: K.155:19 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

klavom: K.357:7, 14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

klas. See *kalaśa*.

klah /k^hlah/. †[Perhaps same item as **klah*²; pfx /k-/ + **lah* /lah/]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to run away, flee, escape.⁴ 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.

K.140:4 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

vā ’nak klah (K.140:4), slavename (‘runaway’).

klam /k^hlom/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt: cf. mod. 𑄓𑄣𑄢 *klum* /k^hlom/ “*adj.* to be (*perfectly*) round, spherical; to be firm”]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.137:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

¹Pou, 120b; LS, 113 (*kalañ*), 151 (*klañ* and *klañ* ^a*ras*), 152 (*klāñ*).

²But Pou, 120b (*klapit*): ‘Orné. Ornement’; LS, 114 (*kalpit*), 151 (*klapit*).

³Pou, 97b (*kalvam*), 120b (*klamum* ~ *klavom*); LS, 114 (*kalvam*), 152 (*klavom*).

⁴Not listed by Pou, 121a. LS, 151.

⁵Pou, 120b; LS, 151: ‘n.p. svelte’.

klah¹ /k^hlah/. [Ang. *khlah* [sic]; mod. ຊ: *khlah* /k^hlah/ “*prenp.* some (serves as a plural marker ...); *pron.* some; *adv.* somewhat, to some extent”; pfx /k-/ + *lah /lah/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be separated into parts; to be separate, several. 2. *n.* Parts of a whole: some, several, a number.¹ See *klah*, *kanlah*¹.

K.726C:9, 9 bis (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

***klah**². See *klos*.

klā /k^hla:/. [Ang. *khlā*; mod. ຊ ກ ກ ກ *khlā* /k^hla:/ “*n.* generic name for various, usually large, members of the cat family, tiger”; cf. mod. ກ *klā* /k^hla:/ “*adj.* to be ... brave, bold, audacious” and Old Mon *kla* ~ *kla*’ /kla?/ ‘Tiger’²]. 1. *n.* *Panthera tigris*, the tiger.³ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. **khāl*.

K.447:24 (A.D. 657, C II:193); K.664:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

kliñ /k^hliŋ/. [Ang. *khlīn*; mod. ກ ິ ກ ິ *kliñ* /k^hliŋ/ “*adj.* to be Indian”; Skt *kaliṅga* ‘name of a people and country in Dravidian India’,⁴ and the name of four botanical species]. 1. *n.* The kingdom of Kaliṅga; India generally. 2. *n.* A Kaliṅgan or Indian. 3. *v.st.* To be of or from Kaliṅga or India.⁵ 4. *n.* (Presumably) slavename.

K.9:17 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.24:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.66A:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.137:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

’*aṃṇoy kliñ guṇadeva* (K.9:17), ‘Gift of the Indian Guṇadeva: ...’.
va kliñ (K.24:8; K.66A:27; K.137:21), slavename (‘the Indian’).

kliṣṭa /k^hliḥ/. †[Cf. Ang. *klṣṭa* ~ *kaḷṣṭa*; Skt *kliṣṭa* ‘afflicted; suffering, in pain’]. *v.st.* To be suffering, in pain.⁶

K.1004:9 (A.D. 691, CJ ms, 175), hapax.

mān ta kliṣṭa co[r] grap roḥha ta man pre ’aṃvi kanloṇṇa ... (K.1004:9-10), ‘Should there be (some)one suffering so acutely that [he] must be removed from the Residence, ...’

klun /k^hluŋ/. [Ang. *khlun*¹; mod. ກ ຸ ກ ຸ *klun* /k^hnoŋ/ “*prenp.* in, inside; during ...; *n.* room ...”; pfx /k-/ + *luñ /luŋ/]. 1. *n.* Hollow space, cavity; inner space, interior. 2. *prep.* In, inside, within.⁷ See *kaṃluñ*.

K.149:2 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

kñuṃ klun vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ śrī ratneśvara ... (K.149:2), ‘Slaves within [the sanctuary of] My Holy High Lord Śrī Ratneśvara ...’.⁸

***kleñ** /k^hle:ŋ/. [Ang. *kleiñ*; pfx /k-/ + *leñ² /le:ŋ/]. *v.st.* To be abandoned, forsaken. See *kanleñ*.

¹Pou, 121a; LS, 152.

²Shorto, 62.

³Pou, 121a.

⁴See *Hobson-Jobson*, s.v. *Kliṅg*, 487b.

⁵Pou, 121a; LS, 152. See Vogel, “*Yūpa* Inscriptions,” 196 and note 2.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 121b, or by LS, 153.

⁷Pou, 121b; LS, 153.

⁸*Kñuṃ klun* could be rendered ‘indoor slaves, domestic slaves’.

kloi /kʰlɔy/. [Ang. *khlai* ~ *khelaiy*; mod. ខ្ញុំ *thlai* /tʰlɔy/ “n. an in-law of one’s own generation, the spouse of one’s sibling”; pfx /k-/ + **lai* /lɔy/. n. Brother-in-law, sister-in-law.¹

K.1214:7 (A.D. 726, JA, 293 (2005).1:11), hapax.

... *dañ mratāñ vinitagaṇa ta kloi sahodara mratāñña* (K.1214:6-7), ‘... and the lord Vinitagaṇa, the lord’s brother-in-law in the maternal line’.

***kloñ**. See *kloñ*.

kloñ /kʰlo:ŋ/ ~ **kloññ** ~ ***kloñ** ~ **khloñ** /kʰlo:ŋ/. [Ang. *khloñ* ~ *kloñ* ~ *khloñ*; mod. ខ្មែរ *khloñ* ~ ក្រុង *kloñ* /kʰla:ŋ/ “n. chief, leader, most important person; n. frame (of a door), lintel; covered gate(way), arch, vault; porthole”; pfx /k-/ + **loñ* /lo:ŋ/. 1. v.st. To be raised up, high, elevated, exalted, eminent. 2. n. Chief, head, leader, director; headman.² 3. n. (Conjecturally) arch; gate, gateway. Cf. *tloñ*. See *kanloñ*.

khloñ: K.818:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65);

kloññ: K.79:19 (A.D. 639, C II:69);

kloñ: K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.748:14 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.926:5 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.9:20 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.79:17 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.109N:11 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.493:24 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.115:5 (A.D. C VI:10); K.44:9 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.78:3, 4 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.561:10 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.583:3 (A.D. 693, C VII:84); K.753:17 (A.D. 704, C V:58); K.927:4 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.18:17 (A.D. 726, C II:146). K.22:25 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.37:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35); K.38:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.K.41:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.66A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.73/718:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.137:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.423B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.438:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.502:4 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.562A:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.563:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.648:2 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55); K.939:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.1:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.129:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.155:17 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.664:2 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.689B:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.877/II:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.726A:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.728:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83); K.1010:4 (A.D. 678-777, BEFEO, LVI:70); K.1030:4 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

kloñ gottra (K.563:9), ‘family head’.

kloñ sruk (K.41:4), ‘headman of a *sruk*’.

kloñ bhavapura (K.1:2), ‘the headman of Bhavapura’.

īśvaraśānti kloñ sruk hastipādarakṣa (K.726A:4-5), ‘Īśvaraśānti, headman of the *sruk* of Hastipādarakṣa’.

kurāk kloñ vyādhapura (K.109N:11), ‘the *kurāk* headman of Vyādhapura’.

kurāk kloñ sruk krau (K.648:2), ‘the *kurāk* headmen of the outer *sruk*’ (?).

kloñ maleñ kon kloñ maleñ suvada (K.78:4), ‘the headman of Maleñ [and] his son Suvada’.

kloñ mratāñ (K.748:14; K.38:11), ‘lord headman, lord director’.

mratāñ kloñ jeṣṭhapura (K.1:2), ‘the chief lord of Jyeṣṭhapura’.

kloñ kantai (K.137:5), ‘overseer of women’.

kloñ kantai sil (K.155:18), ‘overseer of women Śīla’.

¹Pou, 129a; not listed by LS, 153. See Coedès’s remarks in BEFEO, XVIII.9:8.

²Cf. NIC II/III:24, note 2. Pou, 121b; LS, 153 (*kloñ*), 160 (*khloñ*).

kantai kloñ tel oy nakka yajamānaṃ ta vraḥ ... (K.1030:4-5), ‘Overseeing women (women overseers) whom [he] has given to the one(s) sacrificing to the divinity: ...’.

kantai kloñ mratāñ | (K.557/600E:9), ‘woman of the chief lord’.

kloñ ran̄ko (K.44:8-9), ‘commissary of milled rice’.

kloñ jhe vraiy (K.79:17-8), ‘commissary of forest woods’ (?).

kloñ gāyatṛiya kon gāyatṛiya (K.78:3), ‘the headman Gāyatṛi [and] his son’.

klon /k^hlo:n/ (?). [Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.137:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

kloy /k^hlo:y/. [Pfx /k-/ + *loy /lo:y/]. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to stand out, protrude, project. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.155/II:28 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

klos ~ *klaḥ² /k^hlɔh/. †[Mod. **ꠘꠗꠤ**: *khloḥ* /k^hlah/ “adj. to be strong, virile (arch.)”; pfx /k-/ + *laḥ /lɔh/]. 1. *v.st.* To be young and strong; to be virile, full of vigor.³ 2. *n.* Youth, young buck. See *kanlaḥ²*, *lan̄klaḥ*.

K.129:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

klyānn /k^hli:ən/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.562B:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

kvak /k^hwak/. †[Mod. **ꠘꠗꠤ** *khvā’k* /k^hwak/ “adj. to be blind”; pfx /k-/ + *vak² /wak/]. 1. *v.st.* To be blind, sightless.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***kvañ**. See *kvuñ*.

***kvat** /k^hwɔt/. [Ang. **khvat*; pfx /k-/ + *vat¹ /wɔt/]. *v.ps.* To be bent, twisted. See *kaṃvat*.

kvān¹ /ku:ən/. †[Mod. **ꠘꠗꠤ** *kwn* /ku:ən/ ‘to be hostile, belligerent’⁶]. 1. *v.st.* To be malevolent, malignant; to be violent, storm, rage.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.109N:18 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.115:13 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.127:6 (A.D. 683, C II:89);

K.51:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14).

kvān². See *kon*.

***kvān** /k^hwan/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *van /wan/]. *v.ps.* To be bound, fettered. See *kaṃvan*.

kvām. See *kvom̄*.

¹Not listed by Pou, 121b. LS, 155.

²Pou, 121b (*kluy* ~ *kloy*); LS, 155: ‘n.p. flûte, hyp.’

³Pou, 121b; LS, 155.

⁴Pou, 97b (*kalyāna*); LS, 155: ‘n.p. < skt. *kalyāna* meilleur’.

⁵Pou, 121b; LS 155.

⁶Cf. mod. **ꠘꠗꠤ** *gum̄ kwn* /kum ku:ən/ “to be vindictive, vengeful, hostile” (Headley, 192a).

⁷Not listed by Pou, 122a, or by LS, 155.

***kval** ~ ***kaval** ~ ***kahval** /k^hwəl/. [Ang. *khval*; mod. ខ្សវ់ *khva'l* /k^hwəl/ “*adj.* to be worried, troubled / concerned (*about*); to be involved / mixed up with; to be busy; to be exhausted ...; *adj.* to be muddy, unclear, polluted, turbid”; pfx /k-/ + *val* /wəl/]. 1. *v.st.* To be stirred up, agitated, disturbed, roiled. 2. *v.st.* To be upset, restless, nervous, jittery; to be confused, flustered; to be perturbed, excited, alarmed, in a panic.¹ See *kaival*.

kvas. See *kavos*.

kvam̐. See *kvom̐*.

kvaḥ ~ **kvās** /k^hwah/. †[Mod. ខ្វះ *khvaḥ* /k^hwah/ “*v.* to lack, miss, omit; to fail (*to do s.t.*); to be short of, not to have, to be insufficient, lacking”; pfx /k-/ + *vaḥ* /wah/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be separated from, bereft of, deprived of. 2. *v.tr.* To be without, lack, want; to miss. 3. *v.st.* To be absent, missing, lacking, wanting.² 4. *n.* Personal name. See *kaṃvaḥ*.

kvās: K.135:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:95);

kvaḥ: K.1:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

ku kvās (K.135:3), slavenam ('she who is separated' ?).

travaṅ kvaḥ 'aī sin (K.1:19), toponym ('another reservoir of *Kvaḥ 'Aī*').

kvāndhā /kwan^hdha:/. †[Skt **kvāndhā*, presumably < pfx *ku-*, adding a negative nuance, + *andha* 'blind, dark']. *n.* Toponym.³

K.438:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25), hapax.

***kvār** /k^hwa:r/. †[Mod. ខ្សវ់ *khvār* /k^hwa:r/ “*v.* to rub (*using a circular motion*); to pull / drag out with a hook; to probe; to scratch, scrape; ...”; pfx /k-/ + **vār* /wa:r/]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to move the hand (vigorously) along a surface: to clean, polish or rub: to scour, scrub; to scrape. See *kaṃvār*.

kvās. See *kvaḥ*.

kvāstara /k^hwa'sdɔ:r/. †[Skt **kvāstara*, < pfx *ku-*, adding a negative nuance, + *āstara* 'covering; undergarment']. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who wears a ragged garment.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavenam.

K.138:15 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

***kvit** /k^hwit/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **vit* /wit/]. *v.st.* To be honest, dependable. See *kaṃvit*.

***kvin** /k^hwim/. †[Mod. ខ្វិន *khvin* /k^hwim/ “*adj.* to be lame, crippled, paralyzed; *n.* a cripple, an amputee”; pfx /k-/ + **vin* /wim/]. 1. *v.st.* To be twisted, bent; to be crippled. 2. *n.* Cripple. See *kaṃvinn*.

¹Pou, 129b.

²Pou, 122a. LS, 156: *kvaḥ aī* 'n. de titre' and *kvās*: 'n.p.'

³Not listed by Pou, 122a. LS, 156.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 122a, or by LS, 156.

kvuñ /k^hwuŋ/ ~ ***kvañ** ~ ***kvoñ** /k^hwəŋ/. [Ang. *khvui* ~ **khvai*; mod. ខ្ពង់ *khba'n* /k^hpuəŋ/ “*n.* ridge of a hill or mountain, shoulder of a hill, rise, eminence; ...”; pfx /k-/ + *vai* ~ *voi* /wəŋ/ ~ *vui* /wuŋ/]. 1. *n.* Bulge, swell, swelling; rise, elevation, height, eminence, summit; shoal, shallow 2. *v.intr.* To bulge, swell; to rise. 3. *v.st.* To be swollen, high.¹ See *kaṃvai*, *kaṃvoi*.

K.357:16 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.719:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.726A:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

***kvut** /k^hwut/. †[Cf. *tavut* /t^hwut/; pfx /k-/ + *vut* /wut/]. 1. *v.intr.* To practice deceit; to give a false impression, mislead. 2. *v.st.* To be deceptive, tending to deceive; to appear falsely. See *kaṃvut*.

***kven** /k^hwɛ:n/. †[Cf. mod. ក្របីន *kravœn* /kra^hwa:ən/ “*v.* to try hard; to urge s.o. to greater efforts; to do s.t. hurriedly”; pfx /k-/ + **ven* /wɛ:n/]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to strive, work hard. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be busy, diligent. Cf. *tven*.

kvey ~ ***kvai** /k^hwɛy/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *vai* /wɛy/]. 1. *v.st.* To be alert, vigilant, quick-witted.² 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kaṃvai* ~ *kaṃhvai*, *tvai* ~ *tvaiy* ~ *tvey*.

K.76:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

kves /k^hwe:h/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt; pfx /k-/ + **ves* /we:h/]. 1. *v.st.* To be careless, inattentive, negligent.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.78:13 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

***kvem** /k^hwɛ:m/. †[Mod. ខ្ពើម *khbœm* /k^hpɛ:m/ “*v.* to dislike, detest; to be disgusted / nauseated / repelled by; to be tired of”; pfx /k-/ + **vem* /wɛ:m/]. 1. *v.cs.* To cause disgust, arouse aversion or repugnance; to sicken, repel, revolt. 2. *v.st.* To be disgusting, sickening, revolting, detestible. 3. *v.tr.* To detest, abhor. See *kaṃvem*.

***kvai**. See *kvey*.

***kvok** /k^hwək/. †[Cf. mod. កខ្វក់ *kakhva^hk* /ka^hk^hwək/ ~ ក្រខ្វក់ *krakhva^hk* /kra^hk^hwək/⁴ “*adj.* to be dirty, polluted, stained; wicked”]. *v.st.* To be dirty, soiled, unkempt. See *kaṃvok*.

***kvoñ**. See *kvui*.

kvoñ /k^hwə:ŋ/ (?). †[Pfx /k-/ + *vañ*² ~ *voñ* /wə:ŋ/]. *n.* Toponym (?).⁵

K.73/718:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52), hapax.

sre aiy 'amve kvoñ 'amvi ta poñ mrasir ... (K.73/718:11-3), ‘A ricefield in the district of Kvoñ, from the *poñ* Mrasir: ...’.

¹Pou, 122a; LS, 156 (*kvui*): ‘*n.* de titulature; < **vui* haut, élevé’, 156 (*kvui* *tvah*): ‘*n.* de titre’.

²Pou, 122a; LS, 157.

³Pou, 122a; LS, 157.

⁴Formally, pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’ and pfx /kra-/ + **khva^hk* /kwək/ ‘to be dirty’.

⁵Pou, 122a; LS, 157.

kvop /k^hwo:p/. †[Cf. mod. ខ្ពប *khbap* /k^hpɔ:p/ “v. to climb a tree by encircling it with the arms and bracing the feet against the trunk”; pfx /k-/ + *vop /wo:p/]. 1. v.tr. To shimmy up (*tree*).¹ 2. n. Slavename.

K.133/I:12 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:12 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191), hapax.

kvom̄ ~ **kvam̄** ~ **kvam** /k^hwɔm/ (?). †[Pfx /k-/ + vom̄ ~ *vam̄ /wɔm/]. 1. n. Sprout, young plant. 2. v.st. (*Conjecturally*) to be unopened, immature, not yet fully grown.² 3. n. Slavename. See *klavom̄* ~ *kalvam̄m*.

kvam: K.133/II:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81);

kvam̄: K.133/I:10 (*id.*);

kvom̄: K.109N:13 (A.D. 655, C V:41);

***kvau** ~ **kvauhv** /k^hwɔw/. †[Pfx /k-/ + vau /wɔw/]. 1. v.st. (*Conjecturally*) to be youngest.³ 2. n. Slavename.

kvauhv: K.787:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:60), hapax.

kṣata /k^hsɔ:t/. [Ang. *kṣata* ~ *ksat*; mod. ខ្សត់ *khsa't* /k^hsat/ “adj. to be poor, pitiable, destitute, miserable; sad, mournful; adj. to be lacking, without; to be scarce, hard to find”; Skt *kṣata* ‘broken, rent; broken down, trodden, diminished; hurt, wounded’]. 1. v.st. To be miserable, pitiable, in wretched circumstances. 2. n. Hurt, harm, injury.⁴ 3. n. Slavename.

K.134:27 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

kṣīra /k^hsi:r/. [Ang. *kṣīra* ~ *kṣira*; mod. ក្រិរ *ksīr* /k^hse:r/ “n. fresh milk; nectar”; Skt *kṣīra* ‘milk; thickened milk’]. n. Cow’s milk, esp. thickened milk for sacrifice, one of the *pañcagavya*.⁵

K.689B:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

carū kṣīra mās 4 (K.689B:6), ‘4 mās of milk *caru*’.

kṣetra /k^hse:t/. [Ang. *kṣetra*; mod. ក្រុត *ksetr* /k^hse:t ~ k^hsa:et/ “(rice) field, farm (*formal*); place, space; area, region”; Skt *kṣetra* ‘field, enclosed plot of ground; land, soil; landed property; place, region, country; place of origin or where anything is found; sacred place, place of pilgrimage; field or sphere of action, department ...’]. 1. n. Field; enclosed land. 2. n. Sacred place, domain of a divinity; sanctuary.⁶

K.389C:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78), hapax.

kṣetrārāma /k^hsetra'ra:m/. [Ang. *kṣetrārāma*; Skt **kṣetrārāma*, < *kṣetra*, + ‘*ārāma*’]. n. Fields and gardens, tracts of cultivable land and pleasure-gardens.⁷

K.44A:10 (A.D. 674, C II:10);⁸ K.904:19 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

¹Pou, 122b; LS, 157: ‘n.p. se vautrer’.

²Not listed by Pou, 122ab. LS, 155 (*kvam*): ‘n.p. < *vam tenir dans la bouche’, 156 (*kvam̄*): ‘n.p.’, 157 (*kvom̄*): ‘n.p. < vom̄’.

³Not listed by Pou, 122b; LS, 157 (*kvauhv*): ‘n.p. < vauhv ~ vau cadet’.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 123a. LS, 158: ‘skt. pauvre’.

⁵Pou, 123a; LS, 158.

⁶Pou, 123b; not listed by LS, 158.

⁷Pou, 123b (*kṣetra*); LS, 158 (*kṣetrārāma*).

⁸The text (C II:11) reads *kṣetrārāmādi*. See **ādi*.

ksac /k^hsac/. [Ang. *khsac* ~ *khsāc* ~ *ksec*; mod. **ꨀꨩꨀ** *khsā'c* /k^hsac/ “n. sand”; pfx /k-/ + *sac /sac/. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be broken up into separate bits: to be loose, granular; to be separated, kept apart. 2. *n.* Sand.¹ 3. *n.* Unidentified kind of cloth. 4. *n.* Slavename.

K.505:21 (A.D. 639, C V:23); **K.129:6, 20** (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

ksac yau 10 2 (K.505:21-2), ‘12 *yau* of *ksac* [cloth]’.

ku ksac (K.129:6, 20), slavename.

***ksān** /k^hsa:n/. †[Analysis in doubt: pfx /k-/ + *sān /sa:n/]. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be created out of piety or for a religious purpose. See *kansān*.

ksān /k^hsa:n/. †[Mod. **ꨀꨩꨀ** *ksānt* /k^hsa:n/ “*adj.* to be peaceful, quiet, calm, serene, enjoyable, tranquil”; Skt *kṣānta* ‘enduring, patient’]. 1. *v.st.* To be calm, quiet, at peace.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.127:16 (A.D. 683, C II:89); **K.149:10** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

***ksuñ** /k^hsuñ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *suñ /suñ/]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be dark. See *kansuñ*.

ksup /k^hsup/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *sup /sup/]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.904B:4 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

***kseñ** /k^hse:ñ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *señ /se:ñ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To carry (*with another*) on shoulder-poles. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to carry or wear over the shoulder. See *kansen*.

***ksen** /k^hse:n/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *sen* /se:n/]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be surpassing, excellent. See *kansen*.

***ksey** /k^hse:y/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *sey /se:y/]. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be relieved, alleviated. See *kansey*.

***kser** /k^hse:r/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *ser /se:r/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be praised, lauded, commended. 2. *v.st.* To be praiseworthy, commendable, laudable. See *kanser*.

ksok /k^hso:k/. †[Analysis undetermined]. Unidentified.⁴

K.939:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56), hapax.

ksor /k^hso:r/. †[Perhaps Prākṛta **kāsara*, corresponding to Skt *kāsara* ‘buffalo’; cf. Thai **กาฬสัตว์** /kaasaw⁵/. *n.* Water buffalo, carabao: *Bubalus bubalis*.⁶ Cf. *krapi*.

K.748:15 (A.D. 613, C V:17); **K.127:19** (A.D. 683, C II:89).

¹Pou, 122*b*; LS, 157: ‘n. de vêtement’.

²Pou, 122*b*; LS, 157.

³Pou, 122*b*; LS, 157.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 123*a*. The form is in a badly garbled passage and its reading is uncertain.

⁵McFarland, 101*a*.

⁶But cf. Pou, 123*a*, who cites Skt *kiśora* (‘colt; young animal’); LS, 158: ‘buffle’.

***k'ac** /kʔac/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *'ac /ʔac/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be begrimed, covered with filth, dirt. 2. *v.st.* To be dirty, filthy, soiled, sullied, vile. See *kan'ac*.

***k'am** /kʰʔɔ:m/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *'am /ʔɔ:m/]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to attend, be in attendance on; to serve, be in the service of. See *kan'am*.

***k'ān** /kʔa:ŋ/. †[Mod. ក្លាង *k'ān* /kʔa:ŋ/ “*adj.* to be smug, complacent; boastful”; pfx /k-/ + *'ān /ʔa:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be like a big tub: to be prideful, complacent, smug, self-satisfied. 2. *v.intr.* To posture, boast, brag. See *kan'ān*.

***k'āñ** /kʰʔa:p/. †[Mod. ក្រាញ *kra'āñ* /kraʔa:p/ “*adj.* to be thickset, stocky, stumpy”;¹ pfx /k-/ + *'āñ /ʔa:p/]. *v.st.* To be stocky, burly. See *kan'āñ*.

***k'in** /kʰʔiŋ/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *'in /ʔiŋ/]. Unidentified. See *kan'in*.

***k'in** /kʰʔim/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *'in /ʔim/]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be steamed up, swollen (*as cooked rice*), puffed up. See *kan'in*.

***k'et** /kʰʔet/. †[Pfx /k-/ + *'et /ʔet/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be dispossessed: in want, needy, reduced to poverty, beggared, impoverished, indigent. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be without resource, helpless, defenseless. See *kan'et*.

kh

***kha**. See *khā*.

khañ /khaŋ/ (?). †[Mod. ខ្លាំង *khāmñ* /khaŋ/ ‘to block, obstruct’;² ifx /-h-/ + *kañ*²]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be harsh, stern, severe.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:17 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

vā khañ jat (K.129:17), slavename (meaning in doubt).

***khañ** /khaŋ/. †[Perhaps ifx /-h-/ + **kañ* ~ **kāñ* /kaŋ/]. *v.st.* To be sparing, frugal. See *kanhañ* ~ *kaṃhañ*.

¹The identification is thanks to Pou, 67b.

²Cf. mod. ខ្លាំង *khā khāmñ* /kha 'khaŋ/ “*v.* to dam up, block the way, prevent, keep down, not permit, stop (*s.o. from doing s.t.*); to be strict” (Headley, 129a).

³Pou, 125a: ‘Obstruer, empêcher’; LS, 159: ‘n.p. obstruer’.

khaṇadās /khaṇə'da:h/ (?). †[Perhaps Skt **khaṇadāsa*, 'slave of Khaṇa-paraśu', < *khaṇḍa* 'piece, part, fragment' (whence *khaṇḍaparaśu* 'cutting (his foes) to pieces with an axe', epithet of Śiva), + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.423:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135), hapax.

khaṇḍakumāra /khaṇḍəku'ma:r/. †[Skt **khaṇḍakumāra* 'son of Khaṇa-paraśu', < *khaṇḍa*, as above, + *kumāra*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.137:26 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

khaṇḍaliṅga ~ **khandaliṅga** /khaṇḍə'lɪŋ/. †[Skt **khaṇḍaliṅga*, < *khaṇḍa*, as above, + *liṅga*]. *n.* (Conjecturally) *śivaliṅga*.³

khandaliṅga: K.561:29, 35 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

khaṇḍaliṅga: K.561:7, 38 (*id.*).

khap /khap/. †[Cf. mod. **खाँ** *khā'p* /khap/ "adj. to be thick (*esp. of a liquid*), viscous; to be concentrated"; pfx /k-/ + *hap* /hap/]. 1. *v.st.* To be thick, dense; to be thickset, stocky, burly. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.689:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:47), hapax.

khal ~ **khala** /khə:l/ ~ **khale** /khə'lɪ:/. †[Skt *khala* 'threshing-floor, granary']. *n.* Slavename.⁵

khale: K.447:24 (A.D. 657, C II:193);

khala: K.129:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

khal: K.109N:13 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.149:27 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

vā khala tarkka (K.129:10), slavename ('*vā* Khala the speculative?').⁶

khalū /khə'lu:/ †[Unidentified].⁷ *n.* Slavename.

K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

khā ~ ***kha** /kha:/. †[Pfx /k-/ + **hā* ~ **ha* /ha:/ 'to open wide']. 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to block, obstruct. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸ See *kanha*.

K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***khāk** /kha:k/. †[Mod. **खान** *khāk* /kha:k/ "v. to spit out; to clear the throat; to cough up (*e.g., phlegm*)"; prob. ifx /-h-/ + **kāk* /ka:k/]. 1. *v.tr.* To eject matter from the mouth: to spit (out), expectorate, cough up; 2. *v.intr.* To clear the throat. See *kaṃhāk*.

¹Pou, 125a; LS, 159: 'skt. n.p. serviteur de Khaṇa'.

²Pou, 125a; LS, 159: 'skt. n.p. fils de khaṇḍa'.

³Pou, 125a; LS, 159: 'skt. n. de liṅga'.

⁴Pou, 125b; LS, 159: 'n.p. visqueux'.

⁵But cf. Pou, 125b (*khal* ~ *khāl*), 126a (*khale*); LS, 159 (*khal*): 'n.p. bol', 160 (*khale*).

⁶The text (C II:83) reads *khalatarkka*, undivided. Pou, 125b (*khalatarka*); LS, 159: 'skt. n.p. litt. grenier + raisonnement'.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 126a; LS, 160: 'skt. n.p. *khalū* en vérité'. Cf. C IV:28, note 3.

⁸Pou, 126a; LS, 160: 'n.p. de goût amer'.

***khāt** /kha:t/. †[Mod. ខាត *khāt* /kha:t/ “v. to lose (*money or benefits*), waste, squander, fritter away, suffer a loss; to ruin, damage, injure; to diminish, decrease, decline, be reduced; *n.* loss (*esp. in business*)”; analysis undetermined].
1. *v.tr.* To lose, suffer the loss of. 2. *v.tr.* To waste, squander. 3. *v.tr.* To damage, impair, injure, ruin. See *kaṃhāt*.

khār /kha:r/. †[Perhaps ifx /-h-/ + *ka*² ~ **kā* /ka:/ ~ **kar*² ~ **kār* /ka:r/].
v.st. To be protective, tutelary.¹

K.25:4 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18), hapax.

tā khār (K.25:4), ‘guardian spirit(s)’.

***khāl** /kha:l/. [Ang. *khāl*; mod. ខាវ *khāl* /kha:l/]. *n.* The third year of the duodenary cycle: the Tiger. See **jūt*.

khe /khe:/. [Ang. *khe*; mod. ខែ *khē* /kha:ɛ/ “*n.* month; moon; season; menstrual period”; prob. pre-Khmer, analysis undetermined]. *n.* Month.²

K.561:19 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

***khoc** /kho:c/. [Ang. **khoc*; mod. ខូច *khūc* /kho:c/ “*adj.* to be broken, ruined, damaged, spoiled; paralyzed (*as an arm or leg*); evil, wicked, naughty; *v.* to die (*col.*); pfx /k-/ + *hoc* /ho:c/]. 1. *v.tr.* To die. 2. *v.st.* To be dead, lifeless, inert, insensible; to be out of commission, useless, inoperative. See *knoc*, *kmocc*.

khmau. See *kmau*.

khloñ. See *kloñ*.

g

***gañ** ~ ***goñ** /gɔ:ŋ/. †[Mod. កាត់ *gañ* /kɔ:ŋ/ “v. to lean s.t. long up against s.t.; to place s.t. long across s.t. else; *adj.* to be in a crossed position; *v.* to rest / support the legs (*across s.t.*); ... *adj.* to be wrong, hateful, vile”³]. 1. *v.tr.* To place crosswise or across; to place over or against. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to cross, thwart, oppose, contravene. 3. *v.st.* To be cross, contrary, in ill-humor. See *gnoñ*, *ggoñ*.

gaṅgadāsa /gaŋgə¹da:h/. †[Skt *gaṅgādāsa*, < *gaṅgā* ‘the river Ganges’, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.78:5 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

¹But cf. Pou, 126a. LS, 160: ‘n.p.’

²Pou, 126b; LS, 160. For the names of the months see *candramāsa*.

³Cf. LKM, 28: ‘v.tr. to set above or down upon, place over or on top of; to cross (*legs*); to stand or pass over the head of; *v.tr.* to be offensive, insolent, impudent, unruly’.

⁴Pou, 131b; LS, 161.

gaṅgāpura /gaṅga'bu:r/. †[Skt *gaṅgāpura 'town (city, citadel) on the Ganges', < gaṅgā, as above, + pura]. *n.* Toponym.¹

K.562C:25 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

gaṇa ~ **gana** ~ **gan** ~ **gann** /gɔ:n/. [Ang. *gaṇa* ~ *gana* and *gaṇā* ~ *gaṇā*; mod. **ဂဏ**: ~ **ဂဏ** *gaṇa*: ~ *gaṇa* /ke'naʔ/ "n. group, faction, clan, sect; commander, chief, chairman", also **ဂ္ဂ** *gnā* /k'h'ni:ə/ "together"; Skt *gaṇa* 'flock, herd; multitude; group, troop, class, number, series, company, party, body, sect; one member of a group, attendant']. 1. *n.* Group, company, body; number, series or group of items; all of one's kinsmen. 2. *n.* Pluralizer. 3. *n.* One of a number or group of like beings or objects.² See *kīrtigaṇa*, *candragana*, **jñānadharagaṇa*, *pramathagaṇa*, *praśastagaṇa*, *bhavagaṇa*, *ratnagaṇa*, *viśeṣagaṇa*, *vodhigana*, *śaṅkaragaṇa*, *śīlagana*, *siddhigana*, *sthānuḡana*, *harigaṇa*, 'abhayagaṇa, *īśvaragaṇa*.

gann: K.1:23 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

gan: K.426:5, 9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.562A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.877/I:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.****:4 (A.D. 578-677);

gana: K.341N:7, 7 bis (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.562B:22 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);

gaṇa: K.562B:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

jmaḥ gan kñuṃ ... (K.877/I:3), 'Names of slaves: ...'.

gaṇa mratāñ yajamāna (K.562B:20), 'the officiating lords'.

gan pradāna 'anak phoñ 'āy ta vraḥ (K.426:5), 'gifts from various people to the divinity'.
'aṃpāl gana pradāna 'āy ta nā vraḥ kaṃmrateñ [sic] *'añ ... phoñ* (K.341N:7-8), 'All of the gifts to the sanctuary of My Holy High Lord ...'.

... ge cer 'ājñā ge daṇḍa gan (K.426:9), '... they shall be in violation of the [present] order [and] they shall receive punishments'.

sarvvapiṇḍa gan kñuṃ savālavṛdha phoñ 60 2 (K.562A:8), 'Total number of slaves including children and elders: 62'.

'ājñā vraḥ kaṃmratāñ 'añ prasiddha gan kñuṃ tmur krapī sre damriñ 'aṃnoy kloñ 'āy ta vraḥ kaṃmratāñ 'añ śrī prayā[ge]śvara (K.****:4), 'Order from My Holy High Lord assigning permanent title to slave parties, cows, water buffaloes, ricefields [and] plantations given by the *kloñ* to My Holy High Lord Śrī Prayāgeśvara'.

gana 'aṃras phoñ is tel oy ta vraḥ ... (K.562B:22), 'the entire party of servants whom [they] have given to the divinity ...'.

kloñ gann (K.1:23), 'group or party leader'.

gaṇapati ~ **ganapati** /gɔnə'p^hdi:/. [Ang. *gaṇapati*; Skt *gaṇapati* 'lord of herds', < *gaṇa*, + *pati*]. 1. *n.* Epithet of Gaṇeśa.³ 2. *n.* Epithet of Śiva. Cf. *mahāgaṇapati*.

ganapati: K.904B:15 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.38:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45);

gaṇapati: K.38:5 (*id.*).

'aji poñ tāñ śrī gaṇapati (K.38:5), 'forebear of the *poñ* responsible for Śrī Gaṇapati'.

***gat**. See 'agat.

¹Pou, 131b; LS, 161.

²Pou, 132a; LS, 161 (*gaṇa*, *gana*), 162 (*gann* and *gana*, *gan*).

³Pou, 132b; LS, 161 (*ganapati* ~ *gaṇapati*).

gana. See *gaṇa*.

***gan** /gən/. [Ang. **gan*; cf. mod. ព្រះ *ga'n* /kʊən/ “v. to examine, investigate; to calculate, consider; to watch, observe”]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to consider, observe, study, examine. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to set apart, select.¹ See *tgan*.

ganapati. See *gaṇapati*.

gandha /gan/. [Ang. *gandha* ~ *gandhā* ~ *gandhaḥ*; mod. ព្រះ *gandh* /kʊən/ “n. perfume, aroma, fragrance (*formal*)”; Skt *gandha* ‘smell, odour; fragrance, scent, perfume; fragrant substance’]. *n.* Any of various aromatics: fragrant woods such as sandalwood (*candana*) and eaglewood (*gharu*) or fragrant resins such as myrrh (*rasāla*), bdellium (*guggulu*), olibanum (*kundu*), and storax (*kaṃṣān*).² See *sugan*.

K.124:7 (A.D. 803, C III:170), hapax.

gandharvva /gan'dhar → gandhar:/ [Ang. *gandharvva*; Skt *gandharva* ‘one of a class of celestial musicians or heavenly singers in attendance at banquets of the gods’]. 1. *n.* One of an unidentified class of singers.³ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kandharvvagita*, *gāndhārasvanā*.

K.129:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.155:7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

va gandharvva (K.129:2), slavename (‘heavenly singer’).

gandharvva vā vaṅśigīta (K.155:7), ‘singer: *vā* Vaṅśigīta’.

gandhini /gandhi'ni:/. †[Skt, fem. of *gandhin* ‘fragrant’, < *gandha*, + sfx *in*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

gap /gap/. [Ang. *gāp* ~ *gap*; mod. ព្រះ *gā'p* /koəp/ “v. to fit, suit, match; *adj.* to be appropriate; to be good, proper, correct; to be pleasing, suitable; well-mannered; to be pleased, satisfied”; cf. Old Mon *gap* /gɔp/ ‘To be fit for, fit to, pleasing’⁵]. 1. *v.st.* To be good, pleasing, agreeable; to be meet, fitting, suitable, proper, appropriate, becoming. 2. *v.tr.* To be agreeable to; to fit, suit; (*conjecturally*) to find good, proper, &c., determine or judge what is good, proper, &c. 3. *v.tr.* To instruct, direct, manage.⁶

K.341S:9 (A.D. 674, C VI:23), hapax.

ta gap pi 'nak phoñ ... (K.341S:9), ‘What is good for people ...’⁷

¹Cf. Pou, 338b, S656a (*phgan*); NIC II/III:170, note 12.

²Pou, 133a; LS, 162.

³Pou, 133a; LS, 162.

⁴Pou, 133b; LS, 163.

⁵Shorto, 73.

⁶Pou, 133b; LS, 163. Cf. C III:14, note 1. The form occurs in a garbled passage.

⁷The text (C VI:24) reads *ta tappi 'nak phoñ* □ . See C VI:25, note 3, where it is glossed as ‘plaire, satisfaire’. LS, 265 (*tappi*): ‘skt. plaire, satisfaire’.

gambhīreśvara /gambhire'swə:r/. †[Skt **gambhīreśvara* 'lord of the deep', < *gambhīra* 'deep, depth', + *īśvara*]. *n.* (Conjecturally) epithet of Śiva.¹

K.749:4 (A.D. 717, C V:57), hapax.

***gar** /gɔ:r/. †[Mod. **gar** /kɔ:r/ "v. to pile / stack up, gather in piles, accumulate; to collect"]. 1. *v.tr.* To heap up, pile, stack. 2. *v.tr.* To accumulate, collect, gather. Cf. **gor* ~ **gol*. See *gragar*, *tgar*.

garap ~ **grap** /grɔp/. †[Mod. **grāp** /krop/ "*prenp.* all of, every; *adj.* to be enough, complete; whole, entire"; pfx /g-/ + **rap*² /rɔp/]. 1. *v.st.* To be full, complete, entire.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

garap: K.138:5 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.30:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.357:24 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

grap: K.1004:9, 11, 12 (A.D. 691, CJ ms).

garo /grɔ:p]/ (?). †[Prob. an inadvertence for *garop*].³ See *karap* s.v.

K.877/II:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

garo saṃruk 4 (K.877/II:13), '4 repoussé lids' (?).

***gal**. See **gāl*¹.

galū /gə'lɔ:/. †[Skt *galū* 'sort of gem']. 1. *n.* Unidentified gemstone.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.562A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

gavāhīra /gawa'hi:r/. †[Skt **gavāhīra* 'cowherd', < *gava*, combining form of *go*, + *ahīra* 'cowherd']. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.904A:26 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ga'āy /gʔa:y/. †[Presumably ifx /-ʔ-/ + *gāy* /ga:y/].⁶ *n.* Slavename.

K.765:10 (A.D. 687, C V:53), hapax.

gaṃ ~ ***gom** /gɔm/ ~ ***gum** /gum/. [Ang. *gaṃ*; mod. **gaṃ* (now written *gumb*) /kum/ "n. tuft, clump ..., thicket; bush; group, gathering"]. 1. *v.intr.* To come together, be grouped, joined, united, bunched. 2. *v.intr.* To flock, swarm. 3. *v.st.* To be close-set, dense, concentrated.⁷ 4. *n.* Toponym (?). See *gmum*, **pgam*, *paṅgam*, *sagom*.

K.9:28 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

tpal suk gaṃ toṅ tem 40 (K.9:27-8), 'a grove of *suk gaṃ* [and] 40 coconut palms'.⁸

¹Pou, 133b; LS, 163.

²Pou, 134a (*garap*), 141b (*grap*); LS, 163: 'n.p. couvercle'.

³Not listed by Pou, 134a. LS, 163: 'nom de l'objet de culte'.

⁴Pou, 134b; LS, 164.

⁵Cf. Pou, 134b; LS, 164: 'skt. n.p. offrande de la vache ; hyp.'

⁶Cf. Pou, 131a; LS, 161: 'n.p. (préf. *ga* + *āy* au-delà)'.
⁷Not listed by Pou, 134a. LS, 163: 'n.l.'

⁸See *suk gaṃ*.

***gah** /gah/. †[Mod. **កា**: *gah* /keəh/ “v. to push aside or knock out of the way with the hand or foot; to repulse, repel”]. 1. *v.tr.* To strike, buffet, beat. 2. *v.tr.* To beat back or off, shove or kick away, repulse. See **ragah*, *rangah*, *sgah*.

gāndhārasvanā /gandharəswoˈna:/. †[Skt, fem. of **gandharvasvana* ‘having the sound of a *gandharva*’, < *gandharva*, + *svana* ‘sound’].¹ *n.* Slavename.

K.155:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

gāmini /gamiˈni:/. †[Skt, fem. of *gāmin* ‘going, attaining, obtaining’, < *gama* ‘going’, + sfx *-in*, forming adjectives].² *n.* Slavename.

K.138:8 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

gāy /ga:y/. †[Mod. **កាយ** *gāy* /kie:y/ “adj. to be broad at the bottom, widely separated sideways (*esp. of the legs or feet*)”]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be wide, broad; to be wide open, apart. 2. *n.* Personal name.³ See **lgāy*, *laṅgāy*.

K.749:14 (A.D. 717, C V:57), hapax.

gāyatriya ~ **gāyatrīya** /gajəˈtri:/. [Ang. *gāyatrī* ~ *gāyatriya* ~ *gāyatrīya*; Skt *gāyatrī* ‘a hymn composed in the Gāyatrī meter’ or *adj.* ‘relating to the Gāyatrī meter’; or nom. sg. of *gāyatrīn* ‘hymn-singer’]. 1. *n.* Unidentified cult object.⁴ 2. *n.* Hymn-singer, cantor. 3. *n.* Personal name.

gāyatriya: K.78:3 (A.D. 677, C VI:12);

gāyatriya: K.78:3 (*id.*).

kloñ gāyatrīya kon gāyatriya (K.78:3), ‘the *kloñ* Gāyatrī [and] his son’.

***gāl**¹ /ga:l/. †[Mod. **gāl* /ki:əl/]. *v.tr.* To make smaller, less, fewer. See *ragāl*.

***gāl**² /ga:l/ ~ ***gal** /gal/ ~ ***kāl** /ka:l/ ~ ***kul** /kul/ ~ ***kol** /ko:l/. [Ang. **gāl* ~ **gal* ~ **kāl* ~ **kval* ~ **kvāl*; mod. **gāl* /ki:əl/ ~ **gāl* /koəl/ ~ **gol* /ko:l/ ~ **kāl* /ka:l/ ~ **កាល** *kaˈl* /kal/ ~ **kol* /ka:ol/]. 1. *v.tr.* To raise, lift, elevate; to exalt; to serve, attend; to distinguish, recognize; to lift or offer up.⁵ 2. *v.intr.* To rise, ascend. See *tkul*, *tkol*, *trakāl*, *ragāl* ~ *rgāl*, *ˈarṅal*.

***gās** /gah/ (?). [Mod. **កាស់** *gāˈs* /koəh/ “v. to dig / pry up, disinter (*a corpse*); to gouge, scoop out; to raise, lift up; ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To raise, lift, hoist. 2. *v.tr.* To dig up, tear up or out, clear. See *gmās*.

¹Pou, 135a; LS, 164: ‘skt. n.p. qui chante’.

²Pou, 135a: ‘qui va, circule’; LS, 164: ‘skt. n.p. qui va’.

³Not listed by Pou, 135a; LS, 164. C V:58, note 1: ‘Ou āy’, indicating that this is a doubtful reading.

⁴Cf. Pou, 135a, and “Lexicographie,” 90-1 (item 74); LS, 164: ‘skt. n.p. formule magique’. See also C I:29, note 2.

⁵Pou, 135a.

gi ~ **gī** ~ **giy** ~ **gui** ~ **gūi** ~ **gūi** /gur:/. [Ang. *gi* ~ *gī*; mod. **ꨀ** *gī* /kur:/ “*equative v. be / is / was (equal to)*; to consist essentially of, be by nature; that is; as follows, namely”; cf. Thai **ꨀ** /k^hu:/ ‘to be (as follows, as defined), namely’¹]. 1. *pro., weak dem.*² It, this/that; he/she. 2. *pro., loc.* Here/there, hither/thither. 3. *def. art., prepositive.* The. 4. *pro., dem., + zero copula, third person (identificational).* It (is, was, will be, etc.). 5. *v., copula, third-person, identificational.* Is, was, will be.³

gūi: K.80:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3);

gui: K.79:8 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.811:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63);

gui: passim, 151 occurrences;

giy: Ka.4:10 (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188); K.426:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.502:1, 1 **bis**, 2, 16, 16 **bis** (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:91); K.6:9, 9 **bis** (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:5);⁴

gi: K.818:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65);

gi: passim, 209 occurrences.

gi₁ *tel ’ājñā vraḥ kamratān ’añ prasiddha ai ta vraḥ* (K.44B:2-3), ‘This (is) what the order from My Holy High Lord conveys to the divinity’.

gi₁ *ta paṃre ta vraḥ kaṃmrātān ’añ ...* (K.341N:5), ‘He who serves My Holy High Lord ...’.

... *vrahmahatyāphala ge mān gi*₁ (K.154B:14), ‘... [and] the fruit of [their] heinous crime, they shall have it’, *freely* ‘... and the consequences of their crime shall be upon their heads’.

*vodhigana kantai gui*₁ *kon piy ... vodhipriya kantai gui*₁ *kon ber* (K.388C:6-7), ‘Bodhigaṇa, his wife, [and] three children ... Bodhipriya, his wife, [and] two children’.

*ni gi*₃ *piñ stuk cik gi*₄ *tel oy ta vraḥ kaṃmrātān ’añ śrī śaṅkaranārāyaṇaṃ ru gi*₃ *’ākara ta mān ta gi*₂ *gi*₄ *tel oy ta vraḥ kaṃmrātān ’añ śrī jayadeva* (K.107:6-7), ‘Regarding the pond(s) at Stuk Cik, this is what [he] has given to My Holy High Lord Śrī Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa; likewise the harvest [of fish and plants] obtained there, this being what [he] has given to My Holy High Lord Śrī Jayadeva’.

*gi*₂ *nā ge tel kaṃvoñ doñ ge pitāmātā ge* (K.728:5), ‘This place is where they shall forever dwell, both they [and] their ancestors’.

*ge ta cracur paṃnos gi*₂ *ta tve pūjā vraḥ ...* (K.44B:7-8), ‘Persons who steal from clerics herein while engaged in worship of the divinity ...’.

*gi*₁ *ta svāñ gi*₁ *ta gi*₂ *divasañcār sthita nau* (K.127:11), ‘He who is emancipated from it [this existence] on these premises shall pass up to heaven [and] there abide’.⁵

*ta gi*₃ *rāja vraḥ kamratān ’añ ta dau svarga śivapura ...* (K.726A:3), ‘During the reign of My Holy High Lord who has gone to the Śivapura heaven, ...’.

... *’aṃvi ta gi*₃ *sarac daṃrñ svāyān dau pūrvvadiśa loḥ ta gi*₃ *muṃ danley* (K.904A:16-7), ‘... from the end of the mango plantation eastward to the bend in the river’.

¹Haas, 93b.

²Comparable to Latin *is*. Its commonest uses are (a) as sentence subject, including dummy subject of cleft sentences, without an expressed copula and (b) as complement of a preposition.

³Cf. Pou, 135b (*gi*), 136a (*gui*); LS, 164 (*gi*, *giy*, *gui*): ‘part. à valeur explicative, démonstrative et locative: à savoir; ...’; 172 (*giy* and *gui*).

⁴Consistently transcribed *gyi* by Coëdès.

⁵The *gi* following *svāñ*, for which there is no antecedent, may be a lapicide’s error.

mratañ upatyasvāmi oy vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī vacasvīśvara doṅ gi₃ kñuṃ phoññ ai ta poñ sarvadatta (K.113/114:2-4), 'the lord Upatyasvāmi has given [the image of] My Holy High Lord Śrī Vacasvīśvara and the slaves to the *poñ Sarvadatta*'.

gi₃ 'amruñ gi sre vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī khaṅḍaliṅga (K.561:20), 'The size of the field belonging to My Holy High Lord Śrī Khaṅḍaliṅga'.

... *ge dau ta gi₃ niraya 'atiraurava mahāraurava* (K.154B:13-4), '... they shall go to the Lowest Raurava and Great Raurava hells'.

ge ta dañ sak gi₃ mās vraḥ ... (K.451N:1), 'Persons who attempt to steal the gold of the divinity ...'.

'aṣṭāvīṣottaraśacchata ta gi₃ pi ket 'āśāḍha ... (K.145:1), '[The Śaka year] six hundred and twenty-eight, on the [day] three of the fortnight of the waxing moon of Āśāḍha ...'.

parimaṅḍala gi₃ sre 'amvi dik hera loḥ vraī taṃpoññ ... (K.44:11), 'The limits of the field: from the spring all the way to the rattan wood ...'.

... *loḥ ta gi₃ sre pradāna poñ kaṃvinn ...* (K.561:19-20), '... as far as the field given by the *poñ Kaṃvin ...*'.

sattra caṃren ta gi₃ tñai vraḥ ... (K.451N:10), 'The offering to be made on the holy days ...'.

gui₃ 'āvāsa kñuṃ gui₃ sre gui₁ saṃ paribhoga ai ta vraḥ doṅ vraḥ doṅñ 'āvāsa gui₁ tel sāpeḥṣa ai ta bhagavat śaṅkarakīrti (K.582:7-8), 'The use of the slave quarters [and] his ricefields shall be shared between the divinity (Śrī Kedāreśvara) and the divinity and his quarters which are under the *Bhagavat Śaṅkarakīrti*'.

gi₄ neḥ sre ta roḥ gi neḥ phoñ tel kuruñ maleñ oy ta vraḥ kamrateñ 'añ śrī kedāreśvara (K.451S:15-7), 'It (is) these aforesaid fields which the prince of Maleñ has given to My Holy High Lord Śrī Kedāreśvara'.

sre lvāñ sañke pradāna poñ matiprasānti gui₄ sre poñ chāñ hoñ poñ cī soṃ gui₁ sañ poñ oy ta mratañ medhāvindu kumārāmatya mratañ oy gui₁ ta vraḥ (K.493:29-31), 'A ricefield at Lvāñ Sañke, given by the *poñ Matiprasānti*. This had been a field belonging to the *poñ Chāñ*. The *poñ cī* [Matiprasānti] requested it [and] paid [for it]. He gave [it] to the lord Medhāvindu, adviser to the prince(s), who gave it to the divinity'.

neḥ gi₅ roḥḥ dharmnādharmna (K.341S:9), 'This is the manner of right and wrong', *freely* 'This is what is right and wrong'.

dravya vraḥ ta mān ra gi₅ taṃliñ prak 5 (K.41:6), 'Property of the divinity [now] on hand is [worth] 5 *taṃliñ* of silver'.

kaṃluñ kuḍya ukk gi₅ 'āyatta ta paṃnos (K.728:3), 'The grounds within the walls shall likewise be under the management of the clerics'.

ge gi₅ ta₂ nu pi₁ niraya yāvāt sūryyāscandrasya tāvat narakadukhitah (K.341N:11), closely, 'They are (ones who) may be liable to the place of torment, [and] for as long as the sun and moon [do shine], so long [may they] suffer in hell'.

ge gi₅ ta doṅ coṅ gi₁ neḥ kanloñ it ta pon (K.939:9), 'They are ones who undertook to build these four brick pavilions'.

'aṃpal kñuṃ tmur krapī sre daṃriñ gui₅ ta man ge pu caḥ 'añ oy ta vraḥ doṅ kñuṃ pradāna 'nak ta psam ta gui₁ ukk = ra ... (K.49:12-3), 'All of the slaves, cows, buffaloes, ricefields [and] plantations are what my elder lords have given to the divinity, together with slaves given by those likewise participating in this [pious work] ...'.

***git** /git/. [Ang. *git*; mod. **𑒥𑒱** *git* /kʷit/ “v. to think; to realize; to conceive of; to calculate, figure; to charge for; *initverb* to plan / intend to”]. 1. *v.tr.* To concentrate one’s thoughts on: to think (*of, about*), consider, ponder.¹ 2. *v.tr.* To visualize in the mind: to be mindful of, recall. 3. *v.tr.* To formulate in the mind: to judge, decide; to believe, suppose; to expect, hope; to mean, plan, intend. See *gmit*.

***giḥ**. See **geḥ*.

gī. See *gi*.

°**gīta** /gi:t/. †[Mod. **𑒥𑒱** *gīt* /ki'ta?/ “n. song”; Skt *gīta* ‘sung, chanted, praised in songs’ and ‘singing, song’, ppl. of √*gai* ‘to sing’]. 1. *v.ps.* To be sung, praised in song. 2. *n.* Song. See *kandharvavagita*.

gui ~ **guī**. See *gi*.

guṇa ~ **gun** /ɡun/. [Ang. *guṇa* ~ *gun*; mod. **𑒥𑒱𑒪** *guṇ* /kun/ “n. merit, good deed, favor, kindness, virtue ...”; Skt *guṇa* ‘(a) string, bowstring, string of a musical instrument, garland; (b) strand of twisted cordage; multiplier, (*with numerals*) -fold, times; subdivision, part, constituent, element; (c) quality, property, attribute; good quality, excellence, virtue, merit’; cf. Old Javanese *guṇa*, Thai **กณ** /kʰun/²]. 1. *n.* Good quality: virtue, merit. 2. *n.* Interest.³ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *nirguṇa*.

gun: K.357:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);

guṇa: K.138:15 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.904B:9 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.51:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14).

guṇadeva /ɡunə'de:p/. †[Skt *guṇadeva*, sense in doubt, < *guṇa*, + *deva*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.9:17 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.79:14 (A.D. 643, C II:69).

guṇadhārī /ɡunədha'ri:/. †[Skt fem. of **guṇadhāra* ~ **guṇadhāra* ‘merit-bearing, endowed with good qualities’, < *guṇa*, + *dhāra* ~ *dhara*].⁵ *n.* Personal name.

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

guṇaviloka /ɡunəwɪ'lo:k/. †[Skt **guṇaviloka* ‘he who seeks merit’ (?), < *guṇa*, + *viloka(na)* ‘looking at, upon, or for’].⁶ *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:9 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

¹Pou, 135b.

²Zoetmulder, I:553b; Haas, 93b.

³Pou, 136a (*guṇa*), 137a (*gun*); LS, 172, 173 (*gun*).

⁴Pou, 136a: ‘Le dieu bienfaiteur’; LS, 172: ‘skt. n.p. dieu bienfaiteur’.

⁵Pou, 136b; LS, 172

⁶The text (C IV:59) reads *vā guṇa viloka*, divided, and marks it (*ibid.*, note 1) as a lecture douteuse. Not listed by Pou, 137a. LS, 173 (*guṇaviloka*): ‘skt. n.p. regard sur les mérites’, but 528 (*viloka*): *vā guṇa viloka* ‘n.p.f. se conduire selon la vertu’.

guṇasakti /gʊnəsak'di:/. †[Skt **guṇasakti*, 'having the power of merit', < *guṇa*, + *śakti*].¹ *n.* Personal name.

K.146:32 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80), hapax.

guṇahita /gʊnə'hɪt/. †[Skt **guṇahita* 'having the protection of merit' (?), < *guṇa*, + *hita*].² *n.* Slavename.

K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

guṇātra /gʊ'na:t/. †[Skt **guṇātra*, 'having merit as one's food', < *guṇa*, + *atra* 'food, sustenance'].³ *n.* Personal name.

K.877/I:21 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

guṇita /gʊnɪ'da:/ (?). †[Skt *guṇitā* 'virtuousness, virtue']. *n.* Goodness, virtue; good works.⁴

K.648:5 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

vā tve guṇita vrau (K.648:5), slavename (he who 'practices fair virtue').

***gut** /gʊt/. †[Unidentified]. See *thgut*.

gun. See *guṇa*.

°gupta ~ **°gup** ~ **°gupp** /gʊp/. †[Skt *gupta* 'protected, guarded, preserved', ppl. of √*gup* 'to guard']. See *candragupta*, *vidyāgupta*, *vinayagupta*, *vodhigupta*, *śāṅkragup*, *śarvragupta*, *śivagup*, *'akṣaragupp*, *iśānagupta*.

guru /gʊ'ru:/. [Ang. *guru*; mod. 𑀕𑀲 *grū* /kru:/ "n. teacher, instructor; expert; n. healer, folk doctor ..."; Skt *guru* 'any venerable or respectable person; spiritual parent or preceptor' and 'heavy, ponderous; hard, difficult; big, large, great; important, grave, serious; gravid, pregnant'; cf. Old Javanese *guru*, Thai คุรุ /k'úrú?/ and คุรุ /k'ruu/⁵]. 1. *v.st.* To be grave, serious, important. 2. *n.* Spiritual preceptor.⁶

K.711:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50); K.689A:17, 19 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.726A:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

mratāñ 'añ guru (K.689A:17), 'my lord the spiritual preceptor'.

kamratāñ 'añ guru (K.689A:19), 'My High Lord the spiritual preceptor'.

gurukarma /gʊrʊ'kar/. †[Skt stem *gurukarman* 'any affair of a spiritual teacher', but here prob. 'having important work', < *guru*, + *karman*].⁷ *n.* Slavename.

K.129:13 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.133/II:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

¹Not listed by Pou, 137a, or by LS, 173.

²Pou, 137a; LS, 173.

³Pou, 137a; LS, 173.

⁴Cf. Pou, 137a; LS, 173.

⁵Zoetmulder, I:561a; McFarland, 205b; Haas, 78b.

⁶Pou, 137b; LS, 173.

⁷Pou, 137b: 'Acte d'adoration'; LS, 174: 'skt. n.p. acte d'adoration'.

gurudeva ~ **gurudaiva** /guru'de:p/. †[Skt **gurudeva*, meaning in doubt, < *guru*, + *deva*].¹ *n.* Slavename.

gurudaiva: K.956:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128);

gurudeva: K.74:4 (A.D. 697, C VI:18), hapax.

gurudeśa /guru'de:h/. †[Skt **gurudeśa* 'having a great (large) land' (?), < *guru*, + *deśa*].² *n.* Personal name.

K.137:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

gurudaiva. See *gurudeva*.

***gul** /gul/. [Ang. **gul*; mod. **gul* /kul/]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to reflect light, be shiny, glossy. See *tgul*.

gulut /gu'lot/ (?). †[Prob. for **galut* /glut/, < pfx /g-/ + **lut* /lot/]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to crouch, cringe, cower. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be abject, mean. 3. *n.* Slavename.³

K.24:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

gus ~ ***guh** /guh/ ~ ***kus** /kuh/. [Ang. *guh* ~ *gus* ~ *guss* ~ *gūs*; mod. **gus* ~ **guh*]. 1. *v.st.* To be unmixed, pure. 2. *adv.* Only, without another; alone, solely, exclusively; precisely, right, just; fully, completely; (*with negative*) under no circumstances.⁴ See **kpus*, *kampus*, *guh*, *guh*, *lān*.³

gus: K.9:9 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.***:8 (A.D. 578-677, unpublished).

lān gus (K.9:9), toponym ('the purified').

paigoy gus (K.***:8), 'Recently settled: ...'.

guha¹ ~ **gūha** /guh/ ~ **guhā** /gu'ha:/. [Ang. *guhā* ~ *guha* ~ *guhe*; mod. गुह *guhā* /ku'hi:ə/ "n. cavern, grotto, large cave"; Skt *guhā* 'hiding place; cave', < *guha* 'hidden, secret', and epithet of Skanda]. 1. *n.* Grotto, cave, cavern.⁵ 2. *n.* Secret place, hiding place. See *kṛṣṇaguha*.

guhā: K.723:5 and K.724:1 (A.D. 578-777, C V:12);

gūha: K.44B:1 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.818:10⁶ (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65);

guha: K.1:18 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

□□ *kyel guha* (K.1:18), '[north?] of the cave'.

kaṃ ti chdyās guhā (K.723:5), 'Do not clutter up the grotto'.

kaṃ pi tve 'gāra le guhā (K.724:1), 'Put up no structures on top of the grotto'.

¹Cf. Pou, 137b; LS, 174 (*gurudeva*, *gurudaiva*).

²Cf. Pou, 137b; LS, 174.

³Pou, 138a; LS, 174: 'n.p. < *lut* accroupir'.

⁴But cf. Pou, 138a; LS, 174.

⁵Pou, 138a (*guha*, *gūha*, *guhe*, *guhi*); LS, 175 (*guhā* and *gūha*).

⁶*Gūha* is here (C VI:65, note 2) marked as a doubtful reading.

guha² /guh/. †[Skt *guha* ‘Desmodium gangeticum’]. *n.* Unidentified botanical species.¹

K.22:41 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

travañ jhe guha (K.22:41), toponym (‘reservoir by the *guha* tree(s)’).

guhadata /guhə¹dat/. †[Skt *guhadata*, ‘given by Skanda’, < *guha*, + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.149:12 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

guhi /gʊ¹hi/. †[Skt, fem. of *guha*, perhaps ‘secretive, mysterious’]. *n.* Slave-name.³

K.66A:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.137:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

***gum̐**. See *gam̐*.

***guh̐**. See *gus*.

gūha. See *guha*.

ge /ge:/. [Ang. *ge*; mod. 𑀓 *ge* /ke:/ “*pron.* they / them / their; one, someone; he, him, she, her ...”].⁴ 1. *n.* Persons, individuals. 2. *n.* *Pluralizing headword*. 3. *pro., third-person pl.* They; ones.⁵

passim, 201 occurrences.

sarvvapiṇḍa ge phoñ 40 2 (K.926:10), ‘Total of all individuals: 42’.

’amṇoy ge kloñ vau ’añ ’me poñ nirjitasin̐ha ... (K.115:5), ‘Gifts of the *kloñ* Vau ’Añ [and] the mother of the *poñ* Nirjitasin̐ha: ...’.

... *’ji ge ta si ge ta kantai ’me ge ’tā ge kon cau ...* (K.451N:4), ‘... their male ancestors, [their] female ones, their mothers, their grandfathers, [and their] children and grandchildren ...’.

ge ’nak vraḥ kanmeñ dār canlek yugala ukk yau 4 ... (K.493:22-3), ‘The servants of the younger divinity also received 4 *yau* of double-width cloth ...’.

gomahiṣakṣetrārāma ta nai ge vraḥ phoñ ... (K.818:12), ‘The cows, buffaloes, fields [and] gardens belong to the divinities ...’.

’amṇpal kñuṃ tmur krapī sre damrīn gui ta man ge pu caḥ ’añ oy ta vraḥ (K.49:12-3), ‘[These] slaves, cattle, water buffaloes, ricefields [and] plantations in their entirety – this is what My Elder Lords have given to the divinity’.

... *dau nirayasthāna ’ji ge ta si ge ta kantai ’me ge ’tā ge kon cau* (K.451N:4), ‘... shall go to the place of hell [as shall] their ancestors male [and] female, their mothers, their grandfathers, [their] children and grandchildren’.

gi neḥ vnok phoñ tel ge kloñ śobhājayā ’añ [oy] ta vraḥ ... (K.904B:12-3), ‘It is the members of this crew that the people of the *kloñ Śobhājayā* ’Añ have given to the divinity ...’.

¹Probably one of those listed by Martin, 101-2, and described as a bush; cf. Pou et Martin, 21 (item 39); LS, 174: ‘bot. arbre *Steninitis Cordifolia*’.

²Not listed by Pou, 138b. LS, 174.

³Pou, 138a (s.v. *guha*); LS, 175.

⁴A connection with Thai 𑀓 /kɛ:/ is doubtful; cf. Haas, 42b, Sethaputra, I:128a.

⁵Pou, 138b (*ge* and *ge kloñ*); LS, 175 (*ge*), 180 (*ge kloñ*).

gen /ge:n ~ gɣ:n/ (?). †[Mod. *gœn /kɣ:n/¹]. 1. *v.tr.* To move forward, advance, promote; to offer, tender. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) leading (outer) edge, fore-edge, outskirts.² 3. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to move against, oppose. 4. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be aggressive, presumptuous. See *tgen*.

K.1029:7 (A.D. 744, *CJ ms*:194).

sre piñ 'aṅlac le gen vra[h] vñur pu mañ ... (K.1029:7), 'A ricefield at the pond left on the confines of the sacred tumulus of the *pu Mañ ...*'.

***geḥ** /geh/ ~ ***giḥ** /gih/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See *sgih*, *srageḥ*.

go ~ **gau** /go:/. [Ang. *go* ~ *gau*; mod. 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜇 *go* /ko:/ "n. cow, ox"; Skt *go* 'ox, cow; (herd of) cattle, kine'; cf. Old Javanese *go*]. *n.* Domestic cattle of genus *Bos*: bull, or more commonly, cow.³ Cf. *tmur*, 'anrok.

gau: K.78:6 (A.D. 668/77, *C VI*:12);

go: K.259S/4^o:25 (A.D. 678-777, *C VII*:50).

vraḥ go (K.259S/4^o:25), 'sacred cow'.

ku gau (K.78:6), slavename.⁴

***goñ**. See **gañ*.

gotra ~ **gottra** /go:t/. [Ang. *gotra*; mod. 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜇 *gotr* and Pālicized 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜇 *gott* /ko:t/ "n. family, kindred, lineage, clan"; Skt *gotra* 'cow-pen, stable; family, race, lineage, kin']. 1. *n.* Lineage, including forebears and descendants; family line, pedigree; family, house.⁵ 2. *n.* Member of a family line. Cf. *kula*, *santāna*.

gottra: K.563:9 (A.D. 578-677, *C II*:198);

gotra: K.341N:12 (A.D. 700, *C VI*:23).

ge lanḥyañ kamluñ niraya nu gotra phon (K.341N:11-2), 'they shall plunge into hell with members of their line'.

goda /go'da:/ (?). †[Skt *goda* ~ *godā* 'kine-giving', < *go*, + °*da* ~ °*dā*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.904B:8 (A.D. 713, *C IV*:54); K.562B:10 (A.D. 578-677, *C II*:196).

***gop** /go:p/. †[Mod. 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜇 *gwp* /ku:əp/ "v. to combine, unite, group / mix together; to add on to"]. *v.tr.* To add to, bring together, join, unite; to attach, extend. See **dgop*, *damgop*.

¹Attested in 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜇 *pragen* /pra'ke:n/ "v. to present / give / offer (to a Buddhist monk); *prenp.* for, on behalf of ..." (Headley, 724b), prob. also in 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜇 *phgœn* /p'hkɣ:n/ "v. to violate, do what is not permitted, not to follow admonitions and advice, do s.t. in defiance of; to make s.o. angry, provoke / irritate s.o." (Headley, 778b).

²Not listed by Pou, 139a, or by LS, 180.

³Pou, 139a; LS, 180 (*go*), 181 (*gau*).

⁴The form is followed by a three-place lacuna and may not be complete.

⁵Pou, 139a; LS, 180 (*gottra* and *gotra*).

⁶Pou, 139b; LS, 175.

gopadatta /gobə'dat/. †[Skt *gopadatta, 'given by the cowherd', < gopa 'cowherd' (go, + pa 'guarding, protecting'), epithet of Kṛṣṇa and others, + datta].¹ *n.* Personal name.

K.22:23 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

gomahiṣa /go'mhɨh/. †[Skt *gomahiṣa, < go, + mahiṣa]. *n.* Cows and water buffaloes, bovidæ and bubalines.²

K.44:10 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.904B:18 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.818:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65).

goy /gɔ:y/. †[Cf. mod. 𑀓𑀮 gay /gɔ:y/ "v. to look at, regard, watch"]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to observe, watch for. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be observant, watchful, alert. 3. *n.* Slavename.³

K.51:13 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.149:22 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

ku goy (K.149:22), slavename.

ku cī tañ goy (K.51:13), slavename ('ku cī Tañ Goy', meaning in doubt).

***goy** /gɔ:y/. [Ang. *gvay ~ *guy; mod. *gwy /ku:əy/]. *v.intr.* To sit. See *pgoy, pañgoy.

***gor** /go:r/ ~ ***gol** /go:l/. †[Mod. *gor /ko:r/ ~ *gol /ko:l/, allomorphs of 𑀓𑀲 gar /kɔ:r/ "v. to pile / stack up, gather in piles, accumulate; to collect"]. 1. *v.tr.* To heap (pile, stack) up, gather, collect, accumulate. 2. *v.intr.* To heap (pile) up, gather. Cf. *gar. See tgor, tañgor.

***govinda** /go'win/ ~ **kovinda** /ko'win/.⁴ †[Skt govinda 'cow-finder', < go, + vinda 'finding']. *n.* Epithet of Kṛṣṇa.⁵

K.788:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61).

***gom** /gɔ:m/. †[Mod. 𑀓𑀮 gam /kɔ:m/ "adj. to be hunchbacked, hunched over, bent (*with age*); ..."]. *v.st.* To have protruding bones, be bony; to be bent, hunched. See sagom.

***gau** /gɔ:w/. [Ang. gau; prob. allomorph of nau /ŋɔ:w/]. *v.st.* To be shining, bright; to be red.⁶ See *lgau, lañgau.

¹Pou, 139b; LS, 181.

²Not listed by Pou, 139b, or by LS, 181.

³Pou, 139b; LS, 175: 'n.p. observer, regarder au loin ; hyp.'

⁴Cœdès (C VI:61) transcribes the form govinda but remarks (*loc.cit.*, note 2) that "Le texte semble porter kovinda." Cf. *kandharvavagita*.

⁵Pou, 140a; LS, 181.

⁶Cf. C VII:98, note 3.

gaurīpatiśvara /gɤwrip^hdī'swɔ:r/. †[Skt *gaurīpatiśvara ‘the lord Gaurīpati’ (gaurīpati ‘husband of Gaurī’, epithet of Śiva, < gaurī ‘epithet of Pārvatī’, fem. of gaura ‘beautiful’, + pati), + īśvara]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.¹

K.155:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

gñah /gnah/. †[Prob. pfx /g-/ + *ñah /nah/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) hatchling, chick. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.24:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

gnih /gnih/. †[Collapse of *gi neh* /gu'nih/, augmented dem. pro.].³ *pro.* This, these.⁴ Cf. *gnoh*.

K.25/555:2, 2 bis (A.D. 478-677, C II:18).

... *tān 'añ dañ 'ahañkāra nu mān laias = ra gniḥ puṇya ta tmā gniḥ* (K.555:2), ‘... the *tān 'añ* and personal servant(s) who shall be on hand are assigned to (?) this pious work on this occasion’.

gnuh /gnuh/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *gus* ~ *guh /guh/]. 1. *n.* One who is pure. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.46B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34), hapax.

gnoñ /gnɔ:ŋ/. †[Mod. **ḡḡḡ** *ghnañ* /k^hnɔ:ŋ/ “*adj.* to be impudent, arrogant, insolent, rude, nasty, mean, offensive; *n.* movable rail of a fence that can be raised or lowered to allow animals to enter or exit”; ifx /-n-/ + *gañ ~ *goñ /gɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be contrary, unruly, out of humor; to be insolent, offensive. 2. *n.* One who is contrary or insolent. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.904B:23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

gnoh /gnoh ~ gnuh/. †[Collapse of *gi noh* /gu'noh/, augmented dem. pro.].⁷ *pro.* That, those.⁸ Cf. *gniḥ*.

K.25/555:3 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18), hapax.

... *tān 'añ ta srac ta gnoḥ lu tem man ge dañ caṃren ni tā khār* (K.555:3-4), ‘... the *tān 'añ* who have completed work on the road (?) in exchange for which they have undertaken to celebrate a rite on behalf of the guardian spirits’.

¹Pou, 140b; LS, 181

²Pou, 140b, with ‘Ou *glah* (?)’; LS, 181.

³Example of the uncollapsed augmented pronoun: *gi neh sre ta roḥ gi nehḥ phoñ tel kuruñ maleñ oy ta vraḥ* (K.451S:15-7), ‘It is these aforesaid fields which the prince of Maleñ has given to the divinity’.

⁴Pou, 140b (*gniḥ* ~ *gnoḥ*): ‘F. mōnisées de *neh, noh* ...’; LS, 181 (*gniḥ*): ‘... (forme archaïque du mot *neh*)’.

⁵Pou, 141a; LS, 181.

⁶Pou, 140b (s.v. *gnañ*); LS, 181.

⁷Example of the uncollapsed augmented pronoun: *kloñ jhe vraiy oy gui noḥ sre sot ta vraḥ* (K.79:17-8), ‘The commissioner of woods and forests has also given those fields to the divinity’.

⁸Pou, 140b (*gniḥ* ~ *gnoḥ*); LS, 182 (*gnoḥ*): ‘... (forme archaïque du mot *noḥ*)’.

gmās /gmah/ (?). †[Ifx /-m-/ + *gās /gah/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who digs up or clears land. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.664:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

gmit /gmit/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + git /git/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is thoughtful, reflective; thinker, planner, plotter. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.138:5 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

gmum /gmum/. [Ang. *gmum* ~ *gmum*²; mod. ឃ្មុំ *ghmum* /k^hmum/ “*n.* bee”; ifx /-m-/ + *gum /gum/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) the swarmer (?): bee (*Apis* spp.), esp. honeybee. 2. *n.* That which is viscous (?): honey.³

K.451N:8 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.124:11, 18 (A.D. 803, C III:170); K.689B:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

gyi. See *giy*.

gragar /grə'gɔ:r/. †[Mod. ក្រាកោ *krako* /kra'ka:o/ “*n.* k. of tuberous plant (*Amomum villosum*)”; pfx /grə-/ + *gar /gɔ:r/]. 1. *v.tr.* The plant *Amomum villosum* (Zingiberaceae), a kind of ginger.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.76:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.430:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44).

grager /grə'ge:r/. [Ang. *gargyar* ~ *gragyar*; mod. ក្រកើរ *gagir* /kɔ'ki:r/ “*n.* k. of large hardwood tree (*Hopea* and *Shorea* sp. ...); analysis undetermined]. *n.* The timber trees *Hopea odorata* Roxb. and, prob., *Shorea robusta* Gaertn. F. (Dipterocarpaceae).⁵

K.159:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:40), hapax.

grañ /grɔŋ/. †[Mod. ក្រាំង *grañ* /kruəŋ/ “*n.* k. of tree (*Aporosa sphaerosperma* ...)”; analysis undetermined]. *n.* The tree *Aporosa sphaerosperma* Gagnep. (Euphorbiaceae).⁶

K.155/II:15 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

sre tem grañ kân ... (K.155/II:15), ‘The field by the spreading *grañ* tree(s) ...’.

grap. See *garap*.

gramada /grɔmə'da:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.8:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 141a. LS, 182.

²Pou, 141a; LS, 182: ‘n.p. < *git* penser’.

³Pou, 141a; LS, 182.

⁴Thanks to Pou, 141b; cf. Pou et Martin, 20 (item 36). LS, 182.

⁵Martin, 70; Pou et Martin, 20 (item 34); Matras et Martin, 26 (item 56); Dastur, 127 (item 155), 191 (item 232); Morizon, 135. The form occurs in a badly damaged passage. Pou, 141b; not listed by LS, 183.

⁶Martin, 154; Pou et Martin, 21 (item 37); Pou, 141b; LS, 183. 281 (*tem grañ kân*).

⁷Pou, 142a; LS, 183: ‘n.p. solide, robuste’.

graliñ graloññ /grəli:ŋ grə'lo:ŋ/. †[Mod. ក្រលេងក្រលោង *gralen gralon* /krə'le:ŋ krə'lo:ŋ/ ~ ក្រលឹងក្រលោង *graliñ gralon* /krə'li:ŋ krə'lo:ŋ/ “*n.* k. of gray and black bird (*Gracupica nigricollis*)”; pfx /grə-/ + *liñ loñ /li:ŋ lo:ŋ/. *n.* *Gracupica nigricollis*, a bird with grey feathers and black spots.¹

K.904A:13 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

... *toy dakṣiṇa loḥ plū graliñ graloññ* ... (K.904A:13), ‘... southward as far as the *graliñ gralon* road; ...’.

grāñ ~ grāññ /gra:ŋ/. [Ang. *grān*; mod. ក្រាង *grāñ* /kri:əŋ/ ‘to be ill-formed, misshapen’;² pfx /g-/ + *rāñ /ra:ŋ/. 1. *v.st.* To be ill-formed, misshapen, unshapely; to be formless, shapeless. 2. *v.st.* To be irregular in outline or conformation.³

grāññ: K.877/II:5⁴ (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

grāñ: K.107:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38).

piñ karohv grāñ (K.107:3), toponym (‘the irregularly shaped outer pond’).

°grāma /gra:m/. [Ang. °*grāma*; mod. ក្រាម *grām* /kri:əm/ “*n.* region, district”; Skt *grāma* ‘inhabited place: village, hamlet, community’]. *n.* Village.⁵ See *katakkagrāma, tirthagrāma, devagrāma, sūragrāma, śālagrāma*°.

grāmapāla /gramə'pa:l/. [Ang. *grāmapāla*; Skt *grāmapāla* ‘village guardian’, < *grāma*, + *pāla*]. 1. *n.* Village guard.⁶ 2. *n.* Village guard post.

K.562C:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

grāhitt /gra'hit/. †[Prob. Skt *grāhita* ‘made to take, accept, undertake’]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.711:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50), hapax.

grec /grec/. †[Mod. ក្រេច *grec* /kruc/ “*adj.* to be sprained, dislocated, twisted; *v.* to sprain, pull a tendon, twist; to dislocate; *n.* sprain, strain, dislocation; *n.* k. of vine used to prepare a medicine for treating sprains”; pfx /g-/ + *rec /rec/. 1. *v.ps.* To be torn out, wrenched, sprained, dislocated. 2. *v.tr.* To tear out, wrench, sprain, dislocate. 3. *n.* The liana *Psychotria* sp. (Rubiaceae).⁸ 4. *n.* Slavename.

K.24:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

¹Thanks to Pou, 142a; LS, 183.

²Not listed by Headley, 201b.

³Pou, 142a; but LS, 183: ‘falaise ...’.

⁴The form occurs in a garbled passage, apparently part of a toponym.

⁵Pou, 142b.

⁶Pou, 142b; LS, 183.

⁷Pou, 142b; LS, 183.

⁸Thanks to Pou, 143a. LS, 183.

glañ /glaŋ/. [Ang. *glān* ~ *glān*; mod. ហ្លាំង *ghlām̄n* /k^hleəŋ/ “n. storehouse, warehouse, depot; storage space (*in general, such as a basement*); bank, treasury; cache, treasure”; pfx /g-/ + *lān* ~ **lan* /laŋ/; cf. Thai คลัง /k^hlaŋ/ ‘treasury, storehouse’,¹ ‘a treasure house; a treasury’,² ‘a storehouse; a treasury; a repository’,³ as well as Cham *galan* ~ *galon* ‘Magasin royal, magasin public; citadelle’,⁴ *galon* [sic] /ka^hlaŋ/ ‘grand grenier, magasin royal’⁵]. 1. *n.* Treasury,⁶ storehouse; repository, strongroom. 2. *n.* Property in storage: treasure, hoard, valuables.

K.505:18 (A.D. 639, C V:23), hapax.

gloñ /glɔ:ŋ/.⁷ [Ang. **gloñ* ~ **ghloñ*; mod. **ghloñ* /k^hlɔ:ŋ/;⁸ pfx /g-/ + **loñ* ~ **lan* /lɔ:ŋ/; cf. Thai คลอง /k^hlɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Way, passage. 2. *n.* Waterway, canal.¹⁰

K.30:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26), hapax.

gloñ dikk (K.30:14), ‘waterway, canal’.¹¹

gvāl /gwa:l/. [Ang. *gvāl*; mod. ហ្វាល *ghvāl* /k^hwi:əl/ “v. to guard / tend (*animals*); to herd; to raise”; pfx /g-/ + **vāl* /wa:l/]. 1. *v.tr.* To tend or pasture (*animals*). 2. *n.* One who tends or pastures animals: herdsman, grazier, keeper.¹²

K.155/II:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.689A:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

tmur gvāl 40 (K.155/II:11; K.689A:16), ‘cows to be pastured: 40’.

¹Haas, 79b.

²McFarland, 185b.

³Sethaputra, I:219b.

⁴Aymonier et Cabaton, 102a.

⁵Moussay, 163.

⁶Both a repository for treasure and a government department. Pou, 143a; LS, 184. Cf. C III:24, note 2.

⁷This item replaces *tlon* in K.30:14.

⁸Attested in កន្លង់ *ganlan* /kun^hlɔ:ŋ/ “n. furrow, fissure; track, trace; trail, way, path ...” (Headley, 175a).

⁹Haas, 79a: ‘canal, watercourse’; McFarland, 184b: ‘channel, waterway, particularly a man-made canal in the central provinces, or a navigable stream or river in other parts ...’.

¹⁰Not listed by Pou, 143b, or by LS, 184.

¹¹Not listed by Pou, 234b. LS, 315 (*tlon*²): ‘puits’.

¹²Pou, 143b, where it is referred to a Prākṛta **govāla*, presumably ‘cow-boy’ but taken as corresponding to *gopāla*. See her “*Lexicographie*,” 92-3, and her “*Vocabulaire relatif ...*,” in JA, 1986:359-60. This attribution is plausible in view of the fact that only nominal senses are ascribed to Khmer *vāl*, implausible in view of the Angkorian derivative *gañvāl* /gəŋ^hwa:l/ ‘one who pastures cattle’. LS, 184.

gh

gho /ghoː/. [Ang. *gho*; no mod. reflex]. *n.* Presumably a reduction of *ghoda*.

K.749:13 (A.D. 717, C V:57); K.134:10, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26 (A.D. 781, C II:92).

ghoda /ghoˈdaː/ (?). [Ang. *ghoda*; no mod. reflex; origin unknown]. 1. *v.st.* To be fit for manual labor or other hard work. 2. *n.* One of a category of male slaves.¹

K.926:6 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.18:10 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.357:12, 16, 17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.560:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37); K.664:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.739:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:54). K.357:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.648:3 (A.D. 594-668, C IV:16); K.126R:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33); K.560/739:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.664:4 (A.D. C V:69); K.***:19 (A.D. 578-677);² K.1030:2, 6 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

kñūṃ vraḥ ta ghoda (K.664:4), ‘slaves of the divinity fit for manual labor’.

ge ghoda 7 (K.***:19), ‘7 persons fit for manual labor’, heading a list.

ghoṣañā /ghosəˈnaː/. [Ang. *ghoṣañā*; mod. 𑀧𑀲𑀸𑀓𑀲𑀺𑀢𑀺𑀓 *ghosanā* /khosəˈnaː/ ‘v. to propagandize; to campaign, advertise, make an oral announcement; to publicize; *n.* propaganda; advertisement; (*political*) campaign’; Skt *ghoṣañā* ~ *ghoṣaṇa* ‘proclaiming aloud: public announcement’]. 1. *n.* Public announcement or notice: proclamation, pronouncement; promulgation.³ 2. *v.intr.* To advertise, proclaim, cry one’s wares, hawk, peddle.

K.44B:6 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.259S:/4’:28 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

ge ta dār dranap ghoṣañā ta gi ... (K.44B:6), ‘Persons who work black magic [or] hawk their wares in these premises ...’.

¹Pou, 145a (*ghoda*, *gho*) ascribes *ghoda* (and *gho*) to a Prākṛta **ghoḍa* ‘chevaux’ [sic] corresponding to Skt *ghoṭa* (MW 379b) and Pāli *ghoṭaka* (RD&S, 258a); see her ‘Lexicographie,’ 93 (item 81). The hypothesis is called into question by the fact that the term is applied to musicians and children as well as men capable of hard labor. Cf. NIC II/III:24, note 1. LS, 185: ‘homme, appellatif des serviteurs (hommes), ... (< *ghoda*)’.

²Pou, 145a (*ghoda*, *gho*); LS, 185: ‘skt. homme’.

³Pou, 145b; LS, 185.

្រ

***្រak** ~ ***្រok** /*ɲək*/. †[Mod. **ង្រក** *ŋək* /*ɲək*/ “v. to nod, bob (as s.o.’s head while sleeping sitting up); to doze”]. 1. *v.tr.* To nod (the head) up and down, toss, shake. 2. *v.intr.* To nod the head, doze. See *crök*.

***្រan** /*ɲən*/. [Ang. *ñan* ~ *ñann*; mod. **ñān* /*ɲən*/ “to be heavy”]. *v.intr.* To have (a certain) heaviness: to weigh. See **dñan*, *damñan*.

***្រat** /*ɲat*/. †[Mod. **ñāt* /*ɲət*/]. *v.st.* To be silent.¹ See *snat*.

***្រap** /*ɲap*/. †[Mod. **ង្រប** *ŋəp* /*ɲəp*/ “v. to die (of animals or, crudely, of people); to stop, cease functioning / break down (of a machine); adj. to be dead; paralyzed, inoperative; v. to dry up / wither (of plants); to be extinguished (of emotions)”]. 1. *v.intr.* To die, cease to exist; to cease to function or operate; to die out (by degrees), fade, wither. 2. *v.st.* To be dead, lifeless, no longer in existence or operation, inert, extinguished.² See *cañap* ~ *ciñap*, *rañap*, *ramñap*.

្រarñor /*ɲər̥ɲoːr*/ ~ **្រrañor** /*ɲr̥əɲoːr*/ ~ **្រraño** /*ɲr̥əɲoː*/. [Ang. *ñarivar* ~ *ñarñor* ~ *rañivar*; mod. **រ្ររិ** *rañi* /*r̥əɲi*/ “n. syrup (made through the evaporation of sugar palm juice)”]; pfx /*ɲər̥-* ~ *ɲr̥-* ← *r̥əN-* + **ñor* /*ɲoːr*/ ~ **ño* /*ɲoː*/ ~ **ñivar* /*ɲiːər*/]. n. Palm syrup.³

្រraño: K.562B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);

្រrañor: K.877/I:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

្រarñor: K.451N:7 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.124:18 (A.D. 803, C III:170); K.51:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.689B:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.133/I:8 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:8 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

ñarñor pāda mās (K.689B:7), ‘palm syrup [worth] a *pāda* of gold’.

ku ñarñor (K.51:5; K.133/I:8; K.480:8), slavename.

្រas /*ɲah*/ (?). †[Mod. **ñās* /*ɲəh*/ ~ **លាស់** *lās* /*ləh*/ “v. to grow, develop; to expand, progress, prosper; to blossom, open / unfold (of flower buds, leaves, etc.); v. to grow long (e.g., of fingernails)”]. 1. *v.intr.* To sprout, grow, develop. 2. *v.st.* To be quick, vigorous, alive.⁴ See *lañas*.

K.24B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

vā ñas ru (K.24B:12), slavename.

្រā /*ɲaː*/. [Ang. *ñā*; mod. **ñā* /*ɲiːə*/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be tender, delicate, fragile.⁵ 2. *v.st.* To be dear, lovable, beloved. See *nañā*, *prañā*, *vñā* ~ *vañā*.

K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.8:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

vā krov ñā (K.8:2), slavename.

¹Not listed by Pou, 147a, or by LS, 187.

²Pou, 147a (**ñap*).

³Pou, 147a (*ñarñor* ~ *ñarivar*): ‘Méllasses’; LS, 187 (*ñarñor*), 188 (*ñraño* and *ñrañor*).

⁴But Pou, 147a; LS, 187: ‘n.p. ignorant’.

⁵Pou, 147a; LS, 187.

***nāy** /ŋa:y/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See *viāy*.

nī /ŋi:/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of name or title.¹

K.502:4, 4 *bis* (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88).

***ne**¹ /ŋe:/. [Ang. *ne*; no mod. reflex]. *v.st.* To be dark, deep.² See *sraie*.

***ne**² /ŋe:/ ~ ***nya** /ŋi:ə/. [Ang. **nya* ~ **ni* ~ **ne*; mod. **nī* /ŋi:/; cf. Old Mon *gñi* ~ *gñi'* /gɲiʔ/ 'To be adorned, arrayed, embellished'³]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to decorate. See *vie*.

***neh** /ŋeh/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See *rañeh*.

***nai** /ŋy:/. †[Mod. **𑌕𑌃** *nai* /ŋay/ "var. of *thiai*", prob. by aphæresis]. *n.* Sun; day'. See *thai*.

***no**¹. See **nor*.

no². [Unidentified].⁴ See *lio*.

K.423B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135).

□□□ *ta paṃnos ta ño vraḥ ta vraḥ kanmiñ ...* (K.423B:2), unintelligible.

***nok**. See **nak*.

not /ŋo:t/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.76:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

ku not (K.76:6), slavename.

***nor** /ŋo:r/ ~ ***no** /ŋo:/ ~ ***nvar** /ŋu:ər/ ~ ***nol** /ŋɔl/. [Ang. **nvar* ~ **nor*; mod. **nwr* /ŋu:ər/ ~ **nū* /ŋu:/ ~ **na'l* /ŋɔl/]. *v.st.* To be dark, deep. See *ñarrior*, *cañol*.

***nol**. See **nor*.

***noh** /ŋoh/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See *trioh*.

nau /ŋɔw/. †[Mod. **𑌕𑌃** *nau* in **𑌕𑌃𑌕𑌃𑌕𑌃** *kraham nau* /kra'hɑ:m ŋɔw/ "to be bright red, scarlet (*esp. of the flesh as when flushed, sunburned, or infected*)" and **𑌕𑌃** *nāu* /ŋaw/ "*adj.* to be shining / bright / gleaming (*of a mirror-smooth surface*), highly polished"]. 1. *v.st.* To be deep, dark (*in color*). 2. *v.st.* To be bright, brilliant.⁶ Cf. allomorph **gau*.

K.24:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

ku ya nau (K.24:10), slavename ('*ku ya Nau*').

¹Not listed by Pou, 147b. LS, 187: 'n.p. se tourner la tête'.

²Pou, 147b.

³Shorto, 84; thanks to Pou, 458a, and her "Recherches ... (VIII)," 149 sq.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 147b. LS, 187: 'servir; assurer le service (hyp.)'.

⁵Pou, 147b; LS, 187: 'n.p. gémir'.

⁶Cf. Pou, 147b; LS, 188: 'n.p. rouge (hyp.)'.

ñnau. Cf. *nñā, naniā*. See *jnau*.

***ñya.** See *ne*.

ñraño ~ ñrañor. See *ñarñor*.

***ñvar.** See **ñor ~ ñio ~ ñivar*.

C

***ca.** See *co*.

cak. See *cakra*.

***cak.** See *cok*.

cake. See *cke*.

cakora /cə'ko:r/. †[Skt *cakora* 'Perdrix rufa, the Greek partridge']. *n.* Slave-name.¹

K.149:10 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

cakcek /cak'ce:k/ (?). *n.* Slavename.²

K.561:25 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

cakkravarti ~ cakkrāvartti /cakrəwar'di:/. [Ang. *cakravartti ~ cakrabatti*°; cf. mod. hybrid Pālicized ចក្រពត្តិ *cakrabatti* /cakra'pat/ "n. imperialist; emperor, master of the universe; imperial"; Skt stem *cakravartin* 'ruler the wheels of whose chariot roll everywhere without obstruction: emperor, sovereign of the world'³]. *n.* Universal and undisputed monarch.⁴

cakkrāvartti: K.388B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127);

cakkravarti: K.388B:14 (*id.*).

bra kyāk śrī vṛddheśvara indravarmma cakkrāvartti (K.388B:11), 'the holy sanctuary of Śrī Vṛddheśvara of the *cakravartin* Indravarman'.

... *doñ vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ śrī cakkravarti* ... (K.388B:13-4), '... and My Holy High Lord the Śrī Cakravartin ...'

¹Pou, 150a; LS, 189.

²Pou, 150a; LS, 189 (*cak cek*): 'n.p. passionné'.

³MW, 381b.

⁴Pou. 150a; not listed by LS, 190.

cakra ~ **cak** /cak/. [Ang. *cakra*; mod. **ᄚᄚᄚ cakr** /cak/ “*n.* wheel, circle; cycle; mystical circle; mythical disc of power ...; *n.* area, territory; group, array of troops; *n.* political power; law, rule (*formal*)”; Skt *cakra* ‘wheel; potter’s wheel; discus, esp. the missile of Viṣṇu; circle, cycle; a number of villages, province, district’]. 1. *n.* Wheel. 2. *n.* Discus.¹

cak: K.9:12 (A.D. 639, C V:35);

cakra: K.21:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); K.877/II:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

van cak (K.9:12), toponym (‘circular enceinte’).

cakra mās 1 (K.21:5), ‘1 gold discus’.

cakratīrtha /cakrādī:r/. †[Skt *cakratīrtha* ‘name of a Tīrtha’, but also ‘one of the ten orders of ascetics founded by Śaṃkarācārya’; < *cakra*, + *tīrtha*]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) toponym: name of a certain *tīrtha*. 2. *n.* The Cakratīrtha order.

Ka.24:2 (unassigned, unpublished).

vrah kamratān ’aṅ śrī cakratīrtha (K.*1215 = K.24:1-2), ‘My Holy High Lord of the Śrī Cakratīrtha’, presumably epithet of Viṣṇu.

cakratīrthasvāmi ~ **cakratīrthasvāmi** /cakrādīrthəswa¹mi:/. †[Skt stem **cakratīrthasvāmin*, ‘lord of the Cakratīrtha’, < *cakratīrtha*, + stem *svāmin*]. *n.* Epithet of Viṣṇu.²

cakratīrthasvāmi: K.90 (*linteau*):4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25);

cakratīrthasvāmi: K.90S:18 (*id.*).³

cañ ~ ***coñ** /cɔ:ŋ/. †[Mod. **ᄚᄚ cañ** /ca:ŋ/ “*n.* k. of mild leprosy which affects the hands and feet”]. 1. *n.* A mild form of (perhaps macular) leprosy. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.24:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:31 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.424B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73).

***cañ** /cɔ:ŋ/ (?). [Unidentified]. See *tacai*.

cañ. See *cāñ*.

cañap ~ **cñap** /c^hŋap/. †[Pfx /c-/ + **ñap* /ŋap/].⁵ 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be inert, lifeless; to be shiftless, lazy.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

cñap: K.133/II:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81);

cañap: K.138:9 (A.D. 620, C V:18).

¹Pou, 150a; LS, 190.

²Pou, 150a; LS, 190.

³On this form see C V:25, note liminaire.

⁴But cf. Pou, 150b. Not listed by LS, 190.

⁵Cf. mod. **ᄚᄚ śñap** /sŋap/ “*adj.* to be quiet, silent, calm, motionless, tranquil; ...” (Headley, 1364a), pfx /s-/ + **ñap* /ŋap/, allomorph of *ñap* /ŋoap/.

⁶But Pou, 150b (*cañap*), 169a (*cñap*, *chñap*); LS, 190 (*cañap*): ‘*n.p.* tranquille’, 221 (*cñap*): ‘*n.p.* tranquille, calme’.

cañol /c^hŋɔl/. †[Mod. ឆ្ងល់ *chña'l* /c^hŋal/ “v. to wonder; *adj.* to be surprised, astonished, amazed; to be dazed, confused; to (*be in*) doubt; to be hesitant”; pfx /c-/ + *niol* /ŋɔl/]. 1. *v.st.* To have one’s mind darkened or dimmed: to be dazed, confused, perplexed.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.138:8 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

cañkā. See *caṅkā*.

cañkūy /cəŋ^hku:y/. †[Mod. ifx /-əN-/ + **ckūy* /c^hku:y/]. 1. *n.* That which projects straight up or out or protrudes.² 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who is straight, direct, resolute. 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.138:11 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

cañcuñ /cəŋ^hcūŋ/. †[Prob. pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’ with vowel neutralization, + **cui* /cūŋ/]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.149:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

cañlek. See *canlek*¹.

cañhvāy. See *canhoy*.

cacāk /c^əca:k/ (?). †[Pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’ + *cāk* /ca:k/]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to abandon, let fall into disuse.⁴

K.808:5 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37), hapax.

sre cacāk (K.808:5), ‘abandoned ricefield’.

cañ ~ ***cañ** /caŋ/. [Ang. *cañ* ~ *cāñ*; mod. ចាញ់ *cāñ* /caŋ/ “v. to be overcome / beaten / defeated (*by*), to lose; to be unable to tolerate / withstand; to be sensitive / allergic to; *adj.* to be unhealthy / unwholesome (*of a climate*); v. to be less than, inferior to ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To be unable to withstand or stand up to: to give in or yield to, be unable to bear or tolerate. 2. *v.tr.* To give up (yield, submit) to, lose out to; to be overcome (subdued, defeated, bested, worsted) by.⁵ 3. *n.* Constituent of slavenames or marker of a category of slaves.⁶ See *kañcañ*, *crañ*, *chāñ*.

K.137:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

va drañ cañ (K.137:19), slavename (he who ‘bears up under defeat’).

caṭaka /cɔtɔ:k/. †[Skt *caṭaka* ‘sparrow’]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.138:25 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.127:17 (A.D. 683, C II:89).

¹Pou, 150b; LS, 190: ‘n.p. étonné, curieux’.

²Pou, 151a; LS, 190. Cf. mod. ច្រុះ *cañkwy* /caŋ^hku:əy/ “*n.* curved end (*of s.t.*), the extremity of a curve, apex of a curve; sharp angle of the elbow or shoulder” (Headley, 227a) and ច្រុះ *cañkoy* /caŋ^hka:oy/ “*n.* heel (*of the foot*) (*Siem Reap dial.*)” (Headley, 227b).

³Pou, 151a; LS, 192.

⁴Pou, 151a; LS, 192: ‘n.l.’.

⁵Pou, 151b (*cañ*¹).

⁶Pou, 151b (*cañ*²).

⁷Pou, 151b; LS, 192.

caṭṭi /cat^ldi:/ ~ **caddi** /cat^ldi:/. †[Cf. Tamil *caṭṭi* ‘earthen vessel, pan’, Malayalam *caṭṭi* ‘pot, pan’¹]. *n.* Slavename.²

caddi: K.149:9 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

caṭṭi: K.140:5 (A.D. 676, C VI:14).

caṭṭra /cat/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Perhaps a misspelling or misreading of *chattra*.³

K.155:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:64), hapax.

caṭṭra vā racvai (K.155:6), ‘parasol [bearer]: *vā* Raṅvai’ (?).

cat /cat/. [Ang. *cat* ~ *catt* ~ *cāt*; mod. **𑀓𑀲𑀭** *cā’t* /cat/ “*v.* to arrange, sort; to assign, order, appoint, designate; to distribute; to manage, administer, control”]. 1. *v.tr.* To order, arrange, prepare. 2. *v.tr.* To lay out, plan, found, establish, organize, develop. 3. *v.tr.* To parcel out, distribute, divide; to add to. 4. *v.tr.* To assign, appoint, designate; to direct, manage.⁴ 5. *n.* Slavename.

K.357:7, 12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

***cat** ~ ***acat** /cət/. †[Mod. **𑀓𑀲𑀭** *ca’t* /cat/ “*adj.* to be bitter (as the taste of an unripe guava), tart, harsh”]. 1. *v.st.* To be bitter, sour, tart, acrid, astringent. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be bitter, vinegary, harsh. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵ See *caṃnat*.

K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

catuñ /c^hdūŋ/. †[Pfx /c-/ + **tui* /dūŋ/, but analysis in doubt]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be stocky, robust. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.24A:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

caturikā /cəḍurika:/. †[Skt, fem. of *caturaka* ‘clever, nimble with the hands, skillful’]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.155:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

caturddaśi /cəḍur^lda^lsi:/. [Ang. *caturddaśi* ~ *caturddaśi* ~ *caturdaśi*; Skt *caturdaśi* [sc. *tithi*, *ratrī*], fem. of *caturdaśa* ‘the 14th’]. 1. *n.* The fourteenth [day]. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.78:19 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.149:10 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.786:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

catūthi /cəḍu^lthi:/. †[Skt *caturthi* (sc. *tithi*) ‘the fourth (day)’]. 1. *n.* The fourth [day]. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.66A:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

¹Burrow and Emeneau, 151a (item 1901).

²But cf. Pou, 151b (*caṭṭi*), 153b (*caddi*); LS, 191 (*caddi*), 192 (*caṭṭi*): ‘skt. n.p. fidèle’.

³Not listed by Pou, 152a. LS, 192: ‘mot désignant une catégorie de serviteurs au temple’.

⁴Pou, 152a; LS, 192: ‘fonder’.

⁵Pou, 8a (*acat*); LS, 9 (*acat*).

⁶The text (C II:16) reads *ku^ame ca tui*, divided. Not listed by Pou, 152a. LS, 192.

⁷Pou, 152a; LS, 191.

⁸Pou, 152b; LS, 191.

⁹Pou, 152b; LS, 191 (*catuthi*); LS, 192 (*catuthi*).

°**cattvālimśa**° /catwalimṣə/. †[Local Prākṛta, corresponding to Skt *catvāriṃśati* ‘forty’]. *num.* Forty.¹ See *vācattvālimśottarapañcaśata*.

cadil /cdil/. †[Cf. mod. ស្អិត *sdil* /stul/ “*adj.* (of s.t. moist such as fruit, flesh, mucous membranes) to be slimy and repulsive”; pfx /c-/ + **dil* /dil/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be loathesome, repulsive.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.138:17 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

caddi. See *cattī*.

can. See *candra*.

***can** ~ ***cann** /can/. [Ang. **can* ~ **cān*]. Unidentified. See *kcan*, *kañcan* ~ *kañcann*, *’añcan*. Cf. *cān*, *cancān*.

***can** ~ ***con** /cɔ:n/. †[Unidentified]. See *’añcon* ~ *’añcan*.

cancar ~ **can cara**. See *can* and *car*.³

cancān /caŋˈcan/. [Ang. *cancān* ~ *cancan*; presumably full reduplication of **can* ~ **cann*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.109N:21, 22 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.904A:26 (A.D. 713, C I:18); K.22:18 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.149:15 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.562:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.711:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50); K.877/I:18 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

candana /can/ ~ **candanā** /candəˈna:/. [Ang. *candana* ~ *candanā*; cf. mod. ចន្ទី *canda(na)* /can/ “*n.* sandalwood tree (*Cirium myrtifolium*) ...”; Skt *candana* ‘sandal (*Sirium myrtifolium*)’]. 1. *n.* (Possibly) trees of genus *Santalum*, esp. sandalwood (*S. album* L.). 2. *n.* (Probably) trees of genus *Aquilaria*, eaglewood, esp. *A. Baillonii* Pierre ex Lecomte and *A. crassna* Pierre ex Lecomte (*Thymeleaceae*).⁵

candanā: K.155:18 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

candana: K.451N:8 (A.D. 680, C V:49).

candal /cənˈdəl/ ~ **sandal** /sənˈdəl/. [Ang. *candal*; mod. ចន្ទី *candaˈl* /canˈtəəl/ ~ ជន្ទី *jandaˈl* /cənˈtəəl/ “*n.* support, supporting post / bar, prop, brace, strut, stilt, piling”; ifx /-ən-/ + **cdal* /cˈdəl/ ~ **sdal* /sdəl/]. 1. *n.* Any piece or member for holding in place: prop, brace. 2. *n.* Anything on which something rests: base, pedestal, plinth; stand, rest, support; post, pile, pier, column.⁶

sandal: K.877/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

candal: K.877/II:17 (*id.*).

sandal prak 1 (K.877/II:12), ‘1 silver stand’.

candal pathavi 1 (K.877/II:17), ‘1 stand for orb’.

¹Cf. Edgerton, *Grammar*, 107, §19.30. Not listed by Pou, 153a, or by LS, 191.

²Pou, 153a; LS, 191.

³But cf. Pou, 153b, and LS, 191 (*cancar* and *can cara*).

⁴Pou, 153b; LS, 191.

⁵Martin, 40-1 and 151; Pou et Martin, 14 (item 13); Pou, 154a; LS, 193 (*candana* and *candanā*).

⁶Pou, 154a (*candal*), 476b (*sandal*); LS, 193 (*candal*), 560 (*sandal*): ‘nom d’objet de culte’.

candān /cən'da:n/ (?). †[Skt **candāna* 'moon-faced', < *canda* = *candra*, + *āna* 'face, mouth, nose']. *n.* Slavename.¹ Cf. *candrānan*.

K.134:22 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.129:12 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.155:21 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

candāla /can'da:l/. [Ang. *candāla*; mod. **ចណ្ណាល** *caṅḍāl* /can'ti:əl/ "n. outcast, person of low caste; pariah, vile person"; Skt *caṅḍāla* 'outcast, man of the lowest and most despised of the mixed tribes']. 1. *n.* Outcast, pariah.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.765:8 (A.D. 687, C V:53), hapax.

cander. See *can* and *der*.

candra ~ **can** ~ °**cann** /can/. [Ang. *candra*; mod. **ចន្ទ** *candr* and Pālicized **ចន្ទ** *cand* /can/ "n. the moon"; Skt *candra* 'the moon; the best of; Candra, the moon']. 1. *n.* The moon as deity: Candra.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴ 3. *n.* Toponym. See *dhanacan*, *dharmmacan*, *nayanacandra*, *bhadracan*, *bhavadacandra*, *bhānucan*, *ratnacan*, *rudracan*, *vālacandra*, *vidacan*, *vidyācann*, *śīlacandra*, *īśvaracan*.

can: K.910:9 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.109N:13 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.44:12 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.78:8 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.904B:9 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.137:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:22 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.159:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:40); K.689A:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.607:16 (A.D. 678-777, *CJ ms*, № 82:2-6).

candra: K.28:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24).

va śrī candra (K.28:3), slavename ('Śrī Candra').

va can car (K.137:18) ~ *ku can car* (K.159:3), slavename.⁵

thalā can cara (K.44A:11-2), toponym ('mount of the progressing moon'?).

ku yāñ ○ *kon ku can der sī* (K.607:16), 'ku Yāñ [and] children *ku Can*, a male minor'.⁶

candrakumāra /candrəkʊ'ma:r/. †[Skt **candrakumāra* 'son of the moon', < *candra*, + *kumāra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.76:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

candragana /candrə'gɔ:n/. †[Skt **candragana*, 'attendant of Candra', < *candra*, + *gaṇa*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.154B:11 (A.D. 684, C II:123), hapax.

¹Pou, 154a; LS, 193.

²Pou, 154b; LS, 193 (*candāla*¹ and *candāla*²).

³Pou, 154b; LS, 193.

⁴Pou, 153b; not listed by LS, 191.

⁵In both cases (C II:116, VI:40) transcribed correctly *cancar*, undivided.

⁶The text reads correctly ... *kon ku cander sī*, undivided.

⁷Pou, 154b; LS, 194.

⁸Pou, 155a; LS, 194.

candragupta /candrə'gʊp/. †[Skt *candragupta*, 'protected by Candra', < *candra*, + *gupta*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.18:17 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

candradivasavāra /candrədɪwəsə'wɔ:r/. †[Skt **candradivasavāra*, < *candra*, + *divasavāra*]. *n.* Monday.²

K.341S:4 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.154A:2 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.939:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56).

candradeva /candrə'de:p/. †[Skt *candradeva* 'moon-god', < *candra*, + *deva*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.726A:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

candradeva kmau kamnat (K.726A:11), 'Candradeva Kmau of Kamnat'.

candramandita /candrəman'dit/. †[Skt **candramandita*, 'gladdened or intoxicated by the moon' < *candra* + *mandita* 'gladdened, intoxicated']. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.689A:18 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

***candramāsa** /candrə'ma:h/. *n.* Lunar month. The usual names of the lunar months are: *mārgasīra*, *puṣya*, *māgha*, *phālguna*, *caitra*, *vaiśākha*, *jyaiṣṭha*, *'āṣāḍha*, *śrāvaṇa*, *bhādrapada*, *'āśvayuja*, *kārttika*.

candralekha /candrəle'kha:/. †[Skt *candralekhā*, 'moon-streak', < *candra*, + *lekhā* 'scratch, streak']. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.664:7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

candravindu /candrə'wɪn/. †[Skt **candravindu*, prob. 'knowing Candra' < *candra*, + *vinḍu*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.493:26 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.115:7 (A.D. 665, C VI:10).

candravīra ~ **candravira** /candrə'wi:r/. †[Skt **candravīra* 'excellent hero' or 'man of the moon', < *candra*, + *vīra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

candravira: K.1:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

candravira: K.427:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43).

... *loḥ ta sre vraḥ kloñ vā candravira* ... (K.1:16), '... as far as the field at the shrine of Candravira, director of male slaves' (?).

candraśīla /candrə'si:l/. †[Skt *candraśīla*, < *candraśīlā* 'moonstone', < *candra*, + *śīlā*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.154B:9 (A.D. 684, C II:123), hapax.

¹Pou, 155a; LS, 194.

²Pou, 155a; LS, 194.

³Pou, 155a; LS, 194.

⁴Pou, 155b; LS, 194.

⁵Pou, 155b; LS, 194.

⁶Pou, 156a; LS, 195.

⁷Pou, 156a; LS, 195.

⁸Pou, 156b; LS, 195 (*candraṣīla*).

candrasena /candrə'se:n/. †[Skt *candrasena* 'having Candra as one's lord', < *candra*, + *sena*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.18:22 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.562A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.726A:19 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

candrāditya /candra'dit/. [Ang. *candrāditya*; Skt *candrāditya*, 'name of a prince' but here a dvandva = *candrasūrya* 'moon and sun'; < *candra*, + *āditya*]. 1. *n.* The moon and the sun.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.134:24 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

candrānan ~ **candrānna** /candra'nan/. †[Skt *candrānan* 'moon-faced', epithet of Skanda; < *candra*, + *ānana* 'mouth; face; entrance, door']. *n.* Personal name.³ Cf. *candān*.

candrānna: K.561:27 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

candrānan: K.561:19 (*id.*).

candrikā /candrī'ka:/. †[Skt *candrikā* 'moonlight, splendour', fem. of *candraka* 'moon']. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.357:23 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:1), hapax.

candrodāya /candro'dɔy/. †[Skt *candrodāya* 'moon-rise', < *candra*, + *udāya* 'up-going, rising, rise']. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.54:14 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21), hapax.

candhān /can'dha:n/. †[Skt **candhāna*, unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.926:8 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.904B:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.155:18 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

canmat /cən'mat/. [Ang. *canmat* ~ *canmāt*; ifx /-ən-/ + **cmat* /c^hmat/]. *n.* That which is intact: uncastrated animal, esp. bull.⁷

K.748:15 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.493:19 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.127:19 (A.D. 683, C II:89);

K.126R:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33).

tmur canmat dñem 1 (K.126R:3), '1 pair of ungelded bulls'.

canmān /can'ma:n/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.816:3 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

canlakk. See *caṃlak* ~ *caṃlāk*.

¹Pou, 156a; LS, 195.

²Pou, 156b; LS, 196.

³Pou, 155a (*candranan*); LS, 196.

⁴Pou, 156b; LS, 196.

⁵Pou, 156b; LS, 196.

⁶Pou, 156b; LS, 196.

⁷Pou, 156b; LS, 196: 'zool. bœuf jeune, veau'.

⁸Pou, 157a; LS, 197.

canlek¹ /cən'le:k/ ~ **cañlek** ~ **caṃlek** /cəŋ'le:k/ ~ **canlyak** /cən'li:ək/. [Ang. *canlyak* ~ *canlyāk* ~ *canlyākk* /cən'li:ək/; mod. សំលៀក *samliak* /səm'li:ək/ “n. clothing worn below the waist (e.g., skirts, pants), lower garment”; ifx /-ən-/ + **clek*¹ /c^hle:k/]. 1. *n.* That which covers, hides, conceals: clothing, esp. the lower garment, *sampot* or sarong. 2. *n.* Cloth for the lower garment; a length of such cloth.¹

canlyak: K.7:7 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:3);

caṃlek: K.30:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26);

cañlek: K.561:37 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

canlek: K.79:8 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.505:20 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.910:14 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.493:21 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.451N:2 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:9 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.154A:5 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.749:6 (A.D. 717, C V:57). K.30:30 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.46B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.427:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43); K.759:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:56); K.155/II:8 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.712:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:50); K.956:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:128).

canlek yau 1 (K.154A:5), ‘1 *yau* of cloth for the lower garment’.

jaṃṇon ‘ākara ta vraḥ kaṃṃratāñ ‘añ śrī khandaliṅga raiko tloñ 1 *canlek* ‘amval vlah 1 *pratisamvatsara* (K.561:37), ‘Offering as revenue to My Holy High Lord Śrī Khandaliṅga: 1 *tloñ* of milled rice [and] 1 pair of ‘*amval* cloth annually’.

tmāñ canlek (K.155/II:8; K.956:2), ‘weaver of cloth’.

canlek² /cən'lɛ:k/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + **clek*² /c^hlɛ:k/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which is offered up: offering, oblation.²

K.1004:3 (A.D. 691, *CJ ms*, 175-85).

‘ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ ‘añ ni gi *canlek* ‘āgama man ‘anak jvan ‘āy ta vraḥ kamratāñ ‘añ śrīmad ‘amratakeśvara (K.1004:3), ‘Order from My Holy High Lord regarding offerings [and] revenues which individuals offer up to My Holy High Lord Śrīmad Amratakeśvara’.

canloñ /cən'lo:ŋ/ (?). †[Presumably ifx /-ən-/ + *cloñ* /c^hlo:ŋ/]. *n.* Unidentified botanical species.³

K.910:12 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

sre ‘amvi ta poñ vinayakirtti ai teṃ *canloñ* mratāñ *duvau māś* 2 (K.910:11-2), ‘a ricefield from the *poñ* Vinayakirti by the *canloñ* trees of the lord of *Duvau:2 māś*’.

canhoy /cən'ho:y/ ~ **cañhvāy** /cəŋ'huəy/. [Ang. *canhvay* ~ *canhvāy*; cf. mod. ចំហុយ *camhuy* /cam'hoy/ “v. to steam, cook by steaming”; ifx /-ən-/ + **choy* /cho:y/ ~ **chvāy* /chu:əy/]. 1. *v.cs.* To cause (*steam*, *smoke*) to rise; to cook by steaming. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) steamer. 3. *n.* Incense burner, censer, thurible.⁴ 4. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *cañvā*.

cañhvāy: K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

canhoy: K.388C:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.877/II:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66). *ku cañhvāy* (K.149:19), slavename (she who ‘cooks [rice]’).

canhoy māś canhoy prāk (K.388C:14), ‘a gold censer; a silver censer’.

canhoy prak □□ 1 (K.877/II:14-5), ‘1 [repoussé?] silver censer’.

¹Pou, 157a; LS, 197 (*canlek*, *caṃlek*), 203 (*caṃlek*), *cañlek* and *canlyak* unlisted.

²Not listed by Pou, 157b, or by LS, 198.

³Not listed by Pou, 157b. LS, 198: ‘espèce de liane odorante’, 281 (*teṃ canloñ*).

⁴Pou, 157b (*canhoy*, *canhvay*), but cf. 151a (*cañvāy*); LS, 192 (*cañhvāyā*), 198 (*canhoy*).

canhor /cən'hɔ:r/ ~ **canhvar** /cən'hv:ər/. [Ang. *canhvar* ~ *canhvār*; mod. **𑜇𑜨𑜃𑜫** *canhūr* /cəŋ'hɔ:r/ “*n.* small ditch, trench, channel, gutter; drain; groove, slit, furrow”; ifx /-ən-/ + **chor* /cho:r/ ~ **chvar* /chu:ər/]. 1. *n.* (Man-made) waterway: canal (for irrigation), channel, sluice, ditch, flume. 2. *n.* (Natural) watercourse, stream, creek, brook.¹

canhvar: K.341N:9 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

canhor: K.904A:12 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.726B:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

sre ai canhor tăn ci vrau 'amvi ta poñ ... (K.726B:1), ‘the field on the *tăn ci* Vrau’s canal, [received] from the *poñ ...*’.

canhohv /cən'hɔw/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *chau* ~ **chohv* /chɔw/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which is raw, uncooked, undercooked. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is green, immature, callow. 3. *n.* Slavename.²

K.711:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50), hapax.

canhvar. See *canhor*.

can'er /cən'ɛ:r/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.

K.1030:11 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

can'os /cən'ɔh/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + **c'os* /c'h'ɔh/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) land which is exhausted. 2. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to be exhausted, no longer productive.³

K.689A:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

gi damnap sre karom can'os klah ver bhay vija | (K.689A:14-5), ‘The dam [and] fallow fields in the bottomland: twenty *vija*’ (?).

cap /cap/. [Ang. *cāp* ~ *cāpp* ~ *cap*; mod. **𑜇𑜨𑜃𑜫** *cā'p* /cap/ “*v.* to catch, capture, seize, grasp, get; to receive (e.g., a radio or television broadcast); to select, ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To take (in the hand), lay hold of: to hold, grip, grasp, clutch, seize. 2. *v.tr.* To take, pick, select, help oneself to. 3. *v.tr.* To take (as by force or conquest), seize, capture; to take into custody, seize, arrest, apprehend (a fugitive). 4. *v.tr.* To take or have custody of, take over.⁴ 5. *n.* Constituent of slavenames. See **cap*, *cmap*¹.

K.44B:6 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.451S:5 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.127:16 (A.D. 683, C II:89).

K.25/555:1 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31); K.357:16 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.426:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.1:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.155/II:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.133/I:7 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.259S/4^o:23 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50); K.480:7 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

cap tr (K.25:1), ‘to catch fish, to fish’.

ge ta cap 'anak ta giy ... (K.426:6), ‘Persons who apprehend others on these premises ...’.

vā ta śivadeva saṃ ta kurāk kandāy cap vā kandos | *ku tai ...* (K.1:1-2), ‘[Certain] males of Śivadeva in concert with those of the *kurāk* of Kandāy apprehended *vā* Kandos [and] *ku Tai*, and ...’.

¹Pou, 157b; LS, 198.

²Not listed by Pou, 157b. LS, 198: ‘skt. n.p.’

³The text (C VI:48) reads *can os*, divided. Not listed by Pou, 153b. LS, 198: ‘n.l.’

⁴Pou, 157b; LS, 198.

***cap** /cə:p/. [Ang. **cap*; mod. **cap* /ca:p/; allomorph of *cap* /cap/]. *v.tr.* To take, hold, grasp, receive.¹ See *cmap*².

capi /c^hfi:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavenamē.²

K.562B:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

cam. See *caṃ*.

campeñ. See *campeñ*.

campeśvara /cambe¹swə:r/. †[Skt **campeśvara*, ‘lord of Campā’, < *campā*, presumably the capital of Aṅga, + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity.³

K.922:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:71), hapax.

camreñ. See *camreñ*.

***cay.** See *cāy*.

car¹ ~ **cara** ~ **cor**² /cə:r/ (?). [Ang. *car*; mod. 𑄑𑄢 *car* /ca:r/ “*v.* to move, go, walk, drive, fly; to do s.t. (*formal*)”; Skt *cara* ‘moving, locomotive’ or *caraṇa* (< √*car* to move, go, travel; to go on, continue, follow’)]. *v.intr.* To move, make one’s way, proceed; to continue.⁴ Cf. *cāra*.

cara: K.44A:12 (A.D. 674, C II:10).

car: K.137:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.159:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:40).

cor: K.1004:9, 11, 12 (A.D. 691, CJ ms).

thalā can cara (K.44A:11-2), toponym (‘mount of the progressing moon’ (?)).

cor grap (K.1004:9, 11, 12), *adv.* ‘moving fully’ (?), *i.e.* ‘urgently, immediately’.

car² ~ ***cār** /ca:r/ ~ ***cā** /ca:/. [Ang. *cār*; mod. 𑄑𑄣 *cār* /ca:r/ “*v.* to carve / inscribe (*on stone*), write with a stylus (*on palm leaves*); *v.* to build a low fence or border (*esp. around a tree or plant*), to plant a hedge”; cf. Thai 𑄑𑄣 /ca:n/ ‘to write with an iron stylus (as on palm leaves)’⁵ ‘to write with a stylus *on palm leaves, especially when copying the texts of sermons*’⁶]. 1. *v.intr.* To scratch: make, draw or trace a line; to inscribe with a stylus, engrave with a burin. 2. *v.tr.* To plant in a line or row; to enclose (*field*) in dikes or channels.⁷ See *kcār*, *kañcār*, *cnar*, *cpar*, *cmā*, **pcār*.

car: K.505:23 (A.D. 639, C V:23), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 158a, or by LS, 199.

²Not listed by Pou, 158a. LS, 199. The name occurs in a garbled passage.

³Pou, 160a; LS, 204. See C VI:71, note 4.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 161b; LS, 191 (*cancar* and *can cara*).

⁵McFarland, 245b.

⁶Sethaputra, I:301b.

⁷Pou, 164a; LS, 207 (*car ku*): ‘n.l.’

caranta /cə^hran/. †[Skt *caranta*, personal name ('the wanderer'), < *carant*, pres. pl. of √*car* 'to move, roam about']. *n.* Toponym.¹

K.904B:15, 15 *bis* (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.73/718:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.559B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); K.785:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:59).

carā /c^hra:/ (?). [Unidentified]. *n.* A presumably small, covered vessel for burning incense: incense burner.² Cf. *cnā*.

K.388C:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, *JA*, 1958:127); K.389B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, *JA*, 1958:127); K.560/739:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).

carā dhūpa (K.388C:2; K.389B:13), 'incense burner'.

carā danhum 1 (K.560/739:2), '1 incense burner'.

carita /cə^hrit/. †[Skt *carita* 'moving, course; act, deed; behaviour']. *n.* Slave-name.³

K.109N:13 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

***caru**. See *ku nocca ru*.

caruk ~ **carukk** /crək/. [Ang. *caruk* ~ *carukk*; mod. ꦗꦫꦏ꧀ *jra'k* /crək/ 'v. to pickle, to salt (*foods to preserve them*); *n.* pickled vegetables (*esp. carrots, cucumbers, and cabbage*)'; cf. Old Javanese *jruk* 'citrus fruits of various kinds ...; pickled meat ...',⁴ mod. Malay *jěrok* 'acid fruit; citrus-fruit; making fruits sour by artificial means; pickling in salt; ... a gen[eral]. name for fruits pickled in salt ...';⁵ a derivation from pfx /c-/ + **ruk* /ruk/ cannot be ruled out]. *n.* Pickled vegetables or fruit.⁶

carukk: K.124:20 (A.D. 803/4, C III:170);

caruk: K.124:19 (*id.*).

carumatī /caromə^hdi:/. †[Skt, fem. of *cārumant* 'agreeable, pleasing, beautiful']. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

carū /cə^hru:/. [Ang. *caru* ~ *carū* ~ *curu* ~ *curuv*; Skt *caru* 'oblation of rice, barley and pulse boiled with butter and milk ...']. *n.* *Caru*, the sole food offered to Śiva.⁸

K.689A:8, B:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

'amraḥ carū kulabhakti (K.689A:8), 'keeper of the *caru*: Kulabhakti'.

carū kṣīra mās 4 (K.689B:6), '4 *mās* of milk *caru*'.

¹Pou, 162a; LS, 207.

²Pou, 162a; LS, 207. See C II:37, note 3; VI:77, note 3.

³Pou, 162a; LS, 208.

⁴Zoetmulder, I:750a.

⁵Wilkinson, I:408a.

⁶Pou, 162a; LS, 208.

⁷Pou, 162a; LS, 208: 'skt. n.p. nourriture pour la pensée'.

⁸Pou, 162a; LS, 208. See C VII:185, note 4.

cal /cal/. [Ang. *cal /cal/; mod. ចាស់ *cāl* /cal/ “v. to move in the opposite direction, go against, run counter to; *adj.* to be thwarted ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To go against, collide with, obstruct. 2. *v.st.* To be obstructed, thwarted, foiled, frustrated. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *kcal*, *kañcala*.

K.138:22 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

cavari /cəwə'ri:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.155/II:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

cavuñ /c^hwuŋ/. †[Pfx /c-/ + *vui* /wuŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be big-bellied, pot-bellied, paunchy.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.140:8 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

cas ~ 'cas ~ 'cās ~ 'acas ~ caḥ ~ cāh /cah/. [Ang. *cas* ~ *cass* ~ *cās* ~ *cāssa* ~ 'cas ~ 'cās ~ 'acas ~ 'acās; mod. ចាស់ *cā's* /cah/ “*adj.* to be old, mature; former; (of colors) to be intense / dark; (of seasoning) to be strong / excessive; *adj.* to be almost ripe (of fruit)”]. 1. *v.st.* To be old, aged, elderly, on in years; to be elder, senior; to be former, erstwhile. 2. *v.st.* To be mature, ripe, ready. 3. *v.st.* To be experienced, proficient, skilled, adept. 4. *n.* Elderly person, esp. old man.⁴ See *kañcas*, *tcaḥ*, 'amcas.

cāh: K.389C:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127);

caḥ: K.49:11 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.163/II:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100);

'acas: K.137:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.423:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.563:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198);

'cās: K.726B:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

'cas: K.341N:9 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

cas: K.493:25, 27 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.22:15 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.76:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.884:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:69).

pu caḥ 'añ vodhisuṭṭha (K.163/II:3), 'My elder lord Bodhisuṭṭha'.

*cahvāy. See *choy.

ca'āp /c^h?a:p/ (?). †[Interpretation in doubt: cf. mod. ឆ្អាប *ch'āp* /c?a:p/ “*adj.* to be smelling / reeking of raw meat / fish”; pfx /c-/ + *'āp /?a:p/ or /?ap/]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.559A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36), hapax.

ca'es /c^h?eh/ (?). †[Mod. ឆ្អុះ *ch'eḥ* /c^h?eh/ “*adj.* to be stinking, bad smelling (as urine), rancid”; pfx /c-/ + *es /?eh/]. 1. *v.intr.* To stink, reek, esp. to smell of stale urine.⁶ 2. *v.st.* To be stale, rancid. 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.129:12 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 162b. LS, 208.

²Not listed by Pou, 162b. LS, 208.

³But cf. Pou, 162b. LS, 209: 'n.p. inhalation (hyp.)'.

⁴Pou, 1a (*acas* ~ *acās*), 162b; LS, 209 (*cas*, *caḥ* and *caḥ*), 211 (*cāh*); LS, 1 (^a*cas* and ^a*cās*), 9 (*acas*).

⁵Pou, 149a.

⁶Pou, 149a.

ca'oy /c^hʔo:y/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.149:22 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

caṃ ~ **cāṃ** ~ **cam** ~ **camm** ~ **cām** /cam/. [Ang. *cām* ~ *cāṃm* ~ *cām* ~ *caṃ* ~ *cam*; mod. **𑄂𑄃** *cām* /cam/ “*v.* to wait (*for*), await, expect, lie in wait for; to watch over, guard, keep; *v.* to memorize, remember, to know well / by heart ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To keep, tend (*animals*); to maintain, support, provide for; to be in attendance on, serve. 2. *v.tr.* to (keep) watch over, guard; to be on guard against, watch for; to lie in wait for; to await, expect. 3. *v.tr.* To keep, be faithful to, observe (*rite, &c.*), celebrate. 4. *v.tr.* To keep in mind or memory: to learn or know by heart; to remember, recall, recollect. 5. *v.tr.* To keep to, stay or remain in (*a place*). 6. *v.intr.* To keep watch, be vigilant; to wait, bide one’s time.² See **pcam*, *paṃcaṃ*

cām: **K.689B:10, 13** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47);

camm: **K.561:40** (A.D. 681, C II:39);

cam: **K.451N:11** (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.154A:9, B:6** (A.D. 684, C II:123);

cām: **K.134:28** (A.D. 781, C II:92); **K.786:9** (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107);

caṃ: **K.561:33, 33 bis** (A.D. 681, C II:39); **K.30:10** (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); **K.38:11** (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); **K.438:21** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); **K.726C:13** (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

cām raṅko liḥ 1 (K.689B:10, 13), ‘to provide 1 *liḥ* of milled rice’.

ge sanme ni camm raṅko ta □□□□ (K.561:40), ‘They jointly provided milled rice for ...’.

ge ta jā cam vraḥ kamratāṅ ṛāṅ śrī kedāreśvara □ □ (K.451N:11), ‘Persons who are worthy of serving My Holy High Lord Śrī Kedāreśvara ...’.

gi neḥ tel mratāṅ oy ta poṅ saṅkarṣaṅa nu cam ta vraḥ ... (K.154A:9), ‘It is this that the lord has given the *poṅ* Saṅkarṣaṅa to provide for the divinity ...’

cām smau kralā meṅ 2 (K.134:28), ‘2 children to tend the grass in the court’.

ge tel poṅ bhavacandra pre tve sre saṃpol pre caṃ ka’ol saṃpol pre caṃ poṣa saṃpol (K.561:33), ‘They are the ones whom the *poṅ* Bhavacandra has assigned to cultivate the ricefields of the *saṃpol*, assigned to watch over the granaries of the *saṃpol*, assigned to provide the victuals of the *saṃpol*’.

caṃkap. See *caṃkop*.

caṃkā ~ **caṅkā** /cəŋ^hka: ~ cəm^hka:/ ~ **caṃkār** /cəŋ^hka:r ~ cəm^hka:r/. [Ang. *caṃkā* ~ *camkā* ~ *cāṃkā*; mod. **𑄂𑄎𑄃** *caṃkār* /cam^hka:r/ “*n.* farm (*where vegetables and fruit crops are grown*), truck-farm, market-garden, plantation, orchard; clearing, cleared field”; ifx /-əN-/ + **ckā* /c^hka:/]. *n.* Dry (unirrigated) field for vegetable and fruit crops.

caṃkār: **K.664:3** (A.D. 578-777, C V:69);

caṅkā: **K.18:9, 18** (A.D. 726, C II:146);³

caṃkā: **K.426:4** (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); **K.155/II:16** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

¹Pou, 149a.

²Pou, 158a; LS, 199 (*cam*, *cām*), 206 (*cam*), 207 (*camm*).

³But cf. Pou, 150b.

caṃkop ~ **caṃkap** /cəŋ'kɔ:p/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + ckop /c^hkɔ:p/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which is collected or exacted: collection, exaction, levy; tax, duty. 2. *n.* One who collects or gathers in.¹

caṃkap: K.133/I:12 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:12 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191);

caṃkop: K.49:16 (A.D. 664, C VI:6).²

vā caṃkap (K.480:12; K.133/I:12), slavename ('he who gathers').

ge ta sa □kop craneḥ pañjas dranap 'agāra ta gui ... (K.49:15-6), 'persons who pay or exact unlawful taxes, who create disturbances, [or] who block access to the buildings on these premises ...'.

ge sanme ni camm raiko ta □□□□ (K.561:40), 'They jointly provided milled rice for ...'.

ge ta jā cam vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī kedāreśvara □ □ (K.451N:11), 'Persons who are worthy of serving My Holy High Lord Śrī Kedāreśvara ...'.

gi neḥ tel mratāñ oy ta poñ saṅkarṣaṇa nu cam ta vraḥ ... (K.154A:9), 'It is this that the lord has given the poñ Saṅkarṣaṇa to provide for the divinity ...'.

sara cām smau kralā meñ 2 (K.134:28), 'sara 2 children to tend the grass in the court'.³

ge tel poñ bhavacandra pre tve sre saṃpol pre caṃ ka'ol saṃpol pre caṃ poṣa saṃpol (K.561:33), 'They are the ones whom the poñ Bhavacandra has assigned to cultivate the ricefields of the saṃpol, assigned to watch over the granaries of the saṃpol, assigned to provide the victuals of the saṃpol'.

caṃṇat. See *caṃnat*.

caṃdak /cəŋ'dak ~ cəm'dak/ (?) ~ ***caṃ'uk** /cəŋ?'uk/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *cdak /c^hdak/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who waits upon another: attendant, servant. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) a male domestic or indoor servant, as opposed to a fieldworker.⁴

***caṃ'uk**: K.557/600E:2, 4, 6 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.24B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

caṃdak: K.748:9 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.926:7, 7 bis (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.505:10 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.493:21 (A.D. 657, C II:149). K.51:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.66A:26 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.357:7, 18 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.8:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.155/I:21 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.877:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.1030:7 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

caṃ'uk va paṃre kralā vraḥ (K.557/600E:2), 'Domestics: males for service in the sanctuary court' (?).

jmaḥ caṃ'uk va laṅsoñ va tṇun ... (K.557/600E:4-9), 'Names of domestics: *vā* Laṅsoñ, *vā* Tṇun, ...'.

va caṃ'uk vraḥ (K.557/600E:6) ~ *va caṃdak vraḥ* (K.8:5) ~ *vā caṃdak vraḥ* (K.***:10), slavename ('servant of the divine one,' = *devadāsa*).

caṃ'uk ple le (K.137:17), 'domestics [and] upper servants'.

vā caṃdak | □ □ □ □ (K.877/I:12-3), slavename or 'male domestics'. ▶

¹Pou, 158b; LS, 201 (*caṃkap*): 'n.p.',

²The form occurs (C VI:8) at the boundary between lines 15 and 16 as □kop, which "doit peut-être être restitué en *caṃkop* ..." (C VI:9, note 5).

³Sara is unidentified.

⁴Pou, 158a (*caṃ-uk*), 158b (*caṃdak*); LS, 200 (*caṃ-uk*), 201 (*caṃdak*). See C V:15 note 4, V:67 note 4; NIC II/III:24 note 5. As the epigraphic forms of *da* and independent *u* are easily confused, the reading of this entry has long been in doubt, but the weight of the evidence favors *caṃdak* by a wide margin. The analysis proposed may prove to be far-fetched, but the only *uk* ~ 'uk /'uk/ wordbase which has been isolated offers even less promise. I take *caṃ'uk* as a misreading. The item warrants citing all of its occurrences, despite their scant diagnostic value.

caṃdak va kantrāṅ (K.748:9), ‘domestic: *vā* Kantrāṅ’; *caṃdak vā karom* (K.926:7), ‘domestic: *vā* Karom’; *caṃdak vā thar* (K.505:10), ‘domestic: *vā* Thar’.

jñāhv gui kṛiṃṃ kantai 2 caṃdak 1 canlek yugala yau 3 (K.493:21), ‘purchase price thereof: 2 female slaves, 1 domestic, 3 *yau* of double-width cloth for the lower garment’.

caṃdak | va kurāk | va kañjeñ | ... (K.51:8), ‘domestics: *vā* Kurāk; *vā* Kañjeñ; ...’.

... vā caṃdak ge 7 (K.926:7), ‘... male domestics: 7 persons’.

vā caṃdak vraḥ (K.66A:26), slavename (‘servant of the divinity’).

caṃdak ple [t]a vraḥ vā kandin □□□□□□ *vā eñ* | (K.357:7), ‘domestics [and] servants of the divinity: *vā* Kandin; ...’.

ta caṃdak (space) *pit ’andin | vā kroc* | (K.357:18), ‘domestic ones: [*vā*] Pit ’Andin; *vā* Kroc’.

caṃdak paṃnos vā ta’am vā candān (K.155/I:21), ‘domestics for the clerics: *vā* Ta’am; *vā* Candān’.

caṃdoṅ /cəm'do:ŋ/. [Ang. *caṃdoṅ*; ifx /-əN-/ + **cdoṅ* /c^hdɔ:ŋ/]. *n.* Spout (of ewer or the like).¹

K.424B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73), hapax.²

caṃnat ~ **caṃṅat** /cəm'nət/. †[Mod. 𑄎𑄓𑄏𑄓 *caṃṅa't* /cam'nət/ “*n.* bitter taste, tartness; bitter stuff”; ifx /-əmn-/ + **cat* /cət/]. 1. *n.* Bitterness, tartness. 2. *n.* That which is bitter or tart. 3. *n.* One who is bitter, vinegary, harsh. 4. *n.* Slavename.³

K.765:9 (A.D. 687, C V:53); K.904B:23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

caṃnām ~ **caṃṅām** /cəm'nām/. [Ang. *caṃṅām* ~ *caṃṅam* ~ *caṃnam* ~ *caṃṅnām*; mod. 𑄎𑄓𑄏𑄓 *caṃṅām* /cam'nām/ “*v.* to remember, recollect; to keep in mind; *n.* memory, recollection, remembering; reminder ...; *v.* to notice, observe; to recognize; *n.* testimony, evidence; *n.* waiting, expectation; *n.* custom, tradition”; ifx /-əmn-/ + *caṃ* ~ *cām* /cam/]. 1. *n.* Act of fact of keeping, &c.: attendance, service; watch, guard, wait, vigilance, expectation; observance; remembrance, recollection. 2. *n.* That which maintains: upkeep, maintenance, provision; allowance, benefit, endowment, settlement, fund (for support of divinity, temple, āśrama). 3. *n.* That which is maintained: endowed facility, foundation. 4. *n.* Observance, performance or celebration (of rite).⁴

caṃṅām: K.689:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47);

caṃṅam: K.138:6 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.109N:19 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.127:10 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.137:26, 28, 31, 33, 35 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

kṛiṃṃ sre caṃṅam po yajamāna (K.137:26), ‘field hands [forming part] of the lord donor’s endowment’.

¹But cf. Pou, 158b. LS, 202: ‘bec, coupe (bec en forme de serpent)’.

²The form occurs in preceded by a lacuna.

³Not listed by Pou, 159a. LS, 202. If the slavename is indeed /cəm'nət/ my pre-Angkorian data do not include a counterpart to Angkorian *caṃnat* /cəm'nət/. Note however that Mme Pou (159a, S606a) refers the latter not to mod. 𑄎𑄓𑄏𑄓 *caṃṅa't* /cam'nət/ “designating, ordering, sending” but to mod. 𑄎𑄓𑄏𑄓 *caṃṅat* /cam'nat/ “stopping place, parking / mooring place, station, terminal”.

⁴Pou, 159a; LS, 202 (*caṃṅam*), 203 (*caṃṅām*).

caṃnoṃ /cəm'no:m/. †[Mod. ចំណោម *caṃnoṃ* /cam'na:om/ “*prenp.* among; *n.* environment; *n.* company, circle of friends, entourage; assembly, gathering; encirclement”; *ifx* /-əmn-/ + *com* ~ **coṃ* /co:m/]. 1. *n.* Act of surrounding: encirclement, envelopment, investment. 2. *n.* That which is gathered or grouped together: gathering, group, assembly; mass, herd, troop.¹

K.44B:2 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

caṃnoṃ tmur (K.44B:2), ‘herds of kine’.

caṃnya /cəm'ni:ə/. †[Mod. ចំណី *caṃṇī* /cam'nɿ:y/ “*n.* snack; dessert; fodder, (*animal*) feed”; *ifx* /-əmn-/ + **cya* /ci:ə/]. *n.* That which is eaten: food, edibles, victuals, comestibles; feed, fodder.²

K.341N:9 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

caṃnlek. See *canlek*¹.

caṃpak. See *caṃpok*¹.

caṃpañ /cəm'baŋ/. [Ang. *caṃpāñ*; mod. ចំបាំង ~ ចម្បាំង *caṃpāṃñ* ~ *caṃpāṃñ* /cambaŋ/ “*n.* fighting, battle, war, warfare”; *ifx* /-əN-/ + **cpañ* /c^hbaŋ/]. 1. *n.* The act of fighting: combat, battle. 2. *n.* One who fights: fighter, combatant, warrior.³ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.140:5 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.149:12 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

caṃpek /cəm'bɿ:k/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.138:9 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

caṃpeñ ~ **campeñ** /cəm'be:ŋ/. †[Mod. ចំបែង *caṃpēñ* /cam'ba:ɛŋ/ “*adj.* to be restless, brooding, preoccupied, obsessed, worried, anxious, concerned; alarmed; *n.* worry, concern”; *ifx* /-əN-/ + **cpēñ* /c^hbe:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Indecision, restlessness. 2. *n.* One who is indecisive, restless, anxious.⁵

campeñ: K.357:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);

caṃpeñ: K.561:27 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.24B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.149:15 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.689:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.1030:9 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

caṃpok¹ ~ **campak** /cəm'bo:k/. †[Mod. ចំបក់ *caṃpa'k* /cam'bak/ “*n.* k. of tree (*Irvingia malayana* ...)”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The tree *Irvingia malayana* (Irvingiaceae).⁶

campak: K.956:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:128);

caṃpok: K.73/718:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.149:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.438:15 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25).

¹Pou, 159a; LS, 203: ‘enclos, étable, < *com* enclore’.

²Pou, 159b; LS, 203: ‘pâturage; < *cya* paître, manger’.

³Pou, 160a; LS, 204: ‘n.p. < *cpañ* combattre’.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 160a. LS, 204: ‘n.p. qui est brisé’.

⁵But cf. Pou, 160a. LS, 204 (*caṃpeñ*): ‘n.p. attristé’, 207 (*campeñ*): ‘n.p. être attristé’.

⁶Martin, 83; Pou et Martin, 13 (item 12); Pou, 159b; LS, 204 (*caṃpak* and *caṃpok*). Cf. Morizon, 142-3. The species is evidently to be distinguished from *Michelia champaca* L., known elsewhere as ‘champaca’, ‘chompáka’, ‘chempáka’, on which see Dastur, 149 (item 179) and Merrill, 163. Cf. C III:147 and note 3.

caṃpok². See *saṃpok*.

caṃpot /cəm'ʔɔt/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *cpot /cʰbɔt/]. 1. *n.* One who is giddy, foolish, simple.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.18:7 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.790:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71).

caṃrip /cəm'rip/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *crip /cip/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) that which has been removed or cut off: reserve, reservation, exception. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who has been removed or cut off.² 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.134:15 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

caṃreñ ~ **caṃmreñ** ~ **camreñ** /cəm're:ŋ/. [Ang. *caṃryyañ* ~ *caṃryyāñ* ~ *caṃryyāññ* ~ *caṃmryañ* ~ *caṃmryeñ* ~ *camryañ* ~ *camryāñ* ~ *caṃryyāñ*; mod. **ចំរៀង** *caṃriañ* /cam'ri:əŋ/ “*n.* song, singing”; ifx /-əN-/ + *creñ* /cre:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Act or practice of singing, chanting, intoning. 2. *n.* That which is sung: song, chant, tune. 3. *n.* One who sings: singer, chanter.³

camreñ: K.502:4 (A.D. 578-677, *BEFEO*, XXIV:353, *APK* I:88);

caṃmreñ: K.137:9, 11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

camreñ: K.557/600E:1, 3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.66B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.129:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.155:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

caṃren /cəm'rɛ:n/. [Ang. *caṃren* ~ *caṃmren* ~ *camren*; mod. **ចំរើន** *caṃrœn* /cam'ra:ən/ “*v.* to advance, increase, make progress, prosper, thrive, improve; to perform (*a ritual*)”; ifx /-əN-/ + *cren* /crɛ:n/; cf. Thai **ຈຳເຣີຍ** /camrœn/ ‘to progress, develop, grow, thrive, prosper’⁴]. 1. *v.cs.* To cause to grow, increase; to make prosper; to magnify (*deity*), glorify, worship (*with offerings*); to celebrate (*rite*), practice (*religion*). 2. *v.tr.* To increase, enlarge, improve, develop, benefit; to offer up. 3. *n.* Act or result of increasing: increase, growth, development, prosperity.⁵

K.451N:10 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.555:4 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18).

sattra caṃren ta gi thai vraḥ ... (K.451N:10), ‘Oblation to be made on the holy days: ...’.
... *ge dañ caṃren ni tā khār* (K.555:4), ‘... they undertook to celebrate rites addressed to the guardian spirits’ (?).

caṃrai /cəŋ'rɛy/. †[Mod. **ចំរើង** *cañrai* /caŋ'ray/ “*n.* bad luck, misfortune, danger; *v.* to cause bad luck; *adj.* to be unlucky, evil, damned; harmful; annoying, bothersome”; ifx /-əN-/ + *crai /crɛy/]. 1. *n.* Evil omen, bad luck, misfortune. 2. *v.st.* To be of ill omen, ominous, unlucky, sinister.⁶ 3. *n.* Toponym.

K.557/600E:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

sre ai caṃrai sanre 4 (K.557/600E:2), ‘a field at Caṃrai:4 *sanre*’.

¹But Pou, 160a: ‘Ce qui est escarpé’; LS, 205: ‘n.p. ce qui est escarpé’.

²Pou, 160a; LS, 205: ‘n.p. tailleuse’.

³Pou, 160b; LS, 205 (*caṃreñ*, *caṃmreñ*).

⁴Haas, 118b; McFarland, 248b; Sethaputra, I:306b.

⁵Pou, 160b; LS, 205: ‘faire, pratiquer’.

⁶Pou, 160b; LS 205: ‘n.l.’

caṃlak ~ **caṃlāk** /cəm'lak/ ~ **canlakk** /cən'lak/. [Ang. *caṃlāk*; mod. ចំឡាក់ ~ ច្រឡាក់ *caṃlāk*'k ~ *caṃlāk*'k /cəm'lak/ “n. carving, sculpture, frieze”; ifx /-ƏN-/ + **clak* /c^hlak/]. 1. *n.* Act or result of incising or cutting with a burin, chisel or stylus: incision, engraving; carving, sculpture; writing, written matter: text, document, record. 2. *n.* One who incises, engraves, carves. 3. *v.tr.* To cut into (*with a sharp instrument*), disfigure.¹ 4. *n.* Slavename.

canlakk: K.79:18 (A.D. 639, C II:69);

caṃlāk: K.728:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83);

caṃlak: K.138:18 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.21:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5).

... *ṇibha canlakk droṇ poṇ śivacandra* (K.79:18-9), ‘... a carven image representing the *poṇ Śivacandra*’.

kaṭaka caṃlak saṃruk 1 (K.21:3), ‘1 repoussé engraved bracelet’.

ge ta caṃlāk gi ... (K.728:4), ‘Persons who disfigure [anything] on these premises, ...’

caṃlau /cəm'lɔw/. [Ang. *caṃlau* ~ *caṃlauv* ~ *caṃlov*; ifx /-ƏN-/ + *clau* /c^hlɔw/]. 1. *n.* One born in the year of the Bull.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.689B:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

caṃver. See *saṃver*.

caṃhet /cəm'hɛ:t/ (?). †[Ifx /-ƏN-/ + **chet* /chɛ:t/]. 1. *n.* One who is outstanding, excellent.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.155/II:27 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

***caṃ'uk**. See *caṃdak*.

caḥ. See *cas*.

***cā**. See *car*² ~ **cār*.

cāk¹ /ca:k/. †[Mod. ចាក *cāk* /ca:k/ “v. to depart, go out, leave, go away; (fig.) to pass away; ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To leave, quit: to take one’s leave of. 2. *v.tr.* To leave, quit: to give up, abandon, forsake.⁴ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *cacāk*, *cpāk*.

K.24:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:22 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

cāk² /cak/ (?). †[Cf. mod. ចាក់ *cāk* /cak/ “v. to pierce, stab, inject; to probe, pick (*the teeth*), thread (*a needle*); to deposit; v. to crochet, knit, weave, plait; to make a broom; to build a nest; ... ; v. to pour; to sprinkle (*esp. with holy water*)”]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.78:13 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

¹Pou, 161a; LS, 197 (*canlakk*), 206 (*caṃlak*, *caṃlāk*).

²But Pou, 161a: ‘Bovin’, and LS, 206: ‘n.p. < *clau* n.p. bovin’.

³But Pou, 161b: ‘Une mégère (?)’; LS, 206: ‘n.p. fatigué’.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 163a. LS, 209: ‘n.p. bot. latanier; *Nipa fruticans* (palm.)’.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 163a.

cāñ ~ **cañ** /caŋ/. †[Cf. mod. 𑖇𑖇𑖇 *cāñi* /caŋ/ “v. to hew, chop; to dress / square / trim / rough-hew (*wood*); v. to prepare / level (*ground*); to weed; to cut (*sod*) with a shovel; ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To dress or prepare by scraping, smoothing, leveling.¹ 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename. See *kañcañ*, *cnañ*, *tacañ*.

cañ: K.149:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

cāñ: K.24B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.357:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.11:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).

vā cañ curi (K.149:13), slavename.²

***cāñ**. See *cañ*.

cāturjāta ~ **cāturjjātam** /caḍurʃat/. †[Skt *cāturjāta* ‘aggregate of 4 substances’, but here ‘the four classes or castes’ (prob. < *adj.* ‘comprising the four castes’), < *catur*, + *jāta(ka)* ‘birth; condition, class’]. *n.* All four castes.³

cāturjjātam: K.709:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30);⁴

cāturjāta: K.903/II:5, 7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70).

kñuṃ cāturjjātam (K.709:8), ‘slaves of (from, for) all four castes’.

cāturjātakapramāna /caḍurʃadəkəprɔːma:n/. †[Skt **cāturjātakapramāna*, < *cāturjāta(ka)*, + *pramāna*]. *n.* The four castes, taken as a whole.⁵

K.423B:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135), hapax.

cāturvīdyā ~ **cāturvīdy** /caḍurˈwit/. †[Skt *cāturvīdyā* ~ *caturvīdyā*, ‘fourfold knowledge, the four branches of learning: the four Vedas’, < *cātur* ~ *catur*, + *vidyā* ‘knowledge, learning, science’]. *n.* One schooled in the four Vedas.⁶

cāturvīdy: K.562A:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);

cāturvīdyā: K.51:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.939:4, 7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56).

svāmi cāturvīdyā (K.51:3; K.939:4, 7), ‘Master of the Four Veda’.

... *ge kloñ yajamāna phoññ vnāk tnaḥ cāturvīdy* ... (K.562A:1), ‘... the *kloñ* of sacrificing priests belonging to the corps of superiors schooled in the four Veda ...’.

cān /ca:n/. †[Mod. 𑖇𑖇𑖇 *cān* /ca:n/ “*n.* dish, plate; bowl; porcelain”, perhaps < Chinese⁷]. 1. *n.* Dish, plate.⁸ 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.

K.109N:19 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.66B:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55).

ku caṃnaṃ cān (K.109N:19), slavename (‘one who keeps the dishes’).

cām. See *caṃ*.

¹Pou, 163a; LS, 209 (*cāñ*): ‘n.p. brillier’.

²The text (C IV:29) reads *vā cañcuri*, undivided, in which the first syllable cannot be the presyllable of a derivative.

³Pou, 163a; LS, 210 (*cāturjjātam*).

⁴The form °*jātam* is that of the nom. sg.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 163a; LS, 210 (*cāturjjātaka*). C II:136: ‘... modèle aux quatre castes.’

⁶Pou, 163a; LS, 210.

⁷See Pou and Jenner, “Some Chinese Loanwords ...,” 42 (item 135).

⁸Pou, 163a; LS, 210.

cāy ~ ***cay** /ca:y/. [Ang. *cāy*; mod. 𑄎𑄓 *cāy* /ca:y/ “*n.* to spend; to disperse, scatter, circulate”]. 1. *v.tr.* To scatter, disperse, give out, dispose of.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *cpay*.

K.149:28 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

cāra /ca:r/. †[Skt *cāra* ‘motion, movement; step’]. *n.* Constituent of slave-name.² Cf. *cara*.

K.155:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

ku cāra līlā (K.155:11), slavename (she of ‘graceful, elegant movement’).

cār /ca:r/. [Ang. *cār*; mod. 𑄎𑄓 *cār* /ca:r/ “*n.* k. of tree (*Butea frondosa* ...)”]. 1. *n.* The flame tree, *Butea frondosa* (Papilionaceae).³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.24A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.73/718:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52).

***cār**. See *car*².

cāh. See *cas*.

cāhv /ca:w/. †[Mod. 𑄎𑄓 *cāv* /ca:w/ “*n.* mixture of fermented fish and rice gruel”]. 1. *n.* A preparation of fermented fish.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.451S:8 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

cām. See *cam*.

cī ~ **cī** /ci:/. †[Origin unknown]. 1. *v.st.* To be young, immature. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) courtesy title for young (unmarried?) persons.⁵ 3. *n.* Personal name. See *kci* ~ *kcī*, *kañci*.

cī: K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.54:10, 18 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.493:28, 30 (A.D. 657, C II:149). K.6:4 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.51:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.137:31 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:17 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.562A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);

cī: K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:5 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.54:10, 18 (A.D. 629, C III:157); K.9:7, 16 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.79:7, 8, 15 (A.D. 643, II:69); K.78:15 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.451S:12 (A.D. 680, C V:49). K.22:15 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.30:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.137:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:11 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.562B:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.1:25 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.560/739:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.762B:1 (A.D. 678-777, C I:12); Ka.7:1 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:183).

ci 'añ (K.557/600N:3; K.138:5; K.493:28), courtesy title for young men (?).

[vā] *ci vrau* (K.54:10), slavename (‘fair youth’).

sre man johv ta ge ci (K.451S:12), ‘a field that [he] bought from [certain] young persons’.

'aṅṅoy *cī so 'āy ta vrah* (K.54:18), ‘gift of the *cī* So to the divinity’.

gui sre poñ chāñ hoñ poñ cī soṃ gui sañ poñ oy ta mratāñ ... (K.493:29-30), ‘The field belonging to the *poñ* Chāñ: the *poñ* Ci asked for it, [then] returned [it] to the *poñ*, who gave [it] to the lord ...’.

¹Pou, 163b; LS, 210.

²Pou, 164a (*cāralilā*); LS, 211 (*cāralilā*).

³Pou, 163b; cf. Pou et Martin, 15 (item 17); LS, 210.

⁴Pou, 164b; LS, 211: ‘n.p. petit-fils, hyp.’

⁵Pou, 164b; LS, 211: ‘aïeul, grand-père; (appellation des personnes âgées)’, 214 (*cī*).

cik. See *cek*.

cikkan /cik¹kɔ:n/. †[Skt *cikkaṇa* ‘betel-nut’].¹ 1. *n.* Areca nut. 2. *n.* *Areca catechu* L. (Palmæ), the areca palm.² Cf. *slā*.

K.1:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

teṃ cikkan (K.1:13), ‘areca palm(s)’.

cit /cit/. [Ang. *cit*; prob. Skt *citra* ‘bright, clear; excellent’]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.51:12 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.711:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50).

citta ~ **citt** ~ °**cita** /cit/. [Ang. °*citta* ~ *cita*; mod. 𑄓𑄢𑄢 *citt* /cɪt/ “*n.* heart (as the seat of emotions), feelings, emotions; mind, spirit, will (power), intention; thought, opinion’ nature, disposition”; Skt *citta* ‘thinking, thought, reason, intelligence; intention, aim; heart, mind, memory’]. 1. *n.* Mind, spirit; heart, feeling; will. 2. *n.* Thought, opinion; aim, intention, wish.⁴ 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.

citt: K.790:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71);

citta: K.137:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

ku citta vai (K.137:16) ~ *ku citt ’avai* (K.790:5), slavename (‘quick-witted’).

citravīra /citrə¹wi:r/. †[Skt **citravīra*, ‘bright hero’, < *citra* ‘bright, clear; excellent, distinguished; strange, wonderful’, + *vīra* ‘manly man; hero’]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.447:26 (A.D. 657, C II:193), hapax.

cina /cin/. [Ang. *cīna* ~ *cina*; mod. 𑄓𑄢 *cin* /cɪn/ “*n.* Chinese; China; *adj.* to be Chinese ...”; cf. Skt *cīna* ‘the Chinese’; from a Chinese source⁶]. 1. *n.* China. 2. *n.* Chinese. 3. *v.st.* To be of or from China; to be Chinese.⁷

K.877/I:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

ku cina (K.877/I:10), slavename (‘the Chinese’).

cim /cim/ (?). †[Cf. Cham *čim* ‘oiseau’,⁸ with cognates in Mon-Khmer]. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.502:9 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88), hapax.

¹Thanks to Pou, 164b.

²Martin, 172; cf. Pou et Martin, 50 (item 132), Dastur, 32 (item 38), Merrill, 171-2. LS, 213: ‘n.l. banane, variante du mot *cik*’, 281 (*teṃ cikkan*): ‘n.l. bot. bananier’.

³But Pou, 165a (*cit*, *cyat*): ‘Couper en petits morceaux, en tranches’; LS, 213: ‘skt. n.p. *citta* bonne conduite’.

⁴Pou, 165a; LS, 213 (*citta vai*): ‘n.p. esprit vif’.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 165b. LS, 213

⁶Cf. Pou and Jenner, “Some Chinese loanwords ...,” 43 (item 141).

⁷Pou, 165b; LS, 214.

⁸Aymonier et Cabaton, 128b.

⁹Not listed by Pou, 165b. LS, 214: ‘n.p. oiseau’.

cih ~ **'aciḥ** /cih/. [Ang. *ciḥ*; mod. 𑄎𑄛: *ceḥ* /ceh/ “*initverb* to know (*how to do s.t.*), be able to; to be used to, accustomed to; to keep on doing s.t. constantly, always, incessantly; *adj.* to be learned, intelligent, smart, cunning”]. 1. *v.tr.* To know, have knowledge of, be familiar or acquainted with. 2. *v.st.* To be knowledgeable, learned, proficient; to be knowing, smart, cunning. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹

'aciḥ: K.904B:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

cih: K.505:7 (A.D. 639, C V:23), hapax.

'aciḥ raśi (K.904B:22), slavename ('proficient in numbers' ?).

cī. See *ci*.

cu ~ **cū** /cu/. †[Cf. mod. **cūv* /co:w ~ cɤ:w/²]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to flatter, cajole, haggle.³ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kañcu* ~ *kañcū*.

cū: K.505:8 (A.D. 639, C V:23);

cu: K.51:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14).

cuñ /cuṅ/. [Ang. *cuñ*; mod. 𑄎𑄛 cuñ /coṅ/ “*n.* end, tip; extremity, farthest point, top, peak, apex; limit”]. 1. *n.* End, tip; top, summit.⁴ 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) ends or sides (*of a temporary structure*), siding. 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.24B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:22 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.426:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.438:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.877/I:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI; 66).

cuñ sor (K.438:14), toponym, meaning in doubt.

cuñ stau (K.426:8), 'temporary (palmleaf) siding'.

cuṅi /cu'ni/. †[Perhaps local Prākṛta **cuṅi*, corresponding to Skt *cūrṇi* 'the shell *Cypraea moneta*'].⁵ *n.* Slavename.

K.24B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

***cur.** See *cor*¹.

***cus.** See *cuḥ*.

cuḥ ~ ***cus** /cuḥ/. [Ang. *cuḥ*; mod. 𑄎𑄛: *cuḥ* /coh/ “*v.* to move downwards, descend, go down, get down, dismount; get off / out of; to go downstream; (*of rain*) to fall; (*of fog / mist*) to appear; to flow, run; to decrease, diminish; to submit, give up, comply; *v.* to register, sign; to make an entry, record; to formalize; *v.* to conduct, carry out (*e.g., an investigation*) ...”]; cf. Old Mon *cis* /cøʃ/ and Middle Mon *cuiḥ* /cøḥ/⁶. 1. *v.intr.* To move (go, come, get) down, descend; to drop, fall; to lessen, reduce, decrease, diminish; to yield, give up, submit. 2. *v.tr.* To put (place, set, note) down, record, register. 3. *v.tr.* To bring down, reduce, subject to.⁷ Cf. *juḥ*. See *kañcus*, *cmuḥ*.

K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

cuḥ triai vraḥ (K.557/600N:3), 'to keep a record of holy days'.

¹Pou, 8a (*aciḥ raśi*), 165b (*ciḥ* ~ *ciḥ*); LS, 9 (*aciḥ*), 214 (*ciḥ*).

²Attested in mod. 𑄎𑄛 chūv /chɤ:w/ 'to worm (*information*) out of' and 𑄎𑄛 cēcūv /caɛ'cɤ:w/ 'to serve as a marriage broker; to gossip, tattle'.

³Pou, 166b (*cū*): 'Aux lèvres mobiles: bavard'; LS, 215 (*cū*): 'n.p. aigre (hyp.)'.

⁴Pou, 165b; LS, 214 (*cuñ* and *cuñ muḥ*), 215 (*cuñ sor*).

⁵Pou, 166a (*cuṅi*); LS, 215 (*cuṅi*): 'skt. n.p. coque (hyp.)'.

⁶Shorto, 102: 'to come, go, down, descend'.

⁷Pou, 166b; LS, 215.

cū. See *cu*.

***ce** /cɛ:/ . †[Mod. 𑄎 cē /ca:ɛ/ “*adj.* to be small, dwarf, petite”]. *v.st.* To be abnormally small, stunted. See *kce*, *kañce*.

cek /cɛ:k/ ~ **cik** /ci:k/. [Ang. *cyak* ~ *cyakk* ~ *cek* ~ *cik*; mod. 𑄎 𑄎 *cek* /cɛ:k/ “*n.* Banana (*Musa* sp.)”]. *n.* Any of several species of the banana plant, *Musa* (*Musaceae*).¹

K.107:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38), hapax.

piñ stuk cik (K.107:5), toponym (‘the pond by the banana grove’).

***cek** /cɛ:k/. †[Mod. 𑄎 cœk /ca:ək/ “*adj.* to be fickle, unfaithful; frivolous; wanton, lustful, unchaste, of easy virtue (*usually refers to women*)”]. *v.st.* To be wanton, unchaste, loose, of easy virtue. See *kañcek*.

ceñ /cɛ:ŋ/.² †[Mod. 𑄎 cœñ /ca:əŋ/ ‘to be insolent, arrogant’³]. *n.* Slave-name.⁴

K.560:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37).

°**ceta.** See **cel*.

***cet** /cɛ:t/. †[Cf. Middle Khmer *sit* /sɪt/ ~ **siat* /si:ət/ ‘to die’⁵]. *v.intr.* To die. See *kcet*, *kañcet*.

cer /cɛ:r/ ~ **cyer** /ci:ɛr/. [Ang. *cyar* ~ *cya*; mod. 𑄎 *cer* /cɛ:r/ “*v.* to be of long duration”]. 1. *v.st.* To be long, far, distant, remote (*in space or time*). 2. *v.intr.* To occur later, subsequently. 3. *adv.* Then, thereafter, afterwards. 4. *v.tr.* To go or run along (*road*), follow; to depart from, break (*rule*), go against, disobey, violate, flout, transgress.⁶ 5. *n.* Constituent of slavenames. See *cmer*.

cyer: K.134:16 (A.D. 781, C II:92);

cer: K.49:17 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.44B:13 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.904B:25, 28 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.22:28 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.38:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.426:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.670:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:88); K.155/II:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.689:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.739:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:54); K.818:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); K.259S/4°:29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

[*ku*] *cyer deva* (K.134:16), slavename (she who ‘flouts the gods’).

... *ge cer* ‘*ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ* ‘*añ ge daṇḍa* (K.49:17; K.44B:13), ‘... they shall be in violation of the order of My Holy High Lord [and] they shall be punished’.

... *ge ta cer* ‘*ājñā vraḥ kaṃmratañ* ‘*añ ta vrāhmaṇa tel nirvāsya sāmānyaśariradaṇḍa* (K.904B:28), ‘... persons who disregard [this] order – My Holy High Lords the *brāhmaṇa* shall be unremitting in driving [them] out [and] subjecting [them] to the prescribed bodily punishments’.

¹Martin, 165; Pou, 164b; LS, 213 (*cik*).

²Where K.560:4 has *ceñ*, K.739:4 has *cer*; cf. C VI:54.

³Cf. mod. 𑄎 cœñ cœñ /ca:əŋ/ ‘*adj.* to be arrogant, conceited, presumptuous, snooty; indifferent’ (Headley, 255b).

⁴Not listed by Pou, 167a. LS, 215: ‘n.p. Arbre, *Nieuhria decandra*’.

⁵Cf. archaic 𑄎 pansiat /ban’si:ət/ ‘to kill’.

⁶Pou, 167a; LS, 215 (*cer*), 226 (*cyer*).

***cel** ~ °**ceta** /ce:l/. †[Cf. Skt *cela* ~ *ceṭa* ‘servant, slave’]. *n.* (Conjecturally) servant, slave. See *kanaceta*, *kancel*.

celasaṅga. See *ailasaṅga*.

ces ~ **ceh** ~ ***ceḥ** /ce:h/ ~ ***jes** /jɛ:h/. †[Cf. mod. ចៀស ~ ជៀស *cias* ~ *jias* /ci:əh/ “*v.* to avoid, turn away from, shun; to elude, dodge, swerve; to yield, make way / room (*for*); to give up, forsake; to shirk”]. 1. *v.tr.* To avoid, shun. 2. *v.tr.* To give up.¹ See **kces* ~ **kjes*, *kañces* ~ *kañjes*, *craneḥ*.

ceh: K.137:33 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

ces: K.137:17 (*id.*).

ku ceh (K.137:33), slavename (she who is ‘shunned, forsaken’ ?).

ku ya ces (K.137:17), ‘*ku ya Ces*’.

cehv /cɛ:w/. †[Mod. ចែវ *cēv* /ca:ɛw/ “*adv.* (to walk) with a limp; *v.* to row (using a single oar attached to the stern of a boat); *n.* oar, paddle”]. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to walk with a cane or crutch: limp, hobble. 2. *v.tr.* To propel with an oar, scull.²

K.560/739:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).

ku cehv kan (K.560/739:7), slavename (‘crutch or scull in hand’).

***cai**¹ /cɔy/. †[Mod. តៃ *cai* /cay/ “*n.* louse, mite; parasite”]. *n.* Any of various flightless, bloodsucking creatures: louse, mite, cootie (*kutu*). See *kañcai*.

***cai**² /cɔy/. †[Unidentified]. See *cnai*.

caitra /cɔyt → cɛ:t/ (?). [Ang. *caitra*; mod. ចេត្រ *ceṭr* /ca:ɛt/ “*n.* Cetra (*name of the 5th lunar month, mid-March to mid-April*); Skt *caitra*]. *n.* The fifth lunar month: *Caitra*.³ Cf. **candramāsa*.

K.21:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5), hapax.

co ~ ***ca** /cɔ:/ [Ang. *ca* ~ *co*; mod. ច *ca* /ca:/]. 1. *n.* The eleventh year of the duodenary cycle: the Dog.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. **jūt*. See *kañca*.

K.24B:9, 10, 11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

cok¹ /cɔ:k/. †[Unidentified, but see *chak* ~ *chok*]. *n.* (Conjecturally) stand (of trees), grove, copse, wood.⁵

K.134:29, 29 *bis* (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.357:16 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.129:9, 21 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

cok ransi | *cok svāy* | (K.134:29), toponyms (‘bamboo grove; stand of mango trees’).

cok vinau (K.357:16), toponym (‘Malabar orange grove’).

cok amvil (K.129:9, 21), toponym (‘tamarind wood’).

¹But cf. Pou, 167b; LS, 216 (*ces*): ‘n.p. esquiver, s’écarter’, 217 (*ceh*): ‘n.p. petite jarre’.

²Pou, 167b; LS, 217: ‘n.p. ramer; hyp.’

³Pou, 167b; LS, 217.

⁴Pou, 167b; LS, 217.

⁵Pou, 149b (*cak*): ‘Bosquet d’arbres’, 167b (*cok*): ‘Autre f. de *chak*, *chok* ...’; LS, 217: ‘bosquet ...’.

cok² ~ ***cak** /cɔ:k/ (?). †[Unidentified]. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to limp.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kcok* ~ **kcak*, *kañcak* ~ *kaṃcok*, *lacak*, *lañcak*.

K.137:8, 35 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

rapaṃ cok 'añ | vidyunmati 'añ | ku dep | ... (K.137:8), 'Dancers: Cok 'Añ; Vidyunmati 'Añ; ku Dep; ...'.

ku yi cok (K.137:35), slavename ('ku yi Cok').

***cok** /cɔ:k/. †[Mod. **cak* /ca:k/, long allomorph of **𑄓𑄢** *ca'k* /cak/ "n. weeding hoe with a long blade and short handle"²]. *v.tr.* To scratch, scrape, dig into. See **kcak* ~ *kcok*, *kañcak* ~ *kaṃcok*, *kracok*, **cpok*.

coṅ ~ ***cauṅ** /cɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. *coṅ* ~ *coṅṅ*; mod. **𑄓𑄣** *caṅ* /ca:ŋ/ "v. to tie, bind, fasten, link, attach, connect; to unite; to establish a bond / relationship; to collect, compile; to knit (*one's brows*); to catch up with ...; v. to harbor (*e.g., resentment*) ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To tie, bind, fasten, secure; to secure (*property*) to. 2. *v.tr.* To lay (*bricks, stone*), build with brick or stone; to build, construct, erect; to establish, found.³ 3. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *saṅ*¹. See *cnoṅ*.

K.341S:8 (A.D. 647, C VI:23); K.24B:10, 11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.560:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37); K.939:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56).

... pre coṅ it thve kalpanā phoṅ ta vraḥ ... (K.341S:8), '... bidding [him] build in brick [and] make foundations to the divinity ...', *freely* '... bidding him build brick monuments to the divinity ...'.

ge gi ta doṅ coṅ gi neḥ kanloṅ it ta pon (K.939:9), 'they are the ones who have undertaken to build these four brick pavilions'.

va coṅ (K.24B:10, 11) ~ *vā coṅ* (K.560:4),⁴ slavename.

***coṅ**. See **caṅ*.

***cot** /co:t/. †[Mod. **cūt* /co:t/]. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to make a line or stripe; to streak. See *cnot*.

***con**. See **can*.

***cop** /cɔ:p/ (?). †[Cf. mod. **𑄓𑄤** *ca'p* /cap/ "v. to finish, cease, complete, end, conclude; *coverb* to finish, complete; *adj.* to be complete, full, concluded; *n.* end, conclusion, completion ..."]. *v.tr.* (Conject.) to complete. See **kcop*, *kañcop*.

com ~ ***com** /co:m/. [Ang. *com* ~ *com*; mod. **𑄓𑄥** *com* /ca:om/ "v. to cluster around, encircle, surround; to swarm; to trace"]. 1. *v.tr.* To follow the contours of, trace, surround, encircle; to envelop, invest. 2. *v.st.* To form into a circle or mass: to gather, group together, mass.⁵ See *camnom*.

K.816:3 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

sraḡeḥ com (K.816:3), presumably slavename, *meaning in doubt*.

¹Not listed by Pou, 167b.

²Cf. mod. **𑄓𑄦** *cūk* /co:k/ "v. to cut off, cut out with a spade / shovel / pickaxe; to shovel; to propel a boar with a shovelling motion" (Headley, 253b).

³Pou, 167b; LS, 218.

⁴K.739, a version of K.560, shows only a lacuna.

⁵Pou, 168a; LS, 218.

cor¹ /co:r/ ~ ***cur** /cu:r/. †[Mod. 𑄎𑄢𑄣 *cor* /ca:or/ “*n.* thief, robber, burglar, bandit, pirate, gangster; rascal, scoundrel”; Skt *cora* ‘thief’]. 1. *n.* Thief, robber. 2. *v.st.* To be a thief, robber. 3. *v.tr.* To steal, rob.¹ See *kañcor*, *cracur*, **pcor*, *paṃcor*.

K.480:14 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191), hapax.

cor² See *car*.

cortta man. Misreading prob. of *varttamāna*.

col /co:l/. †[Mod. 𑄎𑄢𑄤 *col* /ca:ol/ “*v.* to throw, fling, cast; to abandon, desert, forsake, reject; to discard, throw away ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To throw, cast, launch (*spear*, &c.). 2. *v.tr.* To throw out or away, discard. 3. *v.tr.* To reject; to renounce, abandon, forsake, desert.² 4. *n.* Constituent of slavename. See *karcol*.

K.451N:10 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

vā panhem man col (K.451N:10), slavename (‘*vā* Panhem the Forsaken’).

***col** /co:l/. [Ang. *cval* ~ *cvāl* ~ **col*; mod. 𑄎𑄢𑄥 *cūl* /co:l/ “*v.* to enter, go in, penetrate; to approach; to reach; to begin, set in ...; *v.* to enter into, subscribe / contribute (*to*); *v.* to take in (*as revenue*) ...; *v.* to agree with”]. 1. *v.tr.* To come or go into; to enter, penetrate; to enter into, take part in, form part of; to possess. 2. *v.cs.* To give entry to, admit; to put into, introduce, insert. 3. *v.intr.* To draw near, approach, be admitted.³ See *karcol*, *pañcol*.

***cos** ~ **coḥ** /coḥ/. †[Mod. 𑄎𑄢𑄦 *coḥ* /caḥ/ “*v.* to make a hole in, pierce, skewer; to sting; to point out, pick out; to pass through; to cross ...”]. *v.tr.* To perforate, pierce, penetrate, pass through.⁴ See **kcos*, *kañcos*.

K.438:15 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25).

***com**. See *com*.

cau /cɔw/. [Ang. *cau* ~ *cauv* ~ *co*; mod. 𑄎𑄢𑄧 *cau* /caw/ “*n.* grandchild ...”; cf. Old Mon *cow* /cɔw/ ‘Grandchild’⁵]. 1. *n.* Grandchild; grand-nephew, grand-niece. 2. *n.* Grandchildren and later descendants, progeny.⁶

K.138:6 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.451N:4 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.24B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.38:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.51:15 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.562A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.755:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55); K.664:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

vā cau vraḥ (K.138:6), slavename (‘grandson of a divinity’).

kon cau (K.451N:4), ‘children and grandchildren; descendants, posterity’.

¹Not listed by Pou, 168a.

²Pou, 168a; LS, 218.

³Cf. BEFEO, LXV:346, note 7.

⁴*Coḥ* occurs at the head of K.438:15 following a five-place lacuna, and may not be complete. Not listed by Pou, 168a, or by LS, 218.

⁵Shorto, 108.

⁶Pou, 168a; LS, 218 (*cau*, *cauv*, the latter for *cauhv*), 219 (*cau kaṃtoni*, *cau dvot*, *cau prasā*).

***cau** /cʷw/. †[Mod. *cau /caw/ ~ *yau /jʷw/¹]. 1. *v.intr.* To turn around a center, coil, spiral. 2. *v.st.* To be whorled, convoluted. See *kcau*.

***cauñ**. See *coñ*.

ckap /c^hkap/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.² See *caṃkap*.

K.910:3 (A.D. 651, C V:39); **K.66B:11** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); **K.155/II:5** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **K.664:11** (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); **K.133/I:10** (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); **K.480:10** (A.D. 678-777, C II:191);

***ckā** /c^hka:/. [Ang. *chkā* ~ *chgā*; mod. ꠘꠘ ꠘkār /c^hka:r/ “*v.* to clear virgin land; to build (a road)”; pfx /c-/ + *kā* /ka:/]. *v.tr.* To clear (*land*) for cultivation, prepare (*a field*). See *caṃkā*.

***ckūy** /c^hku:y/. †[Mod. ꠘꠘ ꠘkuy /c^hkoy/ “... straight (*of a tree*)”; pfx /c-/ + **kuy* /koy/ ~ **kūy* /ku:y/]. *v.st.* (*Conject.*) to be straight, direct, resolute. See *caṃkūy*.

cke ~ **ckey** ~ **cake** /c^hke:/. [Ang. *chke* ~ *cke*; mod. ꠘꠘ ꠘkē /c^hka:ε/ “*n.* dog ...”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Members of genus *Canis*, particularly *Canis familiaris*: dog, bitch; cur.³ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *crake*.

cake: **K.66B:7** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

ckey: **K.30:14** (A.D. 578-677, C II:26);

cke: **K.557/600E:5** (A.D. 611, C II:21); **K.138:14** (A.D. 620, C V:18); **K.109N:18** (A.D. 655, C V:41); **K.78:15** (A.D. 677, C VI:12); **K.134:17, 22** (A.D. 781, C II:92). **K.76:11** (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); **K.137:19** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.149:14** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.719:3** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); **K.129:3** (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); **K.155/II:22** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **K.163/I:5** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); **K.786:5** (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

va cke (K.557/600E:5) ~ *vā cke* (K.138:14) ~ *ku cke* (K.109N:18), slavename.

ku cke ‘āñ (K.78:15; K.786:5), slavename (‘faithful dog’).

[*ku?*] *smau cke* (K.134:17), slavename (‘dogweed’).

tai ji cke (K.134:22), slavename (‘old woman Cke’).

ckep /c^hke:p/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.

K.1030:12 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

ckop /c^hkɔ:p/. †[Pfx /c-/ + **kap* ~ **kop* /kɔ:p/]. 1. *v.tr.* To collect, gather in. 2. *v.tr.* To collect (*taxes*): to impose, levy, exact.⁴ See *caṃkop*.

K.44B:4 (A.D. 674, C II:10); **K.426:8** (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); **K.940:10** (A.D. 578-677, C V:73).

ge ta ckop uccita samvatsara ta gi ... (K.44B:4), ‘Persons who collect annual taxes on these premises ...’.

ge ta ckop reñ cuñ stau ta giy ... (K.426:8), ‘Persons who gather [and] put up palmleaf siding on these premises ...’ (?).

ge ta ckop gui ... (K.940:10), ‘Persons who collect taxes here ...’

¹Cf. mod. ꠘꠘ ꠘkayau /kra’jaw/ “*n.* places on the body where a circular pattern (*of hair or lines*) occurs (*such as the crown of the head or the fingertips*), whorl (*of hair or pattern of lines on the skin*)” (Headley, 104b).

²Not listed by Pou, 168b. LS, 219: ‘n.p. < *kap* doué’.

³Pou, 149b (*cake*), 168b (*cke*, *cake*, *chke* and *ckey*); LS, 189 (*cake*), 219 (*cke*), 220 (*ckey*).

⁴Pou, 168b; LS, 220.

cgoñ /c^hgɔ:ŋ/. †[Mod. ឆ្មាំង *chgañ* /c^hkɔ:ŋ/ “adj. to be awkward, clumsy; sluggish; incorrect; faulty; rude, disrespectful; immodest, unseemly”; pfx /c-/ + **gañ* ~ **goñ* /gɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To contravene decorum: to be rude, offensive; to be unseemly, immodest.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.137:30 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

cñap. See *cañap*.

cñok /c^hŋɔk/ (?). †[Cf. mod. ច្រងក់ *craña’k* /cra’ŋak/ “adv. (sitting or walking) with the neck stretched out (so as to See better); (of vines) with the end sticking up”;² pfx /c-/ + **ñak* ~ **ñok* /ŋɔk/]. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to drowse, doze, be half-asleep.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

Ka.57:4 (A.D. 700-750, Vong Sothea), hapax.

***cdak** /c^hdak/. †[Cf. mod. ស្តាប់ *sdā’k* /steək/ “v. to ambush; to halt, bar, block up; to intercept, interrupt; to hesitate”; ifx /c-/ + **dak* /dak/]. 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to lie in wait for, ambush, take by surprise, intercept. 2. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to wait for: to wait on, attend, serve. See *camdak*.

***cdal** /c^hdəl/ ~ ***sdal** /sdəl/. [Ang. **chdal*; mod. ស្តាប់ *sda’l* /stuəl/ “v. to support; to lean against” and **chda’l* /c^htuəl/; pfx /c- ~ s-/ + **dal* /dəl/]. *v.tr.* To hold up from below, support. See *candal* ~ *sandal*.

cdas /c^hdah/. †[Mod. **chdā’s* /c^htoəh/,⁴ pfx /c-/ + **das* ~ **dās* /dah/]. 1. *v.tr.* To oppose, obstruct; to hinder, hamper.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.590/I:6 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130), hapax.

cdiñ ~ **cdiññ** ~ **chdiñ** /c^hdɪŋ/. [Ang. *chdiñ* ~ *chdiññ*; mod. ស្ទឹង *sdiñ* /stuŋ/ “n. small river, stream”; analysis uncertain; cf. Thai สะตึง ~ สระตึง /sat^hɪŋ/ ‘river’⁶]. *n.* Watercourse: stream, river.⁷

chdiñ: K.341N:8 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

cdiññ: K.44A:12 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.904A:17 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.688:6 (A.D. 719, C IV:36);

cdiñ: K.44B:2 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.927:2 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.18:5 (A.D. 726, C II:1460); K.1029:8 (A.D. 744, *CJ ms*, 194); K.134:24 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.22:23 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.129:16 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.808:5 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:37).

sre cdiñ piñ poñ vrau (K.1029:8), ‘a field on the river [and] pond belonging to the *poñ* Vrau’.⁸

¹Pou, 169a; LS, 221: ‘n.p. désobéissant, maladroit’.

²Cf. *LKM*, 43: ‘to nod the head, doze’.

³Not listed by Pou, 169a, or by LS, 221.

⁴Attested in ចំនាំង *candā’s* /can’toəh/ “n. bolt, (cross)bar (for locking), lock” (Headley, 234a) and doublet ចំនាំង *candā’s* /cam’toəh/ “v. to oppose, be in opposition to, object to, protest, disapprove, disagree; to refuse (to do s.t.); to interfere, hinder, impede, obstruct” (Headley, 270b).

⁵Pou, 169a; LS, 221.

⁶McFarland, 837a.

⁷Pou, 169a; LS, 221 (*cdiñ*, *cdiññ*), 230 (*chdiñ*).

⁸M. Claude Jacques proposes plausibly that *cdiñ piñ* designates a channel linking a residual *piñ* /bɔŋ/ to the stream or river which created it in the rainy season.

***cdon̄** /c^hdɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. **chdon̄*; pfx /c-/ + **don̄* /dɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to extend out. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) extension, stem, shaft. See *camdon̄*.

cnān̄ ~ **cnāñ** ~ **cnā** /c^hnaŋ/. [Ang. *chnāñ* ~ *chnañ* ~ *cnañ*; mod. 𑌒𑌆𑌆𑌆 *chnāññ* /c^hnaŋ/ “*n.* cooking pot, kettle, pan, casserole”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Generic term for metal cooking vessels.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

cnā: K.424B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73).

cnāñ: Ka. TP/I:10-1 (undated, VS, 170).

cnāñ K.137:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.155/II:27 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

cnā danhuṃ paṃdul (K.424B:2), ‘an incense burner [and] stand’.

cnāñ dan = *huṃ laṅgau 1* (Ka. TP/I:10-1), ‘1 copper incense burner’.

cnar /c^hnar/. [Ang. *chnār*; cf. mod. 𑌒𑌆𑌆𑌆𑌆 *camñār* /cam^hnar/ “*n.* fence, boundary; marker, stake; ...”; ifx /-n-/ + *car*² ~ **cār* /car/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) a device for making a straight line: stake, marker. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) a line of boundary-markers.² 3. *n.* Toponym.

K.44A:8, B:3 (A.D. 674, C II:10).

vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ śrī utpaneśvara ta ai cnar (K.44A:8, B:3), ‘My Holy High Lord Śrī Utpanneśvara at Cnar’.

cnam̄ /c^hnam/. [Ang. *chnām* ~ *chnam̄*¹ ~ *chnama*; mod. 𑌒𑌆𑌆𑌆 *chnām* /c^hnam/ “*n.* year”; etymologically ‘wait, period’, ifx /-n-/ + *cam* /cam/]. *n.* Year.³

K.90B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25), hapax.

nivandha ge ta gui utsava ta pon hvat ta gui cnam̄ ta moyy ... (K.90B:7-10), ‘Their purveyances for the four annual festivals: ...’.

cnā See *cnañ* ~ *cnāñ* ~ *cnā*.

cnāñ See *cnañ* ~ *cnāñ* ~ *cnā*.

cnai /c^hnaɪ/. †[Cf. mod. 𑌒𑌆𑌆𑌆 *chnai* /c^hnaɪ/ “*v.* to measure, guess; *v.* to doubt; to be suspicious”; ifx /-n-/ + **cai* /cɪɪ/]. 1. *n.* Unidentified.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.109N:19 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

conoñ /c^hno:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *coñ* ~ **cauñ* /cɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) tie, bond, fastener. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) tool for laying brick or stone: trowel.⁵ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.719:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52), hapax.

¹Pou, 169b; LS, 222 (*cnañ*),

²Pou, 169b; LS, 222: ‘n.l.’

³Pou, 169b (*cnam̄*), 177a (*chnam̄*¹); LS, 222.

⁴Cf. Pou, 170a: ‘Tailler les pierres précieuses. Ciseler’; LS, 223: ‘n.p. ciseler’.

⁵Cf. Pou, 170a; LS, 223: ‘n.p. constructeur, hyp.; < *coñ* construire’

cnot /c^hno:t/. †[Cf. mod. ឡូត *chnūt* /c^hno:t/ “n. stripe, line, streak, stroke; gash; adj. to be striped”; ifx /-n-/ + *cot /co:t/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) stripe. 2. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be striped.¹ 3. *n.* Personal name.

K.154A:14, B:9 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

tān cnot (K.154A:14, B:9), ‘the *tān* Cnot’.

***cpañ** /c^hbaŋ/. [Ang. *chpān* ~ *chpañ*; mod. ច្បាំង *cpāṃñ* /c^hbaŋ/ “v. to fight, make war, to combat, do battle; ifx /-b-/ + *pañ /baŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To fight, contend, join battle. See *campañ*.

cpay /c^hba:y/. †[Ifx /-b-/ + *cāy* /ca:y/].² 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) act of scattering, dispersing, giving out. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who scatters, disperses. 3. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to scatter, disperse. 4. *n.* Slavename.

K.562B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

ku cpay avi (K.562B:12), slavename (she who ‘disperses anything’).

cpār¹ ~ **cpār** /c^hba:r/ ~ ***pcār**. [Ang. *chpār* ~ *chpā* ~ *chpar* ~ *cpār* ~ *cpār* ~ *ypār*; mod. ច្បារ *cpār* /c^hba:r/ “n. vegetable / flower garden, plot, flower bed; orchard; park”; ifx /-b-/ + *car*² ~ **cār* /ca:r/]. 1. *n.* A plot in which flowers, vegetables, shrubs or trees are planted in ordered rows: garden, orchard, plantation. 2. *n.* An expanse of enclosed, landscaped ground with cultivated trees, shrubs and flowers for the enjoyment of royalty or nobility: pleasure-ground, pleasance, park.³

cpār: K.154B:3 (A.D. 734, C II:123);⁴

cpār: K.9:10 (A.D. 639, C V:35).

cpār pares (K.9:10), ‘deer park’.

mratāñ devasvāmi dirghasatra vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ śrī kedāreśvara puṇya mratāñ dai rañko liḥ 2 saṃlo vñāk 1 canlek yohv 1 tmur sre [cp]ār pinda gi sre phoñ 20 (K.154B:1-4), ‘The lord Devasvāmi has celebrated a *dirghasattra* to My Holy High Lord Śrī Kedāreśvara as another of his pious works: 2 *liḥ* of milled rice; 1 serving of *saṃlo*; 1 *yau* of cloth for the lower garment; cows; ricefields [and] gardens, the total for the fields being 20 [*sanre*]’.

cpār² /c^hbo:r/ (?). †[Pfx /c-/ + **par* /bo:r/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who drives (*cattle, fowl*): drover.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.562B:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.563:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.664:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.877/I:14, III:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

cpāk /c^hbak/. †[Pfx /c-/ + **pāk* /bak/]. 1. *n.* Break, fracture; division. 2. *n.* Branch, fork (*of watercourse*).⁶

K.76:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

cpāk dik (K.76:8), ‘fork’.

¹But cf. Pou, 170a.; LS, 223.

²Pou, 170a.; LS, 223.

³Pou, 170a.; LS, 223 (*cpār, cpār*).

⁴The text (C II:124) reads *pcār* but is corrected in *loc.cit.*, note 4. *Pcar* is not listed by Pou, 320b, but is listed by LS, 170, 413.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 170b, or by LS, 223-4.

⁶Pou, 170b.; LS, 224 (*cpāk dik*).

cpār. See *cpār*.

cpit /c^hβit/. †[Analysis undetermined].¹ *n.* Slavename.

K.109N:14, 19 (A.D. 655, C V:41).

***cpēñ** /c^hβε:ŋ/. †[Pfx /c-/ + **peñ* /βε:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be of two minds, torn (*between alternatives*). 2. *v.st.* To be unsettled, restless, indecisive; to be concerned, worried, anxious. See *campeñ*.

***cpok.** See **spok*.

cpoñ /c^hβo:ŋ/. [Ang. *chpoñ* ~ *cpoñ*; mod. 𑄀𑄁𑄂 *cpaṅ* /c^hβa:ŋ/ “*adj.* to be older, senior, chief, superior; eldest; to take precedence; *n.* oldest child in a family”; pfx /c-/ + **poñ* /βo:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Oldest or older child. 2. *v.st.* To be oldest, older (elder), senior. 3. *v.intr.* To have seniority or priority, take precedence.² 4. *n.* Personal name.

K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.79:10 (A.D. 639, C II:69). K.22:18 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.66A:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.149:9 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.719:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52).

... *dmār guī poñ cpoñ poñ vreñ* (K.79:10-1), ‘...the claimants thereof were the *poñ* Cpoñ [and] the *poñ* Vreñ’.

***cpot** /c^hβot/. †[Prob. pfx /c-/ + **pot* /βot/]. 1. *v.st.* To be giddy, dazed, dizzy, lightheaded. 2. *v.st.* To be foolish, slow-witted, simple. See *campot*.

***cmat** /c^hmat/. [Ang. **chmat* ~ **chmāt*; mod. 𑄀𑄁𑄂 *chmā’t* /c^hmat/ “*n.* milch cow; *n.* reddish brown cow”; pfx /c-/ + **mat* /mat/; cf. Old Mon *cmāt* /cmət/³]. *v.st.* To be entire, intact, uncastrated. See *canmat*.

cmāp¹ /c^hmap/. [Ang. *chmāp*; ifx /-m-/ + *cap* /cap/]. *n.* One who takes, picks, selects: picker, gatherer.⁴

K.***:10 (A.D. 578-677), hapax.

cmāp vīe vā camdak vraḥ (K.***:10), ‘flower collector: *vā* Camdak Vraḥ’.

cmāp² /c^hmɑ:p/. [Ang. *chmāp*¹; mod. 𑄀𑄁𑄂 *chmāp* /c^hma:p/ “*n.* midwife”; ifx /-m-/ + **cap* /cɑ:p/]. *n.* Midwife, accoucheuse.⁵

K.137:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

cmāp stek (K.137:21), ‘midwife for women in labor’.

cmār /c^hma:r/. [Ang. *chmār* ~ *chmar*; mod. 𑄀𑄁𑄂 *chmār* /c^hma:r/ “*adj.* to be fine, thin, very slender; sharp (*of a voice*); insignificant”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *v.st.* To be small, little, minute, diminutive; to be thin, slender, fine; to be short. 2. *n.* Little person, child.⁶ ▶

¹Cf. Pou, 170b; LS, 224.

²Pou, 170b; LS, 224 (*cpoñ*).

³Shorto, 111.

⁴Pou, 170b; LS, 224: ‘gardien des serviterus, surveillant, hyp.; < *cap* attraper’.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 170b, or by LS, 224.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 170b. LS, 225.

K.424B:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73), hapax.

□□□□*va chanda prahveñ yau 1 ta cmar vlah* (K.424B:4), ‘... 1 yau of long (or wide)

□□□□*va chanda*, a pair of the short’.

cmam /c^hmam/. [Ang. *chmām* ~ *chmām̄m* ~ *chmaṃ* ~ *cmām̄*; mod. 𑄓 *chmām* /c^hmam/ “n. guard, guardian, watchman”; ifx /-m-/ + *caṃ* ~ *cām* /cam/]. 1. n. Guard, sentinel; watchman. 2. n. Keeper, custodian, warder.¹

K.505:12, 15, 17 (A.D. 639, C V:23); **K.939:8** (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); **K.155/II:11** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

cmam damriñ (K.155/II:11, 28), ‘plantation keeper’.

damriñ ’āy tnon ... cmaṃ gui vā men ... (K.505:11-3), ‘Plantation at Tnon ... its keepers: vā Men; ...’.

sarvvaṇḍa savālavṛddha kṛiṃṃ phoñ droñ cmaṃ damriñ ... (K.505:16-7), ‘Total slaves, including children and elders, with plantation keepers: ...’.

... *soṃ doñ cmaṃ dikk doñ cmaṃ sñakk vraḥ ...* (K.939:8), ‘... to request both the water keepers and the leaf keepers of the sanctuary ...’.

cmā /c^hma:/. †[Mod. 𑄓 *chmā* /c^hma:/ “n. cat ...”; prob. ifx /-m-/ + **cā* /ca:/]. 1. n. (‘The scratcher, clawer’) cat (*Felis domesticus*).² 2. n. Slavename.

K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); **K.76:7** (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); **K.711:8** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50).

cmuḥ ~ **cmuh** /c^hmoh/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *cuḥ* /cuh/]. n. One who notes down or records: recorder, keeper of records.³

K.137:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.129:5** (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

cmuḥ ka vraḥ (K.137:11), ‘recorder serving the sanctuary’.

’nak kantai cmuh kanraḥ pra’oḥ (K.129:5), ‘women [as] recorders: Kanraḥ, Pra’oḥ’.

cmer /c^hme:r/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *cer* /ce:r/ ~ *cyer* /ci:ər/]. 1. n. One who disobeyes or violates (*an order*). 2. v.st. To be a violator or transgressor.⁴ 3. n. Slavename. 4. n. Toponym.

K.1004:13 (A.D. 691, *CJ ms*, 175); **K.90B:6** (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); **K.149:14** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.502:2, 9** (A.D. 578-677, *BEFEO*, XXIV:353, *APK* I:88); **K.940:11** (A.D. 578-677, C V:73).

... *ge cmer ’ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ ...* (K.1004:13; K.502:2), ‘... they shall be in violation of the order of My Holy High Lord ...’.

... *ge cmer ’ājñā ge danḍa* (K.90B:6), ‘... they shall be in violation of the order [and] they shall be punished’.

vā cmer (K.149:14), slavename (‘disobedient, transgressor’).

damriñ ’āy cmer (K.502:8-9), ‘the plantation at Cmer’.

cmoñ /c^hmɔ:ŋ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁵ n. Toponym.

K.1:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

śrī śaṅkaranārāyaṇa ai cmoñ (K.1:10), ‘the Śrī Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa at Cmoñ’.

¹Pou, 170b; LS, 224 (*cmam*, *cmām*).

²Pou, 171a; LS 225.

³But cf. Pou, 171a; LS, 225: ‘mot désignant une catégorie de serviteurs au temple’.

⁴Pou, 171a; LS, 225.

⁵Cf. Pou, 171b; LS, 226.

***cya** /ci:ə/. [Ang. *cya* ~ **cye* and *svey*; mod. **cī* /cɪ:y/ and **နီ** *sī* /si:/ “v. to eat, consume ...” and **ဆာယ** *soy* /sa:oy/; cf. Old Mon *ca* /caʔ/ ‘To eat’¹]. 1. *v.tr.* To eat, consume, partake of.² 2. *v.tr.* To partake of, have a share in, have the use or benefit of, enjoy. See *camnya*.

cyer. See *cer*.

***cyon** /ci:ən/. †[Cf. mod. **နီၵ်** ~ **နီၵ်** *jian* ~ *cian* /ci:ən/ “v. to fry s.t. in shallow fat / sauté (*fish, meat or vegetables*); *n.* fried food”, < Chinese³]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to fry. See *kacyon*.

crakān /crə'kaŋ/ (?). †[Presumably pfx /crə-/ + *kañ*² ~ **kāñ* /kaŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be hard, rigid, tough, obdurate.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:7 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

crake /crə'ke:/. †[Anomalous expansion of *cke* /c^hke:/, with pfx /crə-/ ← /c-/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) dog. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be dog-like, doggy, canine.⁵ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.562B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

cran /crə:ŋ/ (?). [Identification in doubt; cf. mod. **ဖြာ** *cran* /crə:ŋ/ “*n.* rash, eruption, abscess, ulcer”; analysis undetermined].⁶ *n.* Slavename.

K.78:15 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

cracar /crə'ca:r/. †[Pfx /crə-/ (prob. = /r-/ ‘reduplication’), + *car*² /ca:r/]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to write (note, jot) down in order.

K.1004:6, 9 (A.D. 691, CJ ms), hapax.

cracur /crə'cu:r/. †[Pfx /crə-/ for /r-/ ‘reduplication’ + **cur* /cu:r/]. *v.tr.* To steal, rob, pilfer.⁷

K.44B:7 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

... *ge ta cap rddeḥ dok tmur krapi kñuṃ ta gi ge ta cracur vranēñ chat duk snāñ naṃ pitai kaṅluñ 'aṅgana vraḥ kamratāñ 'aṅ paṃnos gi ...* (K.44B:6-8), ‘... persons who take carts, boats, cows, buffaloes [or] slaves here; persons who steal [and] carry off parked parasols [or who pilfer from] confectioners of *pitai* cakes in the court of my holy high lords the clerics here; ...’

cran /crəŋ/. †[Mod. **ဖြာ** *crāñ* /crəŋ/ “*adj.* to be rough, rugged, uneven; curly, frizzy; prickly”; pfx /c-/ + **rañ* /raŋ/ ~ **rāñ* /ra:ŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To bristle, stand stiffly, stiffen. 2. *v.st.* To be bristly, stiff, prickly; to be frizzled, in tight curls.⁸ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

¹Shorto, 90.

²Pou, 171b.

³See Pou and Jenner, “Some Chinese Loanwords ...,” 39, item 124.

⁴But cf. Pou, 171b; LS, 226.

⁵Cf. Pou, 171b; LS, 226: ‘n.p. chien (forme du mot *cke* + infixe *-ra-*)’.

⁶Cf. Pou, 172a; LS, 226: ‘n.p. rive abrupte’.

⁷Cf. Pou, 172a; LS, 224.

⁸Pou, 172a; LS, 227: ‘n.p. rigide’.

craneḥ /crə¹ne:h/ (?). †[Ifx /-rƏN-/ for /-n-/ + ces ~ *ceḥ /ce:h/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) devious, irregular or improper means: dodge, strategem, trick. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be devious, irregular, improper, unlawful.¹

K.49:16 (A.D. 664, C VI:6), hapax.

... *ge ta sa* [cam]kop craneḥ pañjas dranap 'agāra ta gui ... (K.49:15-6), '... persons who extort unlawful duties, who foment trouble, who bar entry into the buildings on these premises; ...'

cralak. See *clak.

cralām /crə¹lam/. †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.155/II:27 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

cra'em /crə¹ʔɛ:m/ (?). †[Interpretation in doubt: cf. mod. ស្រឡាច ស្រឡាច *sra'ēm* /sraʔa:em/ "adj. (of the complexion) to be a beautiful light brown color (considered very attractive)", but also mod. ឆ្អើម *ch'œm* /chʰʔa:em/ "adj. to be disgusting, repulsive; stinking; to have a bad taste (in the mouth); to be squeamish"; pfx /crə-/ + *em¹ /ʔɛ:m/ or *em² /ʔa:em/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be disgusting, revolting.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.786:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107), hapax.

cram /crəm/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.11:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.⁵

ku cram nep (K.11:8), slavename.

crip /crip/. †[Mod. ត្រីប *crip* /crip/ "v. to cut / trim (with scissors); to bite off, snip off"; pfx /c-/ + *rip /rip/]. 1. *v.tr.* To snip, clip, trim, cut or lop off, remove, detach. 2. *v.tr.* To reserve a portion of, retain title to, make an exception of.⁶ See *camrip*.

K.726A:8, B:10 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); Ka.40:8 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:204); Ka.42:10 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:209).

dep ge crip ti ple jon ta vrah kamratān 'añ śri bhogeśvara ... (K.726A:8-9), 'They then reserved some land, the harvest [whereof they] offered up to My Holy High Lord Śri Bhogeśvara'.

dep ge dau crip ti ta gi ple jon ta vrah poñ (K.726B:10), 'They then went out [and] reserved [a section of] land there, offering up [its] harvest to the divinity of [these] poñ'.

creñ /cre:ŋ/ (?). [Perhaps Ang. *creñ*¹; analysis undetermined]. *n.* Unidentified botanical species.⁷

K.9:19 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

¹Pou, 172a; LS, 227: 'ruiné; < creḥ briser'.

²Pou, 172b; LS, 227.

³Pou, 171b: 'Très sucré, doux'; LS, 226: 'n.p. doux'.

⁴Pou, 172b (*camnep*); LS, 227 (*camnep*): 'n.p. < crep tailler'.

⁵The text (C II:8) reads *ku camnep*, undivided.

⁶Pou, 173a; LS, 227: 'prélever'.

⁷Pou, 173a; LS, 227.

***creñ** /cre:ŋ/. [Ang. *cryaŋ*; mod. 𑜋𑜃𑜫 *criaŋ* /cri:əŋ/ “v. to sing; to hum”; prob. pfx /c-/ + **reñ* /re:ŋ/]. *v.intr.* To lift up the voice: sing, chant, intone. See *caṃreñ*.

***cren** /crɛ:n/. [Ang. *cren*; mod. 𑜋𑜃𑜫 *croen* /cra:ən/ “adj. to be many, much; numerous; adv. mostly, often; greatly”; pfx /c-/ + **ren* /rɛ:n/; cf. Thai เจริญ /carəŋ/ ‘to progress, advance, develop, grow, thrive, prosper; to pursue, cultivate, promote’¹]. 1. *v.intr.* To grow, develop, increase; to prosper, proliferate, occur in great quantity or number. 2. *adv.* In great quantity or number: much, many. 3. *v.tr.* To improve, promote, practice, cultivate; to observe (*rite*), celebrate.² See *caṃren*.

***crai** /crɔy/. †[Mod. **crai* /cray/; pfx /c-/ + **rai* /rɔy/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally, of noises*) to be painful, afflicting, piercing, ear-splitting, deafening, keen, shrill. 2. *v.st.* To be of ill omen, unlucky, ominous, sinister, harmful. See *caṃrai*.

croñ /crɔŋ/. †[Pfx /c-/ + **roñ* /ro:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be wrinkled, gnarled. 2. *v.st.* To have curly hair, be curly-headed.⁴ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.127:8 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

crol /cro:l/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Toponym.⁵

K.904B:18 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

***clak** ~ **clakk** ~ ***clāk** /c^hlak/ ~ **cralak** /crə^hlak/. [Ang. *chlāk* ~ *chlak* /c^hlak/; mod. 𑜋𑜃𑜫 *chlāk* /c^hlak/ “v. to carve, sculpt; to engrave”; pfx /c- ~ crə-/ + **lak* /lak/]. 1. *v.tr.* To incise, engrave; to carve, chisel, chase.⁶ 2. *v.tr.* To mar, disfigure, deface by cutting into or carving up. See *caṃlak*.

cralakk: K.502:16 (A.D. 578-677, *BEFEO*, XXIV:353, *APK* I:88); Ka.12:5 (*unassigned*, *NIC* II/III:194);

clakk: Ka.4:9 (A.D. 776, *NIC* II/III:188).

ge ta hvaḥ giy ge ta cralak giy ... (K.502:16), ‘Persons who break it [this stone], persons who deface it, ...’.

ge ta cralak gui pañ tiñ ti mās kaddi moy (Ka.12:5-6), ‘Persons who deface this shall pay a fine of land [and] one catty of gold’.

***clāk**. See **clak*.

¹Haas, 122b; cf. McFarland, 267a, Sethaputra, I:316b.

²Pou, 173a; not listed at LS, 227.

³Cf. mod. 𑜋𑜃𑜫 *crwī* /cru:əŋ/ “adj. to be puckered, wrinkled” and 𑜋𑜃𑜫 *jrwi* /jru:əŋ/ “v. to frown, wrinkle; to be puckered, wrinkled, shriveled, crumpled, gnarled; ...” (Headley, 290a, 352a).

⁴Pou, 173a; LS, 227.

⁵Pou, 173a; LS, 227.

⁶Pou, 178a (*chlāk*, *chlyak*), but *clakk* ~ *cralak* not listed at 172b, 173b; LS, 227 (*cralak*), but *clakk* ~ *chlak* not listed at 228, 231.

***clek**¹ /c^hle:k/. [Ang. *chlyak* ~ **chlyāk* ~ **chlek*; mod. ស្លៀក *sliak* /sli:ək/ “v. to put on / wear clothing around the waist and below the navel (e.g., *skirts, trousers, but not belts*);” pfx /c-/ + **lek* /le:k/. v.tr. To cover (*over*), hide, conceal; to clothe the lower body, wear the lower garment. See *canlek*¹.

***clek**² /c^hlɛ:k/. †[Pfx /c-/ + *lek* /lɛ:k/.] v.tr. (*Conjecturally*) to offer up, make an offering. See *canlek*².

clok /c^hlɔ:k/. [Ang. *chlok*; mod. ឆ្កវ *chlak* /c^hla:k/ “n. weasel”; analysis undetermined]. 1. n. A member of the Mustelidæ, prob. *Martes flavigula* or yellow-throated marten.¹ 2. n. Slavename.

K.138:22 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

clon¹ /c^hlɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. *chlon* ~ *chlonn* ~ *chlan*; mod. ឆ្កវ *chlan* /c^hla:ŋ/ “v. to cross, move across / through (*by land, water, or air*); to spread (*of a disease*); to communicate, transmit; to copy; v. to intersect; v. to celebrate; dedicate; inaugurate”; pfx /c-/ + **lon* ~ **lan* /lɔ:ŋ/.] 1. v.tr. To pass from one side to the other: to cross, pass, traverse. 2. v.tr. To carry across, pass on (*to*), transmit, communicate. 3. v.tr. To bring into effect (*through religious or magical means*); to mark the beginning of, celebrate (*the new year*), inaugurate; to consecrate, dedicate.²

K.138:11 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.³

clon² /c^hlɔ:ŋ/. †[Pfx /c-/ + **lon* /lɔ:ŋ/.] 1. v.intr. To tower. 2. v.st. To be tall, high, lofty.⁴ 3. n. Slavename. See *canlon*.

K.109N:15 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

clau ~ **clauhv** ~ **clohv** /c^hlɔ:w/. [Ang. *chlū* ~ *chlu*; mod. ឆ្កវ *chlūv* /c^hlɔ:w ~ c^hlɔ:w/ “n. the year of the Ox ...”; analysis undetermined; cf. Old Mon *jlow* /jlow/ ‘ox, bull, cow, cattle’⁵]. 1. n. The second year of the duodenary cycle: the Bull (Ox).⁶ 2. n. Slavename. Cf. **jūt*. See *canlau*.

clohv: K.24:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

clauhv: K.877/I:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

clau: K.790:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71).

***cver**. See **sver*.

cvai /c^hwɔy/. †[Prob. pfx /c-/ + *vai* /wɔy/.] 1. v.st. (*Conjecturally*) to be alert, animated, attentive.⁷ 2. n. Slavename.

K.956:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:128); K.133/I” 6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:6 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

¹Pou, 173b; LS, 228.

²Pou, 173b; LS, 228.

³The form occurs in a garbled passage, where it may be part of a toponym.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 174a, or by LS, 228.

⁵Shorto, 130.

⁶Pou, 174a; LS, 228 (*clohv* and *clau* ~ *clauhv*).

⁷Not listed by Pou, 174b. LS, 228: ‘n.p. < vai vif, alerte’.

c'āl /c^hʔa:l/. †[Mod. ឆ្ងាញ់ *ch'āl* /c^hʔa:l/ 'v.tr. to be eager to serve or come to the aid of; v.st. to be solicitous, zealous';¹ pfx /c-/ + 'āl /ʔa:l/]. 1. v.st. To be eager to serve, solicitous, attentive.² 2. n. Slavename.

Ka.64B:14, 15 (A.D. 678-877, NIC II/III:200), hapax.

***c'os** /c^hʔɔh/. †[Pfx /c-/ + *'as ~ is ~ *os /ʔɔh/]. v.intr. (Conjecturally) to be used up, spent, exhausted. See *can'os*.

ch

chattī /chat'di:/. [Ang. *chatthi* ~ *chatthī*; local Prākṛta *chatthī* (cf. Pāli *chatthī*) 'sixth', corresponding to Skt *ṣaṣṭhī*; fem. of *chatṭha* (*ṣaṣṭha*)]. 1. num. The sixth.³ 2. n. Slavename.

K.109N:15 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.149:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

chat ~ °**chattra** ~ °**chatra** /chat/. [Ang. *chatra*; mod. ឆ្រែត *chatr* /chat/ "n. umbrella; parachute; halo, circle around the sun or moon"; Skt *chattra* ~ *chatra* 'mushroom; parasol, umbrella']. n. Parasol, esp. as emblem of royal status or derived.⁴ See *sitacchatra* ~ *sitachatra*.

K.44B:7 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.664:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

... *ge ta cracur vranēn chat duk* ... (K.44B:7), '... persons who steal [and] carry off parked parasols ...'.

chanda /chan/. [Ang. *chanda*; cf. mod. ចង្កូ *chand* /chan/ "n. a type of rhyme in Cambodian poetry"; Skt *chanda* 'pleasing, alluring, inviting']. 1. v.st. To be pleasing (*to the senses*), agreeable. 2. n. Unidentified kind of cloth.⁵

K.424B:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73), hapax.

chanda prahveñ yau 1 ta cmar vlaḥ (K.424B:4), '1 *yau* of long *chanda*, a pair of the short'.

chāñ /cha:ŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. n. Personal name.⁶

K.493:21 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.561:25 (A.D. 681, C II:39).

¹Headley, 358a, has only ឆ្ងាញ់ *jhī ch'āl* /chur: c^hʔa:l/ "to be sympathetic, care for, show concern; to be sensitive to; to be zealous; feel obligated to do s.t. for s.o.".

²Cf. Pou, 149a. Not listed by LS, 228.

³Pou, 175a; LS, 229.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 175b. LS, 229.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 175b. LS, 229: 'skt. nom d'habillement'.

⁶Pou, 175b; LS, 229.

chāya /cha:y/. [Ang. *chāya* ~ *chāy*; mod. ឆាយ *chāy* /cha:y/ “n. shade, shadow; reflection; image; look, aspect”; Skt *chāya* ‘shadow, shade; shelter, protection; reflected image, reflection’; cf. Thai ฉาย /c^hāy/ ‘shadow, shade; shelter; reflection; looking-glass (*used only for royalty*)’¹]. 1. *n.* Shadow; shade, shelter. 2. *n.* Reflection, image; mirror, looking-glass.²

K.877/II:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

chīñ /chi:ɲ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.137:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

***chet** /chɛ:t/. †[Mod. ឆើត *chœt* /cha:ət/ “*adj.* to be breathtakingly beautiful, ravishing, delightful, lovely, charming, fascinating; excellent, outstanding, remarkable”; pfx /c-/ + **het* /hɛ:t/]. 1. *v.intr.* To stand up or out. 2. *v.st.* To be outstanding, excellent. 3. *v.tr.* To excell, outdo, surpass. See *canhet*.

cheda /che:t/. [Ang. *cheda*; Skt *cheda* ‘a cutting off; cut, section, piece’]. 1. *n.* Cutting off, amputation. 2. *v.ps.* To be cut, cut off.⁴

K.910:6 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.66B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51).

chep /che:p/. †[Mod. ឆែប *chēp* /cha:ɛp/ “*v.* to break off; *adj.* to be broken off, chipped, cracked, nicked”; pfx /c-/ + **hep* /he:p/]. 1. *v.st.* To have a break: to be cracked, split, chipped; (*conjecturally*) to have a cleft lip or harelip.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.357:18 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

chok /chɔ:k/. [Ang. *chok* ~ *choka* ~ *chak*; no mod. reflex; presumably ifx /-h-/ + *cok* ~ *cak* /cɔ:k/]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) stand (*of trees*), grove, copse, wood.⁶

K.357:19 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

chok dnvañ (K.357:19), toponym (‘the *dnvañ* wood?’).

***choy** /cho:y/ ~ ***cahvāy** /chu:əy/. [Ang. **chvay* ~ **chvāy*; cf. mod. **chuy* /choy/ ‘*v.tr.* to steam’; pfx /c-/ + **hoy* /ho:y/ ~ **hvāy* /hu:əy/]. 1. *v.intr.* To rise as steam, smoke or vapor. 2. *v.tr.* To steam. See *canhoy* ~ *canhvāy*.

***chor** /cho:r/ ~ ***chvar** /chu:ər/. †[Pfx /c-/ + **hor* /ho:r/ ~ **hvar* /hu:ər/]. *v.intr.* To run or flow through a channel. See *canhor* ~ *canhvar*.

***chohv**. See *chau*.

¹After McFarland, 269a.

²Pou, 175b; LS, 229: ‘skt. parasol (insigne et symbole de la royauté); syn. *chat*’.

³Not listed by Pou, 176a. LS, 229.

⁴Pou, 176a; LS, 229.

⁵Pou, 176a. Not listed by LS, 230.

⁶Pou, 176a; not listed by LS, 230. See Lewitz, “The toponymie khmère,” 420.

chau ~ ***chohv** /chɤw/. [Ang. **chau* ~ *chauv*; mod. ផៅ *chau* /chaw/ “adj. to be raw (*not cooked*), undercooked; fig. immature, inexperienced”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *v.st.* To be raw, uncooked, undercooked.¹ 2. *v.st.* To be green, immature, callow. See *canhohv*.

K.137:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.129:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

chdiñ. See *cdiñ*.

chdyās /c^hda:h ~ c^hdah/.² †[Pfx /c-/ + ’dah ~ *dās /da:h ~ dah/]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to obstruct, hamper, impede; to clutter up.³

K.723:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:12), hapax.

kaṃ ti chdyās guhā (K.723:5), ‘Do not obstruct [access to] the cave’ or ‘Do not clutter up the cave’.

***chvar**. See **chor*.

chvätt /c^hwat/. [Ang. *chvāt* ~ *chvätt* ~ *chvat* ~ *chvatt*; mod. វាត់ *chvāt* /c^hwat/ ‘to pass to and fro, move in all directions, crisscross’;⁴ pfx /c-/ + *vāt* ~ *vat* /wat/; cf. Thai ล้อ (ล้อ) /c^hawàt/ ‘to wheel, circle; to dart in and out’⁵]. 1. *v.intr.* To move in a circle: to go round, circle, wheel. 2. *v.tr.* To measure the circumference of: to fix the boundaries of, delimit.⁶

K.341S:6 (A.D. 673, C VI:23), hapax.

***chvāy**. See **choy*.

¹Pou, 176b; LS, 230.

²The form appears to be a lapicide’s inadvertence or a misreading of **chdās*. Cf. C V:13, note 1.

³Pou, 177a; LS, 231: ‘dégrader; encombrer’.

⁴*LKM*, 344. Note mod. វាត់ជុំវិញ *chvāt chvial* /c^hwat c^hwi:əl/ “(of a flock of birds) to circle around” and វាត់ចេញ *chvāt chvñ* /c^hwat c^hwa:ɛŋ/ “darting in and out” (Headley, 308b).

⁵Haas, 130a; McFarland, 266b; Sethaputra, I:331b.

⁶Pou, 178b; LS, 231.

j

*ja. See *jā*.

*jak ~ *jāk /jak/. [Ang. *jak ~ jakk ~ jākk; mod. ជាក់ *jā'k* /ceək/ “adj. to be certain, clear, sure, obvious; true, exact, accurate”]. 1. *v.tr.* To remove (*obstacles, impurities, doubts*), free or rid of, clear; to eject, reject. 2. *v.st.* To be clear, distinct, definite, free of; to be certain, sure, worthy of confidence, dependable, trustworthy. See *kajak, kañjak ~ kañjak, jhāk, sañjak ~ samjak*.

jagar. See *jagara ~ jagar ~ jagāra*.

jagara ~ jagar ~ jagāra /jɔ'gɔ:r/. †[Skt *jagara* ‘armour’]. *n.* Piece of armor; cuirass, breastplate.

jagara: K.1198A:34, 34 bis, 37 (*id.*)

jagar: Ka. TP/I:11 (undated, VS, 170).

jagāra: K.1198A:35 (A.D. 1009, NIC II/III:240, *new reading*).

jagara: K.1198A:34, 34 bis, 37 (*id.*)

jagar laṅgau samruk 2 (Ka. TP/I:11), ‘2 repoussé copper breastplates’.

jañ. See *joñ*.

jañ /jaŋ/. †[Mod. *jāññ /ceəŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To stand upright, bristle. 2. *v.st.* To be stiff, hard, stubborn. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *kjañ, kañjañ*.

K.129:17 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

vā jañ jañ (K.129:17), slavename.

*jañ /jɔŋ/. [Ang. *jañ ~ *joñ; mod. ជ្រាំង *ja'n* /cɔəŋ/ “*v.* to pierce through, skewer, stab, puncture, perforate; to impale; *n.* noose, loop, snare (*esp. for birds*) ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To pierce, skewer, impale. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to snare.² See *jnañ*.

jat /jɔ:t/. †[Mod. ជ្រក *jat* /cɔ:t/ “*v.* to sink in, bend over, stoop; *adj.* to be sunken; *v.* to lose strength; *adj.* to be weak, soft, feeble, retiring; dilapidated ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To stoop, bend, droop. 2. *v.st.* To be worn out, jaded. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.³ See *kjat, kañjat, pañjat*.

K.129:17 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

vā khañ jat (K.129:17), slavename (meaning in doubt).

jatu /jɔ'du:/. †[Skt *jatu* ‘bat (*Chiroptera*)’]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.115:13 (A.D. 665, C VI:10), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 179a, or by LS, 232.

²LS, 232: ‘n.p. nom d’une sorte de piège, hyp.’

³Pou, 179b; LS, 232: ‘n.p. affaibli, fatigué’.

⁴Pou, 179b: ‘La laque’; LS, 232: ‘skt. n.p. la laque’.

jana /jɔ:n/. [Ang. *jana*; mod. **𑂦𑂩** *jan* /cɔən/ “*n.* people, person, human being”; Skt *jana* ‘creature, living being; man, person; people, subjects; a common person, one of the people’]. 1. *n.* People, *esp.* the common people, commoners, subjects. 2. *n.* Person, man.¹ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *sāmānyajana*.

K.24B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

***jan**. See *jān*.

jani’el /ʃni ʔe:l/ (?).² [Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.

K.561:30 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

***jap** /jap/. †[Mod. **𑂦𑂩** *jāp* /coəp/ “*v.* to link together; to stick to, adhere to; to hold on; to find oneself in (*a situation*); *adj.* to be fastened, joined, attached; to be (*firmly*) connected or linked (*to*) ...”]. 1. *v.ps.* To be fastened, attached, secured. 2. *v.st.* To be firm, fast, secure. See **kjap*, *kañjap*.

jamaḥ. See *jmaḥ*.

jay ~ **jaya** ~ **jāy** ~ **jai** ~ ***jaiy** /ʃɹy/. [Ang. *jaya* ~ *jai*; mod. **𑂦𑂩** ~ **𑂦𑂩** *jāy* ~ *jay* /cɹy/ “*n.* victory; prayer for victory”; Skt *jaya* ‘conquest, victory, triumph’ and ‘conquering, winning’]. 1. *n.* Victory, triumph. 2. *v.intr.* To be victorious, triumphant.³ 3. *n.* Victor. 4. *n.* Slavename. See *kajāy* ~ *kjaiy*, *kañjay* ~ *kañjāy* ~ *kañjai*, *tribhuvanajaya*, *dhanāñjaya śobhājayā*.

jai: K.430:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44);

jāy: K.137:26 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.502:6 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88);

jay: K.137:31 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

jayadeva /ʃjə'de:p/ ~ **jāyadeva** /ʃjə'de:p/. †[Skt *jayadeva*, personal name (‘god of victory’), < *jaya*, + *deva*]. 1. *n.* Name of an unidentified deity.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

jāyadeva: K.107:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38);

jayadeva: K.134:14 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.689B:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

jayadevi ~ **jayadevī** /ʃjədə'wi:/. †[Skt, fem. of *jayadeva*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

jayadevī: K.904A:27 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.259S/4:21 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50);

jayadevi: K.904A:15 (*id.*).

jayavarmmadeva /ʃjəwərmə'de:p/. †[Skt **jayavarmadeva*, < stem **jaya-varman*, *ṣatriya* name, + *deva*]. *n.* Royal name.⁶

K.48:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:27), hapax.

¹Pou, 179b.

²Prob. a misreading of *jam’el*.

³Pou, 182a; LS, 234 (*jay*), 245 (*jai*).

⁴Pou, 182b; LS, 234 (*jayadeva*, *jāyadeva*), 37 (*jāyadeva*).

⁵Pou, 182b; LS, 234 (*jayadevi*, *jayadevī*).

⁶Pou, 183b; LS, 234 (*jayavarmmadeva*, *jayahvarmma*).

jayahvarmma /jəjə'war/. †[Skt stem **jayavarman*, kṣatriya name, < *jaya*, + *varman*]. *n.* Royal name: Jayavarman.¹

K.38:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45), hapax.

***jar** /jə:r/. [Ang. **jar*; cf. mod. ជ័រ *jar* /cə:r/ 'stripe, streak, ornamental line or streak'²]. *v.st.* To be or stand straight. See *kjar*.

***jal** /jəl/. [Ang. **jal*; mod. ជំល់ *ja'l* /cəəl/ "v. to collide, hit; to bump (into), butt; to fight one another; to peck (of birds)". 1. *v.tr.* To move against with impact: to bump into, collide with, hit. 2. *v.tr.* To clash with (*an antagonist*): to tussle, grapple, scuffle with, come to blows with. See *kjal*.

jalañ. See *jlai*.

***jas**¹ /jəh/. †[Cf. mod. ជ័រៈ *joh* /cəəh/ "v. to pick (s.t., e.g., a splinter) out (with a needle), pull out (e.g., a thorn); to dig / pry out; to probe for; v. to give a hypodermic injection, vaccinate; to lance (e.g., a boil), to prick". *v.tr.* To prick, sting; to probe. See **pjas*¹, *pañjas*¹.

jass ~ ***jas**² /jah/ (?). †[Cf. mod. ជ័រៈ *jah* /ceəh/ "v. to pour (over), fling, toss / throw out (esp. liquids), splash; to scatter; v. to blow violently (of the wind); to cause problems; ...". 1. *v.tr.* To toss, throw. 2. *n.* Toponym.³ See **pjas*², *pañjas*².

K.388C:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

jass 'amrāt (K.388C:4), toponym, meaning in doubt.

***jahv**. See *jāhv*.

jahval. See *jahvol*.

jahvol ~ **jahval** /jəwəl/. †[Pfx /j-/ + **hvol* /wəl/]. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to potter about, bustle, hustle; to be tireless, indefatigable.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

jahval: K.133/II:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81);

jahvol: K.134:27 (A.D. 781, A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

***ja'el** ~ ***j'el** /jʔe:l ~ jʔe:l/ (?). [Ang. **ja'yal*; cf. mod. ជ័រៈ *s'ēl* /sʔa:el/ "adj. to be protruding / jutting out prominently (of the belly)"; pfx /j-/ + *el* /ʔe:l ~ ʔe:l/]. *v.st.* To be gross, overweight, pot-bellied, paunchy. See *jam'el*.

jam /jam/. †[Mod. ជាំ *jām* /cəəm/ "adj. to be bruised, black and blue; to be dark; to be blemished, discolored, stained; to be a bluish color; v. to bruise; *n.* bruise ..."]. 1. *v.st.* To be dark; to be bruised, blemished. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁵ See *kañjam*, 'añjam.

K.557/600N:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.137:26 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

¹Not listed by Pou, 184b. LS, 234 (*jayavarmmadeva*, *jayahvarmma*).

²Whether "n. lace; open work design" (Headley, 318b) is the same item is problematic.

³Pou, 186b; LS, 235 (*jass amrāt*): 'n.l. *jass* jeter de l'eau'.

⁴Pou, 186b; LS, 235 (*jahval*): 'n.p. tourner en rond', (*jahvol*): 'n.p. *vol parler'.

⁵Pou, 180b (*jam-añ*, *jam-āñ*); LS, 232 (*jam añ*, *jam āñ*).

jaṃnan /jəm'nɑn/. †[Mod. **ជំនាន់** *jaṃnā'n* /cəm'noən/ “*n.* era, age, generation, time, period; level”; ifx /-əmn-/ + **jan* /jan/]. *n.* Holding (*in land*), property, territory.¹

K.561:16 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

'aṃruñ sre vraḥ *'aṃvi travañ dharmmakīrti* *loḥ travañ poñ kdatt tarap gi jaṃnan kurāk danle krohv* (K.561:14-7), ‘Extent of the fields belonging to the divinity: ... [they run] from the reservoir of Dharmakīrti to the reservoir of the *poñ* Kdat, [thence] all the way to the land belonging to the *kurāk* of Danle Krau’.

jaṃnāhv /jəm'na:w/ ~ **jaṃnohv** ~ **jaṃnau** ~ **jaṃnauhv** /jəm'nɔw/. [Ang. *jaṃnau*; mod. **ជំនាំ** *jaṃnāw* /cəm'ni:əw/ “*adj.* to be obtainable / buyable; *n.* buying, obtaining, selling”; ifx /-əmn-/ + *jāhv* /ja:w/]. 1. *n.* Act of buying or selling by exchange: trade, barter; purchase, sale. 2. *n.* (= *jnāhv*) Medium of exchange, barter-price. 3. *v.ps.* To be acquired by exchange.²

jaṃnauhv: K.877/I:22 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

jaṃnau: K.423B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135);

jaṃnohv: K.877/II:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

jaṃnāhv: K.18:29, 30 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.811:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63).

poñ kloñ kroṃ ta 'ācāryya yajamāna pas jaṃnau (K.423B:1), ‘The *poñ* headman of [*sruk*] Kroṃ, the *ācārya* sacrificing priest, has paid the barter-price’.

jaṃnon /jəm'no:n/ ~ **jaṃnvon** /jəm'nu:ən/. [Ang. *jaṃnvan* ~ *jaṃnvann* ~ *jaṃnvān*; mod. **ជំនួន** *jaṃnūn* /cəm'nu:n/ “*n.* present, gift; dowry ...; offering; offer, presentation”; ifx /-əmn-/ + *jon* /ʃo:n/ ~ *jvan* /ju:ən/]. 1. *n.* The act of offering up. 2. *n.* That which is offered up: offering. 3. *v.ps.* To be offered up.³

jaṃnvon: K.922:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:71);

jaṃnon: K.561:36 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.689B:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

jaṃnohv. See *jaṃnāhv*.

jaṃnau ~ **jaṃnauhv**. See *jaṃnāhv*.

jaṃnvon. See *jaṃnon*.

jaṃvulī /jəmwu'li:/. [Ang. **jamvulī* ~ *jaṃmvulī*; Skt, fem. of *jambūla*, ‘*Pandanus odoratissimus*’ or ‘*Eugenia Jambolana*’]. 1. *n.* The edible fruit of *Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels (Myrtaceae), also known as *Eugenia Jambolana* Lam. and *Myrtus cumini* L.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.664:7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

¹But Pou, 181a: ‘Crue, inondation’; LS, 233: ‘foulée, < *jan* fouler’.

²Pou, 181a; LS, 233 (*jaṃnāhv*, *jaṃnohv* and *jaṃnohv*): ‘achetée, < *jāhv* acheter’, 233 (*jaṃnau*): ‘prix, < *jau* acheter’, 234 (*jaṃnvon*): ‘donné, offert ...’.

³Pou, 181a; LS, 233 (*jaṃnon*, *jaṃnvon*): ‘offert, < *jon* offrir’.

⁴Martin, 111; Pou, 181b; Dastur, 200 (item 242); LS, 234.

jam'el /jəm'ʔe:l ~ jəm'ʔe:l/ (?). [Ang. *jam'yal*; cf. mod. សំអែល ~ សំអ៊ែល *sam'el* ~ *sam'el* /sam'ʔa:e:l ~ sam'ʔe:l/ “v. to stick the belly out; to have a beer belly ...”; ifx /-ən-/ + *ja'el ~ *j'el /jʔe:l/]. 1. *n.* One who is gross, overweight, pot-bellied, paunchy.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *jani'el*.

K.134:13, 15 (A.D. 781, C II:92).

jā ~ *ja /ja:/. [Ang. *jā*; mod. ជា *jā* /ci:ə/ “*equative v.* to be (*equal / equivalent to, the same as*) ... ; *adj.* to be well, healthy; to recover, get better; to have recovered, be healed; *adj.* to be good, proper ... ”]. 1. *v.intr.* To be worth, equivalent to, the same as; to be (*in the form, manner, condition of*), serve as. 2. *v.st.* To be good, right, just, proper, suitable, meet, desirable; to be well, well-off, in good circumstances. 3. *v.tr.* To be worthy or deserving of, to merit.² See *kañja* ~ *kañjā*, *jmā*.

K.140:10 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.451N:11 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.74:5, 6 (A.D. 697, C VI:18).

K.24B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.786:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107); K.259S/4:27 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

ge ta jā cam vraḥ (K.451N:11), ‘persons who are worthy of serving the divinity’.

[*ku*] *jā pi sralaṅ* (K.74:5, 6), slavename (‘lovable’).

[*ku*] *jā kula* (K.140:10), slavename (she who is ‘worthy of her family’).³

***jāk**. See **jak*.

jākuka. See *jā*.³

jān /ja:n/. †[Cf. mod. ជាង *jān* /ci:əŋ/ “*prenp. (more)* ... than, in excess of, exceeding, to a greater extent than; ... ”]. 1. *v.tr.* To pass, surpass, outdo, excel, exceed. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.24B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

jādharagana. See **jñānadharagaṇa*.

jān ~ *jan /jan/. [Ang. *jānn*; mod. ជាន់ *jā'n* /coən/ “v. to step on, trample on, walk on; ... to pound (*grain in a mortar using a foot-powered pestle*) ... ; *n.* floor, story, level, stage, class, status; to strike repeatedly; to mount/mate with (*of animals*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* To stand on top of, step or tread on, trample; to pound (*rice*) with a pestle; to strike repeatedly. 2. *v.tr.* To set foot on, walk on; to walk over (*land*) to assert one’s dominion; to exercise ownership or authority over, hold. 3. *n.* Stage, degree, level; floor, story. 4. *n.* Personal name.⁵ See *kañjān*, *jamnan*.

K.41:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.709:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30).

jānaprakāśa. See **jñānaprakāśa*.

jānavin. See *jñānavin*.

¹Pou, 180b; LS, 232: ‘n.p. nonchalant’.

²Pou, 186b; LS, 235-6.

³Pou, 186b (*jākula*); LS, 236 (*jākuka*). The text (C VI:15) reads *jākuka* without a sex-marker.

⁴Pou, 187a; LS, 236: ‘n.p. artisan’.

⁵Pou, 187b; LS, 236.

jānukleśa /ʃanu^hkle:h/. †[Skt **jānukleśa*, ‘having pain in the knees’, < *jānu* ‘knee’, + *kleśa* ‘ache, pain, distress’]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.877/I:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

jāpissup /ʃa: bi: sup/ (?). [Unidentified; prob. for *jā pi sup*]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.²

K.562:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198), hapax.

ku vom jāpissup (K.562:14), slavename.

jāmvav /ʃa:m waw/ (?). [Unidentified; prob. for *jām vau*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.816:1 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

jāy. See *jay*.⁴

jāyadeva. See *jayadeva*.

jāyasi /ʃajə^hsi:/. †[Local Prākṛta, corresponding to Skt **jāyaśrī*, patronymic of *jayaśrī* ‘goddess of victory; victory’]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.562:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

***jār** /ʃa:r/. †[Skt *jāra* ‘becoming old’]. *v.st.* To be old, aged, on in years.⁶ See *kañjār*.

jāhv ~ ***jahv** /ʃa:w/ ~ **jau** ~ **jauhv** ~ **johv** ~ **jo** /ʃɾw/. [Ang. *jau* ~ *jauv* ~ *jo* ~ *jo* ~ *jāv*; mod. *𑀧𑀸𑀓 jāv* /ci:əw/ “*v.* to buy, order, subscribe; to acquire, get, obtain; to barter, deal”]. *v.tr.* To buy or sell by exchange, trade, barter; to buy, purchase.⁷ Cf. **tor*. See *kañjahv* ~ *kuñjahv*, *jnāhv* ~ *jnau*, *jamnāhv* ~ *jamnohv* ~ *jamnau* ~ *jamnauhv*, *pañjāhv* ~ *pañjau*, *’añjau*.

jo: K.41:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32);

johv: K.451S:12 (A.D. 680, C V:49);

jauhv: K.910:10 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.447:26 (A.D. 657, C II:193);

jau: K.37:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35);

jāhv: K.79:8 (A.D. 643, C II:69); K.493:20, 23, 27 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.927:4 (A.D. 708, C V:20). K.664:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.757:18 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101); K.726A:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

sre man jāhv ta ge ’nak vraḥ cas ... (K.493:27), ‘A field which [I] obtained from the servants of the elder divinity ...’.

ji. See *ji*.

jikāy. See *ji*.

¹Pou, 187b; LS, 237.

²Not listed by Pou, 188a; LS, 237. The form is marked (C II:197, note 1) as a ‘lecture très douteuse’. The syllable *sup* is unidentified.

³Pou, 188a; LS, 237.

⁴But cf. Pou, 188a (*jāy*): ‘Bordure, bout’; LS, 237: ‘n.p. extrémité, bout’.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 188a; LS, 237: ‘n.p. victoire (et) bonheur’.

⁶Cf. Pou, 188a.

⁷Pou, 188a; LS, 237 (*jāhv*, *jauhv*, *jau*, *jo*).

jiñ. See *jyañ*.

jit /jɪt/. †[Skt *jit* ‘winning, conquering’]. *n.* Slavename.¹
K.76:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

jin /jɪn/. †[Mod. ជិន *jin* /cɪneəʔ/ “*adj.* to be triumphant, victorious”; Skt *jina* ‘victory’]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.² Cf. *jhina*. See *kjin*.
K.755:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55), hapax.

jinadeva /jɪnə'de:p/. †[Skt *jinadeva*, personal name, < *jina* ‘victory’, + *deva*].
n. Personal name.³
K.416:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47), hapax.

jip ~ ***jipp** /jɪp/. †[Mod. ជិប *jip* /cuɪp/ “*v.* to sip (*in order to taste*); to sample a very small quantity (*of food or drink*) in order to identify the taste; *n.* sip, taste ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To take (*food, drink*) in small amounts. 2. *n.* Small amount: morsel, bit, sip.⁴ 3. *n.* Personal name. See *kañjipp*.
K.138:4 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

***jir** /jɪ:r/. †[Cf. mod. ជេរ *jer* /ce:r/ “*v.* to blame, criticize; to reprimand; to scold; to abuse, revile, insult, offend; to curse”]. *v.tr.* To find fault with, blame, scold, revile. See *kañjir*.

ji. See *ji*.

jiñ. See *jyañ*.

jīva ~ **jiva** /ji:p/. [Ang. *jīva* ~ *jīva*; mod. ជីវ *jīb* /ci:p/ “*n.* life, existence”; Skt *jīva* ‘life, existence’]. 1. *n.* Life, existence.⁵ 2. *n.* Personal name.
jīva: K.22:20 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143);
jīva: K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.109N:18 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.137:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.1:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

jīvadās /jīwə'da:h/. †[Skt **jīvadāsa*, ‘slave of existence’, < *jīva*, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶
K.51:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.

jīvadeva /jīwə'de:p/. †[Skt *jīvadeva*, personal name (‘god of life’), < *jīva*, + *deva*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷
K.748:12 (A.D. 613, C V:17), hapax.

¹But Pou, 188b: ‘Serré, proche’; LS, 239: ‘n.p. proche’.

²Not listed by Pou, 188b. LS, 239.

³Pou, 188b; LS, 239.

⁴Pou, 189a; LS, 239: ‘n.p. se fermer’.

⁵Pou, 189a; LS, 239 (*jīva*, *jīva*, and *jīva*).

⁶Pou, 189a; LS, 239 (*jīvadās*): ‘skt. n.p. serviteur actif’.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 189a. LS, 240.

jivana /ji:p/. †[Mod. **ជីវន** *jīvān* /ci'woən/ “*n.* life, existence”; Skt *jivana* ‘life, manner of living; means of livelihood’]. *n.* Living, livelihood, means of support, maintenance.¹

K.561:14 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

jivana sampol raiko thlon 5 (K.561:14), ‘For maintenance of the *sampol*: 5 *thlon* of milled rice’.

jivasena /jiwə'se:n/. †[Skt **jivasena*, ‘dependent on existence’ (?), < *jīva*, + *sena*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.66A:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

juñ /juŋ/. †[Cf. mod. **ជំងឺ** *jñ* /cuŋ/ “*n.* subordination, domination, subjection, submission, dependence”]. 1. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be dominated or subjected. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who is dominated: subject, dependent. 3. *n.* Personal name.³ See *kjuñ*, *kañjuñ*.

K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.926:7 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.910:4 (A.D. 651, BEFEO, XLIV:103); K.451N:9 (A.D. 680, C V:49). K.22:16 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.51:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.135:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:95); K.137:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:16, 28 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.482:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:28); K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55); K.1:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.810:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:62); K.1030:10 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

ku juñ tāñ (K.149:28), slavename.⁴

juji /ju'ji:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.710:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49), hapax.

***jut** /jut/ (?). [Ang. **jut*; cf. mod. **ជូត** *jūt* /cut/ “*v.* to wipe (*off*), clean (*off*), dry (*with a towel*); to dust, rub, polish”]. *v.tr.* To clean, cleanse. See **pjut*, *pañjut*.

juṣ /juṣ/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.129:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

juj /juj/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.357:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

jul /jul/. †[Mod. **ជុល** *jul* /cu/ “*v.* to mend (*esp. by reweaving*), patch; to weave, braid, plait”]. *v.intr.* To repair with a needle: to mend, patch, stitch, interweave.⁸ See *'añjul*.

K.137:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.810:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:62).

¹Not listed by Pou, 189a. LS, 240: ‘skt. entretien’.

²Pou, 189b; LS, 240.

³One personal name, *juñ 'añ* (K.482:9), the rest a slavename. Pou, 189b; LS, 240: ‘cloche; (hyp.) ...’, 241 (*juñ añ*).

⁴The text (C IV:29) reads correctly *ku juñtāñ*, undivided.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 189b. LS, 241.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 189b. LS, 241: ‘n.p. sucer’.

⁷Pou, 190a; LS, 241.

⁸Pou, 190a; LS, 241: ‘n.p. tricoter, coudre’.

jum¹ /jum/. [Ang. *juṃ* ~ *juṃm* ~ *cum*; mod. ជុំ *juṃ* /cʊm/ “v. to surround, encircle; to assemble, unite, gather (*together*); n. round, turn, circuit, lap, orbit, revolution”]. 1. *v.tr.* To encircle, ring, surround; to circumscribe; to encompass, include, group together, embody, unite. 2. *adv.* Around, about. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

jum² /jum/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

vā juṃ (K.76:2), slavename, prob. Mon.

***juh** /juh/. [Ang. *juh*; mod. ជុះ *juh* /cuh/ “v. to evacuate the bowels, defecate, have a bowel movement”; allomorph of *cuh* /cuh/]. 1. *v.cs.* To let fall, drop. 2. *v.cs.* (*Conjecturally*) to let go, vent, release, discharge.³ See *pjuh* ~ *pajuh* ~ *pju*, *paṃjuh*.

***jū** /ju:/ †[Prob. mod. ជួរ *jwr* /cu:əɾ/ “n. column, line, row; furrow; formation, rank; family line, lineage ...”]. 1. *v.st.* To run along a straight line, flow. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) straight line or row; swift current, rapids. See *kañjū*.

***jūt** /ju:t/. [Ang. **jūt*; mod. ជួត *jūt* /cut/]. *n.* The first year of the duodenary cycle: the Rat.⁴

je¹ /jɛ:/ [Ang. *je*]. 1. *n.* Basket, bushel. 2. *n.* Unit of capacity for rice, equivalent (in Angkorian times) to 15 *liḥ*. 3. *n.* Measure of productivity for riceland.⁵ See *kañje*, *añje*.

K.79:9 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.451N:11 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.145:3 (A.D. 706, C VI:72); K.904A:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.688:6 (A.D. 719, C IV:36); K.18:5 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.22:33 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.90S:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.790:17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.689B:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.726B:10 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.816:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64).

rañko je kanlaḥ (K.451N:10-1), ‘1½ *je* of milled rice’.

sre ’amnoy poñ ’ap ta vrah je 2 (K.79:21-2), ‘a field given by the *poñ* ’Ap to the divinity: 2 *je*’.

’amruñ gui mā je 2 (K.79:9), ‘its size: 1 *mā* 2 *je*’.

sattra vrah kamratāñ ’añ śrī cakratīrthasvāmi ple je kanlaḥ (K.90S:1), ‘Oblation to My Holy High Lord Śrī Cakratīrthasvāmi: one and a half bushels of fruits’.

je². See *jhe*.

¹Pou, 189b (Angkorian); LS, 241: ‘n.p. réunir’.

²Not listed by Pou, 189b.

³Pou, 190a.

⁴See Coédès, “*L’origine du cycle des douze animaux ...*”; Norman, “*A Note on the Origin of the Chinese Duodenary Cycle*”; and in particular Ferlus, “*The cycle des douze animaux: ...*”. The full set, represented in pre-Angkorian by only five forms, is: **jūt* ‘Rat’, *clau* ~ *clauhv* ~ *clohv* ‘Bull’, **khāl* ‘Tiger’, **thoḥ* ‘Hare’, *roñ* ‘Dragon’, *mrasāñ* ‘Serpent’, **mamī* ‘Horse’, **mame* ‘Goat’, **vak*¹ ‘Ape’, **rakā* ‘Cock’, *co* ‘Dog’, *kur* ‘Boar’. The unattested forms given are from Angkorian.

⁵Pou, 190a; LS, 241 (*je*), 242 (*je añ*).

jek /jɛ:k/. †[Mod. ជែក *jēk* /cɛ:k/ “v. to move (*things*) apart, separate, divide; to make a way (*through a crowd or forest*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* To part, separate, divide. 2. *v.intr.* To part, separate, divide.¹

K.41:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32), hapax.

pak jek (K.41:7), toponym (‘branching off, branch’).

jeñ¹ /jɛ:ŋ/. [Ang. *jeñ*; mod. ជើង *jæñ* /cɛ:ŋ/ “n. foot, leg; base, bottom; edge, immediate vicinity, ...”; cf. Old Mon *juñ* /juŋ/² and Old Javanese *jön*³]. 1. *n.* Lower limb: leg, foot; north. 2. *n.* Foot, footing, base, foundation; bottom; stand, support. 3. *n.* Foot, base; edge, skirt, outskirt. 4. *n.* Unidentified unit of land measure.⁴ 5. *n.* Personal name. Cf. *tai*.

K.138:11 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.9:13 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.79:7 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.493:31 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.904A:13 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.688:6 (A.D. 719, C IV:36); K.18:5 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.134:12 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.21:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); K.66A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.388B:18 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74); K.7:12 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:3); K.155/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.811:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63); K.877/II:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

dhūli jeñ (K.904A:15, &c.), see *dhūli*.

kañ jeñ mās ... (K.21:5), ‘gold anklets’.

... *gui tñall lvoh̄ jass ’amrāt ti jeñ vihāra* (K.388C:4), ‘... the road to Jas ’Amrāt, north of the *vihāra*’ or: ‘... on the edge of the *vihāra*’.

jeñ den tek (K.388B:18), ‘an iron candlestick’.

sre jeñ cdiñ (K.18:5), ‘a field bordering the river’.

’aṃṇoy vraḥ ’añ jeñ kaṃvañ sre sanre 20 (K.9:13-4), ‘Gift of the *vraḥ ’añ* of Jeñ *Kaṃvañ:20 sanre* of riceland’.⁵

sre ta ai jrai vas jeñ sruk (K.155/II:12), ‘a field at Jrai Vas, on the edge of the *sruk*’.

sre jeñ sruk ’aṃṇoy tāñ ci pa’añ ... (K.79:7-8), ‘a field on the outskirts of the *sruk* given by the *tāñ ci Pa’añ*: ...’.

sre mratāñ □ma□vindu jeñ sruk tmī ... (K.493:31), ‘a field belonging to the lord □ma□vindu on the edge of the new *sruk*: ...’.

... *loh̄ jeñ sruk mratāñ dhanasvāmi* (K.904A:13), ‘... as far as the edge of the *sruk* belonging to the lord *Dhanasvāmi*’.

jeñ² /jɛ:ŋ/. †[Mod. ជេន *jēñ* /cɛ:ŋ/ “v. to conquer, defeat, win a victory; to compete”; perhaps < Chinese⁶]. 1. *v.intr.* To contend, compete, strive. 2. *v.intr.* To win out, be victorious. 3. *v.tr.* To win out over, defeat, conquer. See *kañjeñ*, *jmeñ*, *lajeñ*.

K.24A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.76:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

va jeñ (K.24A:5), slavename.

poñ jeñ stuk vāy (K.76:16), ‘the *poñ* Jeñ of *Stuk Vāy*’.

¹Not listed by Pou, 190a. LS, 242: ‘n.l. ... surpasser’.

²Shorto, 125: ‘Lower limb, leg, foot; foot, base’.

³Zoetmulder, I:739b: ‘foot (also of a mountain)’; Juynboll, 208a: ‘voet’; Wojowasito, 206: ‘foot, leg; square’.

⁴Sense 4 may be a calque on Skt *pāda*. Pou, 190ab-191a; LS, 243 (*jeñ* and *jeñ añ*), 244 (*jeñ kaṃvañ*, *jeñ den*, *jeñ vraiy*, *jeñ stuk vāy*).

⁵The toponym presumably means ‘foot of the landing, vicinity of the port’.

⁶See Pou and Jenner, “Some Chinese Loanwords ...,” 41, item 131.

jet /jɛ:t/ (?). †[Perhaps Skt *jetr* ‘conquering, victorious’]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.149:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

jeṣṭha. See *jyeṣṭha*.

jeṣṭhadāsa /jɛstħə¹da:h/. †[Skt **jyeṣṭhadāsa*, ‘best of slaves’, < *jyeṣṭha*, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.66A:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

jeṣṭhapura /jɛstħə¹bu:r/. †[Skt **jyeṣṭhapura*, ‘best of towns’, < *jyeṣṭha*, + *pura*]. *n.* Toponym.³

K.1:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

***jes**. See *ces*.⁴

jai. See *jay*.

jo /jɔw/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt: cf. mod. ជ័រ *jau* /cɔw/ “*n.* incompletely threshed rice straw, rice straw that has grains of rice remaining after threshing; rice plants left in the field after the harvest”, but see *jāhv*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.24B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

jok /jo:k/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

mān jok (K.76:2), slavename, prob. Mon.

joñ ~ **jañ** /jɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. *joñ* ~ *joññ*; mod. ជ័រ *jañ* /cɔ:ŋ/ “*n.* Chong (*name of a Mon-Khmer ethnic group*) ...”]. *n.* The Chong; a member of the Chong ethnolinguistic group.⁷ See *kjañ*, *kañjañ*, *kañjoñ*.

jañ: K.129:17 (A.D. 578-777);

joñ: K.138:21 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.505:7 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.904B:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

K.66B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.137:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:41); K.423:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.648:9 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.1030:5 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

me vrau joñ (K.1030:5), slavename (‘*me* Vrau, a Chong’).

joñ /jɔ:jɲ/. [Ang. **jvañ* ~ **cvañ*; mod. ជ័រ *jwñ* /cu:əɲ/ “*v.* to trade, carry on trade, deal in (*some commodity*), do business ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To trade, be in business. 2. *v.tr.* To trade (traffic, deal) in. 3. *v.st.* To be a trader, merchant. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.137:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

¹But Pou, 191a: ‘Se redresser’; LS, 244: ‘n.p. se redresser’.

²Pou, 191b; LS, 245: ‘skt. n.p. serviteur principal’.

³Pou, 191b; LS, 245: ‘skt. n.l. cité principal’.

⁴But cf. Pou, 191b.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 192a. LS, 245: ‘n.p. mūr’.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 192a. LS, 245: ‘n.p. humide’.

⁷Pou, 192a; LS, 245: ‘n.p. n. d’une sorte de piège, hyp.’ and *joñ añ* ‘n.p.’

⁸Pou, 192a (slavename only); LS, 245.

jon ~ **jaun** /ʃo:n/ ~ **jvan** ~ **jvann** ~ **jvān** ~ ***jvon** /ʃu:ən/. [Ang. *jvan* ~ *jvann* ~ *jvanna* ~ *jvan* ~ *jvān* ~ *jūn*; mod. **𑀧𑀲𑀭 jūn** /cu:n/ “v. to give / present / offer to; *prep.* to, for (*formal or polite ...*)”]. *v.tr.* To offer up (*to a divinity or sanctuary*).¹ See *jmon*, *jamnon* ~ *jamnvon*.

jvān: K.138:21 (A.D. 620, C V:18);

jvann: K.74:7 (A.D. 697, C VI:18);

jvan: K.1:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

jaun: K.18:22 (A.D. 726, C II:146);

jon: K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:3 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.44A:14 (A.D. 674, C II:10). K.30:23 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.90B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.389C:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.726A:8 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

... *cap vā kandos* | *ku tai dau jvan ta mratāñ kloñ jeṣṭhapura* ... (K.1:1-2), ‘... apprehended vā Kandos [and] ku Tai, [and] went and offered [them] up to the lord headman of Jyeṣṭhapura ...’.

***jor** /ʃo:r/ ~ ***jvar** ~ **jvor** /ʃu:ər/. [Ang. *jor*; mod. **𑀧𑀲𑀭 jor** /co:r/ “v. to flood; to overflow, spill; to well up (*as tears*); to rise (*e.g., of water level*) ...” and allomorph **𑀧𑀲𑀭 jwr** /cu:ər/ ‘swift current, rapids’²]. 1. *v.intr.* (*of water*) to flow, pour; to rise, mount. 2. *n.* Rapids. 3. *n.* Toponym.³

K.134:21 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

vmok jvor (K.134:21), ‘team at Jvor’ (?).

***jol** /ʃo:l/. [Ang. **jol*; mod. **jol* /co:l/,⁴ allomorph of *jor* /co:r/]. *v.intr.* To well up, gush forth; to ejaculate. See *jmol*.

johv. See *jāhv* ~ *jau*.

jau. See *jāhv* ~ *jau*.

jaun. See *jon*.

jauhv. See *jāhv* ~ *jau*.

°**jñāna**° /ʃna:n/. [Ang. *jñāna*; cf. mod. Pālicized **𑀧𑀲𑀭 ñān** /ni:ən/ “n. consciousness, mind, intellect, intelligence, knowledge, understanding”; Skt *jñāna* ‘knowing, knowledge, *esp.* the higher knowledge; conscience’]. *n.* Knowledge. See *dharmmajñāna*, *viśeṣajñāna*, *īśvarajñāna*.

jñānakumāra /ʃnanəkʊ'ma:r/. †[Skt **jñānakumāra*, ‘prince of knowledge’ (?), < *jñāna*, + *kumāra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.46B:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34), hapax.

¹Pou, 192a; LS, 245 (*jon*; *jaun*), 251 (*jvan*; *jvann*).

²LKM, 81.

³Pou, 192a (*jor*, *jvor*): ‘Rangée, ligne, lignée’, 196b (*jvor*).

⁴Cf. mod. **𑀧𑀲𑀭 khjol** /kʰco:l/ “*adj.* to be boiling vigorously; *fig.* to be thoughtless / said without thinking ...” (Headley, 141b).

⁵Pou, 192b; LS, 246: ‘skt. n.p. prince doué de connaissance’.

***jñānadharaḡaṇa ~ jādharagana** /ʃṇanədhəɾə'gə:n/. †[Skt **jñānadharaḡaṇa*, 'knowledge-bearing attendant', < *jñānadhara* 'bearing or possessing knowledge' (*jñāna*, + *dharā*), + *gaṇa*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.154B:12 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

***jñānaprakāśa ~ jānaprakāśa** /ʃṇanəprək'a:h/. †[Skt *jñānaprakāśa* 'knowledge-illumination', < *jñāna*, + *prakāśa* 'brightness, splendour; light, elucidation']. *n.* Personal name.²

K.561:12, 28, 38 (A.D. 561, C II:39).

jānamit /ʃṇanə'mit/. †[Skt **jñānamitra*, 'friend to knowledge', < *jñāna*, + *mitra* 'friend']. *n.* Personal name.³

K.154A:15 (A.D. 684, C II:123), hapax.

jñānavin ~ jānavin /ʃṇanə'wɪn/. †[Skt **jñānavindu*, 'possessing knowledge or learning', < *jñāna*, + *vinḡu*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

jānavin: K.561:11, 30 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

jñānavin: K.757:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101).

jnañ /ʃnəŋ/. [Ang. *jnañ* ~ *jnaññ* ~ *jnoñ*; ifx /-n-/ + **jañ* /ʃəŋ/]. 1. *n.* Device for piercing: skewer; stake, picket, pale.⁵ 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to enclose (*a field*) with a stake fence (*against animals*). Cf. *jlaiñ*.

K.38:3, 6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.939:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.155/II:16 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

sre jnañ (K.38:3, 6; K.155/II:16), 'enclosed field'.⁶

jñāhv /ʃna:w/. [Ang. *jnaui*¹; ifx /-n-/ + *jāhv* /ʃa:w/]. *n.* Medium of exchange, barter-price.⁷ See *jaṇṇāhv*.

K.79:8, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.493:20 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.726A:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

sṛi man dār jñāhv gui thloñ 10 (K.79:9-10), 'Paddy which [he] received as its barter-price: 10 *thloñ*.'

¹Pou, 187b; LS, 236 (*jādharagana*). The text (C II:124) reads *jādharagana*; C II:125, note 7: "Jñānadhara°?".

²Pou, 187b; LS, 236 (*jānaprakāśa*). The text (C II:40) reads *jānaprakāśa*, while *loc.cit.*, note 4: "Corr. : *jñāna*°."

³Pou, 187b; LS, 236 (*jānamit*). The text (C II:124) reads *jānamit*, which *loc.cit.*, 125, rewrites as *j(ñ)ānami(ra)*.

⁴Pou, 187b; LS, 236 (*jānavin*), 246 (*j(ñ)ānavin*).

⁵Pou, 192b (*jnañ*), 193a (*jnoñ*); LS, 246: 'n.l. piquet' and *jnañ taṇve*: 'n.l.'

⁶Both passages as well as K.939:8 are garbled.

⁷Pou, 192b (*jñāhv*); LS 247 (*jñāhv*): 'prix; < *jāhv* acheter', and *jnaui*.

jnau ~ **ñnau** /jɲɔw/. [Ang. *jnau*²; ifx /-n-/ + **jau* /jɲɔw/]. 1. *n.* That which has a good flavor or smell: aromatics, condiments.¹ 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) name of an unidentified flower.

ñnau: K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21);²

jnau: K.1028B:9 (A.D. 614, NIC II/III:25); K.46B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.956:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128).

oy nakk pas jnau vrah kamratāñ 'añ panlas mratāñ yajamāna (K.46B:10-1), '[He] had folk pound aromatics for My Holy High Lord on behalf of the lord sacrificing priest'.
'amnoy mratāñ yajamāna ta vrah kamratāñ 'añ dhūli 'añ gui ta pamas jnau ku kandriṃ ku tpit ... (K.956:1-2), 'Gifts of the lord sacrificing priest to My Holy High Lord the *dhūli 'añ*, these being ones who pound aromatics: *ku Kandriṃ, ku Tpit, ...*'.

jmas ~ **jmah**¹ /jmaħ/. [Cf. Ang. *jmas*; prob. pfx /j-/ + **mas* ~ **mah* /maħ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be ashamed; to be shy, bashful. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) unidentified flower. 3. *n.* Slavename.³

jmah: K.66A:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.664:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69);

jmas: K.149:27 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

jmaħ. See *jmas* and *jmaħ*.

jmaħ ~ **jmaħh** ~ **jmah**² ~ **jamaħ** /jmaħ/. [Ang. *jmaħ* ~ *jmaħh* ~ *jmah* ~ *jmoħ*; mod. **𑀧𑀢𑀤𑀫**: *jhmoħ* /c^hmuəħ/ "v. to be named, called; *n.* (*first / given*) name; reputation; subject (e.g., *of an investigation*)"; prob. ifx /-m-/ + **jaħ* ~ **joħ* /jəħ/; cf. Old Mon *yamo*' ~ '*imo*' /hyəmuʔ/ 'name; to be named'⁴]. 1. *n.* Name, appellation; designation, style, title. 2. *v.ps.* To be named, called, designated, styled.⁵

jamaħ: K.561:23 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

jmah: K.505:4 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.451S:3 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.904A:12 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.726A:18 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

jmaħh: K.146:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80);

jmaħ: K.557/600:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.54:9 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.451S:3 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.74:3 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.904A:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.749:4 (A.D. 717, C V:57). K.438:14, 15 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.563:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.759:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:56); K.163/II:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.877/I:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

jmā /jma:/ . †[Ifx /-m-/ + *jā* /ja:/]. 1. *n.* One who is worth [much]. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.109N:23 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

¹Pou, 193a. Not listed by LS, 247.

²*Ñnau* is prob. a misreading or lapicide's error for *jnau*.

³But cf. Pou, 193a. LS, 247: 'n.p. nom d'arbre, hyp.'

⁴Shorto, 307, 18.

⁵Pou, 193a; LS, 232 (*jamaħ*), 248 (*jmaħ*, *jmaħh* and *jmaħ*, *jamaħ*)

⁶Pou, 193b; LS, 246.

jmeñ /jme:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *jeñ /jɛ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who contends, is victorious. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.493:20 (A.D. 657, C II:149); **K.115:9** (A.D. 665, C VI:10); **K.24B:11** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).
sre phalada man jāhv ta kurāk jmeñ doñ poñ vidyāsakti ... (K.493:20), ‘A field at Phalada which [he] bought from the *kurāk* Jmeñ and the *poñ* Vidyāsakti ...’.
vā jmeñ (K.115:9), slavename (‘Victor’).

jmeḥ /jmeḥ/ ~ **dmeh** /dmeḥ/ (?).² †[Possibly pfx /j-/ or /d-/ + *meḥ /meḥ/ ~ miḥ /miḥ/]. 1. *v.st.* To have a taste or smell which is sour, sharp, acrid, bitter, harsh. 2. *n.* Name of an unidentified flower.³

dmeh: **K.424B:3** (A.D. 578-677, C II:73);

jmeḥ: **K.21:5**, 6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5).

pkā dmeh prak 4 (K.424B:3), ‘4 silver *dmeh* flowers’.

pkā jmeḥ mās 7 prak 2 (K.21:5), ‘7 gold [and] 2 silver *jmeḥ* flowers’.

pkā jmeḥ prak □ (K.21:6), ‘□ silver *jmeḥ* flowers’.

jmon /jmo:n/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + jon /jo:n/]. 1. *n.* One who offers up: offerer. 2. *n.* That which is offered up: offering.⁴

K.44B:4 (A.D. 674, C II:10); **K.155:7** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

gi tel ’ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ prasiddha ai ta vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ śrī utpanneśvara ta ai cnar smaṇ śreṣṭhāsrama jmon bhūti gi vom saṇ dhanvipura (K.44B:2-4), ‘This is what My Holy High Lord’s order conveys to My Holy High Lord Śrī Utpanneśvara at Cnar, assigning [it] jointly to the Śreṣṭhāsrama; its bestowal of property⁵ is not to be shared with Dhanvipura’. *Freely*: ‘... Dhanvipura is to have no share in the wealth and land the order offers’.

jmol /jmo:l/. [Ang. *jmol*; mod. 𑀧𑀯𑀢𑀺𑀢𑀺𑀢𑀺 *jhmol* /c^hmo:l/ ‘*adj.* to be male (*non-human*) ...’; ifx /-m-/ + *jol /jo:l/; cf. Old Mon *jmūr* ~ *jmur* /jmur/ ‘subject to must, full-grown male (elephant)’⁶]. 1. *n.* Male (*non-human*). 2. *v.st.* To be male.⁷ Cf. *ye*.

K.127:19 (A.D. 683, C II:89); **K.562:8** (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); **K.726B:12** (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).
tmur jmol 10 1 (K.127:19), ‘11 male bovines, 11 bulls’.

jyañ ~ **jyeñ** /ji:əŋ/ ~ **jiñ** ~ ***jiñ** /ji:ŋ/. [Ang. *jyañ* ~ *jiyāñ* ~ *jyeñ*; mod. **jiñ* /ci:ŋ/; perhaps < Chinese]. 1. *v.tr.* To weigh. 2. *n.* Unidentified unit of weight, subdivided into *liñ*.⁸

jiñ: **Ka.13:9** (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:197);

jyeñ: **K.124:11** (A.D. 803, C III:170);

jyañ: **K.7:7** (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3).

satra vraḥ utpanna jiñ 1 liñ 2 ... (Ka.13:9), ‘an oblation to the holy Utpanna: 1 *jiñ*, 2 *liñ* [of milled rice]’.

¹Pou, 193b; LS, 248: ‘n.p. hautain’.

²One or the other of these forms is likely to be a misreading. Cf. C II:74, note 5.

³Pou, 193b (*jmeḥ*), 259b (*dmeh*); LS (*jmeḥ*), 249: ‘incrusté’, 346 (*dmeh*): ‘incrusté’.

⁴Pou, 193b; LS, 249.

⁵*Bhūti* ‘wealth’ overlaps *bhūmi* ‘land’.

⁶Shorto, 129.

⁷Pou, 193b; LS, 249.

⁸Pou, 194a; LS, 249 (*jyañ*, *jyeñ* and *jyeñ*).

jyeñ. See *jyañ*.

jyeṣṭha ~ jyeṣṭhaḥ ~ jeṣṭha /jɛ:h/. [Ang. *jyeṣṭha* ~ *jeṣṭha* ~ *jestha* ~ *jeṣṭhā*; mod. 𑄢𑄣𑄤 *jesth* /ce:h/ and Pālicized 𑄢𑄣𑄤 *jeṭṭh* /ce:t/; Skt *jyaṣṭha*]. *n.* The seventh lunar month, corresponding to May-June.¹

jeṣṭha: K.451S:1 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.154A:2 (A.D. 734, C II:123);

jyeṣṭhaḥ: K.926:3 (A.D. 624, C V:20);

jyeṣṭha: K.939:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56).

jyeṣṭhanakṣatra /jɛsthəna'ksat/. †[Skt **jyaṣṭhanakṣatra*, < *jyaṣṭha*, + *nakṣatra*]. *n.* Jyeṣṭhā, the eighteenth lunar mansion.²

K.149:1 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.939:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56).

jyeṣṭhahvarmma /jɛsthə'war/. †[Skt stem **jyeṣṭhavarman*, < *jyeṣṭha*, + *varman*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

***jrap** /jrap/. [Ang. **jrap* ~ **jrep*; pfx /j-/ + **rap*⁴ /rap/]. *v.ps.* (Conjecturally) to be subdued, conquered. See *kañjrap*.

jray. See *jrai*.

jrai ~ jray /jry/. [Ang. *jrai* ~ *jrai*; mod. 𑄢𑄣𑄤 *jrai* /crɣy/ “*n.* k. of fig tree (*Ficus bengalensis* or *F. hispida*)”; cf. Old Mon *jrey* ~ *jrai* /jry/⁴ and Thai ໂພສ /say/ ‘banyan (*Ficus benghalensis*)’⁵]. *n.* Generic name of various species of *Ficus* (Moraceae).⁶

jray: K.9:27 (A.D. 639, C V:35);

jrai: K.155/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

jray kamput (K.9:27), ‘pollard fig [tree]’.

jrai vas (K.155/II:12), ‘serpent fig [tree]’.⁷

jrok /jro:k/ or /jɾo:k/. †[Ident. in doubt, but prob. Ang. *jrvak* ~ *jrvakk*; mod. 𑄢𑄣𑄤 *jrūk* /cru:k/ “*n.* pig, hog, swine ...”]. 1. *n.* Pig, hog; boar.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.163/I:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:100), hapax.

ku jrok (K.163/I:7), slavename.

¹Pou, 191b, 194a; LS, 244 (*jeṣṭha*), 249 (*jyeṣṭha*, *jyeṣṭhaḥ*).

²Not listed by Pou, 194a. LS, 250.

³Pou, 194a; LS, 250.

⁴Shorto, 130.

⁵Haas, 252b; McFarland, 429a.

⁶Martin, 160; Pou et Martin, 23 (item 46); Matras et Martin, 47 (item 145); Dastur, 110 (item 131) *sq.* Pou, 194b; LS, 250 (*jray*, *jrai* and *jrai*).

⁷So called presumably from the configuration of its roots.

⁸LS, 250: ‘*n.p.* porc’. Pou, 195a, rightly notes the problem of interpretation based on a single slavename. The form may correspond to (1) mod. 𑄢𑄣𑄤 *jrak* /cɾo:k/ “*v.* to take shelter, take cover; to be under s.o.’s protection or patronage” (Headley, 348b), pfx /j-/ + **rok* /ɾo:k/; cf. Old Mon (c)*ru(k)* /cɾo:k/ ‘to take refuge or shelter in’ (Shorto, 112); or (2) mod. 𑄢𑄣𑄤 *jrok* /cɾo:k/ “*adj.* to be friable, crumbly, not compact, flabby; *adj.* to be rough (*of a surface*)” (Headley, 353b).

jlañ ~ **jalañ** /jɔŋ/. †[Cf. mod. ជ្រុង *janla'n* /cun'luəŋ/ “n. pole (for tying up climbing plants), trellis; prop, brace, support”; pfx /j-/ + **lañ*² /lɔŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to drive into the ground, implant. 2. *n.* (Conject.) stake, picket, pale. 3. *n.* (Conject.) a range of stakes: fence, palisade, stockade.¹ Cf. *jnañ*.

jalañ: K.155/II:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

jlañ: K.79:9 (A.D. 639, BEFEO, XXVIII:109, APK I:355); K.1214:8 (A.D. 726, forthcoming);

K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); Ka.79:8 (unassigned, NIC II/III:198).

sre e jalañ sare 3 (K.155/II:13), ‘the field by the stockade:3 sare’.

jlañ ka'ol (K.79:9; K.1214:8), ‘fence or palisade around a granary’.

jlañ 'āsrama (Ka.79:8-9), ‘fence or other enclosure around an *āsrama*’.

jli /jli:/. †[Mod. ជ្រួត *jhli* /c'hli:/ “v. to rumple, crumple, squeeze, wring out; to rub (with the hands)”; pfx /j-/ + **li* /li:/]. 1. *v.tr.* (Conject.) to mark with creases: to wrinkle, crinkle, ripple, rumple. 2. *v.ps.* (Conject.) to be rippled.²

K.505:20, 21 (A.D. 639, C V:23).

canlek uladdha jli yau 7 (K.505:20), ‘7 yau of rippled *uladdha* cloth’ (?).

kāpaṭa jli yau 20 7 (K.505:21), ‘27 yau of rippled *kāpaṭa*’ (?).

jleñ¹ /jle:ŋ/. †[Pfx /j-/ + **leñ*² /le:ŋ/]. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to release, turn loose, discharge; to free, manumit.³

K.54:13 (A.D. 629, C III:157); K.1:22 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

'amnoy va jleñ ta vrañ kamratāñ 'añ va et (K.54:13), ‘Gift of a freeman to My Holy High Lord: *vā Et*’.⁴

sre man kloñ jleñ lak ta vrañ ... (K.1:22), ‘A field which the head of freemen sold to the sanctuary ...’ (?).

jleñ² /jly:ŋ/. [Ang. *jleñ*²; mod. ជ្រូត *jhloen* /c'hly:ŋ/ “n. water leech; parasite ...”; etymologically perhaps ‘the climber’, pfx /j-/ + *leñ* /ly:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Water leech.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:11 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.163/I:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100).

va jleñ (K.149:11; K.163/I:3), slavename.

jloy /jlo:y/. †[Pfx /j-/ + **loy* /lo:y/⁶]. 1. *v.intr.* To go wrong: to wander, err. 2. *v.intr.* To go too far: to protrude. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.22:15 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.1:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

¹But Pou, 195b (*jalañ, jlañ jraloñ*): ‘Voie, cours. Torrent de montagne’, 195a; LS, 235 (*jalañ*): ‘n.l. torrent de montagne’, 250 (*jlañ*): ‘n.p.’ and *jlañ ka-ol*: ‘n.l.’

²Pou, 195a; LS, 250: ‘nom de vêtement’.

³Not listed by Pou, 195b, or by LS, 251.

⁴The form *jleñ* in this passage and the next poses a problem of interpretation. The ‘natural’ way to take it would be as a personal name (*jleñ*²), which accords well with the onomastic inventory. However, the likelihood that one *vā* would give another *vā* to the service of a divinity seems remote. The only alternative is to take it as *jleñ*¹, though in this case we are surprised that the *vā* is unnamed. In the passage from K.1:22 it seems unlikely that the form is a personal name. The question is left open.

⁵Pou, 195b; LS, 251.

⁶Cf. mod. ឆ្ងោច *dhloy* /t'hlo:y/ “adj. to be inattentive, careless, negligent, absentminded; v. to make a mistake, miscalculate; to do s.t. unintentionally” (Headley, 568b).

⁷Pou, 195b; LS, 251: ‘n.p.’

jvak. See *jvik*.

jvan ~ jvann. See *jon*.

***jvar ~ jvor.** See **jor*.

jvān. See *jon*.

jvik ~ jvak /ʒu:ək/. [Ang. *jvik*; cf. mod. **ល្អក** *jhūk* /chu:k/ “*n. lotus (Nelumbo nucifera)*”¹]. 1. *n.* The sacred lotus, *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn., *Nelumbium speciosum* Willd., or *Nelumbium nelumbo* Druce (Nymphaeaceae).² 2. *n.* Toponym.

jvak: K.76:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.689:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47);

jvik: K.582:2 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.22:17 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143).

kloñ jvik so (K.582:2), ‘the headman of Jvik So (‘white lotus’)’.

***jvon.** See *jon*.

jvor /ʒu:ər/. [Ang. *jor*; mod. **ជ្រវ** *vor* /co:r/ “*v. to flood; to overflow, spill; to well up (as tears); to rise (e.g., of water level); adj. to be full, brimming, saturated, flooded; overripe, juicy; ...*”]. 1. *v.intr.* (*of water*) to rise, be high or in flood. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) stream in flood, at high water; swift current, rapid run.³

K.134:21 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

***j’el.** See **ja’el*.

¹The aspirated initial of the mod. form may reflect a spelling pronunciation based on the visual aspect of *jvik*, the *ʒv*° being taken for /ʒw- → c^hw-/.

²Martin, 62; Pou et Martin, 24 (item 48); Pou, 195*b*. LS, 251 (*jvak*): ‘*n.p.*’, *jvik* ‘*n.p. lotus*’, and *jvik so* ‘*n.p. lotus blanc*’.

³Pou, 196*b* (*jvar*, ‘Cf. *jor*’); LS, 252: ‘*n.l. rangée*’.

jh

jhāk /ʃhak/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt; perhaps ifx /-h-/ + *jāk* /ʃak/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dependable, faithful, loyal. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.563:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198), hapax.

jhina /ʃhm/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt; perhaps ifx /-h-/ + *jina* /ʃm/]. *n.* Slave-name.²

K.480:3 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191), hapax.

jhe ~ **je**² /ʃhɣ:/ [Ang. *jhe*; mod. 𑜉𑜂𑜆𑜨 *jhæ* /chɣ:/ “*n.* wood; tree; timber; piece of wood; *adj.* to be wooden”; cf. Old Mon *chu* ~ *chu*’ /chu?/ ‘Tree’³]. 1. *n.* Wood (*as substance*), timber; piece of wood. 2. *n.* Woody plants (*perhaps excluding bamboos, palms, rattans, and the like*): tree, log.⁴

je: K.910:16, *garbled* (A.D. 651, C V:39);⁵

jhe: K.54:17 (A.D. 629, C III:157); K.79:18 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.22:41 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.66A:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.90B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.357:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.648:8 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.8:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

toñ slā jhe ‘*antam nai vraḥ kamratāñ* ‘*añ daiy kamluñ gui rudrāsrama* (K.54:17-8), ‘Coconut palms, areca palms, trees, [and] plants belonging to the other My Holy High Lord within the precincts of the Rudrāsrama’.

kloñ jhe vraiy (K.79:17-8), ‘commissioner of forest (wild) trees’.

travañ jhe guha (K.22:41), ‘reservoir by the *guha* tree(s)’.

ple jhe (K.90B:10), ‘tree fruits’.

ku pkā jhe (K.66A:10; K.8:9), slavename (‘tree blossom’).

¹Pou, 197a; LS, 253: ‘n.p.’

²Not listed by Pou, 197a. LS, 253: ‘n.p.’. The form follows a four-place lacuna and may not be complete.

³Shorto, 116.

⁴Pou, 197a; LS, 241 (*je*): ‘arbre, bois, ...’, 253 (*jhe* and *jhe tap*).

⁵Presumably a simple misspelling.

ñ

***ñak** /ɲak/ ~ ***ñik** /ɲɪk/. [Ang. *ñak*; mod. ញាក់ *ñāk* /ɲæək/ “v. to jerk, twitch, ...; v. to tremble, quiver, shake, shiver ...”]. v.intr. To quiver, shiver, shake, shudder. See *sñak*.

ñañ¹ /ɲɑːŋ/. †[Mod. ញ៉ាំង *ñañ* /ɲɑːŋ/ “adj. to be graceful, attractive, charming; to be gracious”]. 1. v.st. To be graceful. 2. n. (*Conjecturally*) name of an unidentified flower. 3. n. Slavename.¹

K.140:11 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.904B:23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.389B:14, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78).

□□□ *kon vā mṛs gi | vā kanton̄* [| *ku*] *ñañ kon ku laṅkaḥ ...* (K.140:10-1), ‘□□□ [and] her children *vā* Mṛs, *vā* Kanton̄; *ku* Ñañ [and] child *ku* Laṅkaḥ ...’²

vā krañ ñañ (K.904B:23), slavename (he who ‘plaits *ñañ* flowers?’).³

vā kanton̄ ñañ (K.140:11), slavename.

... *kalaśa carā dhūpa* ○ □ (14) *pon samrukk ñañ mo*[y] (15) [*u*]kk *kaiśatāla piy samṛt ...* (K.389B:13-5), ‘... a ewer; an incense burner; four repoussé □, also one *ñañ* [flower];⁴ three cymbals of bronze ...’.

ñañ² ~ **ñiñ** ~ **ñeñ** /ɲiːəŋ/.⁵ [Ang. *ñyāñ*² ~ *ñyañ*; Middle Khmer *ñiñ* /ɲyɪŋ/; mod. ឆាំង ~ ឆិាំង *ñiñ* ~ *niñ* /ɲwɪŋ/ ‘with, and; against; by means of’; cf. Old Mon *ñan* /ɲɑn/ ‘To be near’⁶]. 1. n. (*Conjecturally*) side, flank; environs, vicinity, neighborhood. 2. v.st. To be at the side of, beside. 3. prep. At the side of, beside, by, near.⁷ 4. n. Slavename.

ñeñ: K.877/I:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.590/II:8 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130); K.726A:7, 9, 17, B:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

ñiñ: K.505:14 (A.D. 639, C V:23);

ñañ: K.140:11 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.904B:23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.22:31, 40 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.107:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.1:14, 17, 25 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.155/II:13, 18, 18 bis, 30, 32 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

sre ai ñeñ travañ devaśīla ... (K.726A:7), ‘a field at the side of Devaśīla’s reservoir ...’.

daṃriñ ’āy ñiñ viḥār (K.505:14-5), ‘a plantation at the side of the *viḥāra*’.

sre ai ñañ travañ poñ vilāsa ... (K.155/II:18-9), ‘a field beside the *poñ* Vilāsa’s reservoir ...’.

¹Not listed by Pou, 199a. LS, 255: ‘n.p.’.

²The interpolation is mine.

³The text (C IV:60) reads *vā kraññañ*, undivided.

⁴Presumably fashioned in repoussé work. The interpolations are mine.

⁵In all three orthographic forms *ñ*^o may be a shortcut for *ny*^o: *ñañ* = *nyañ*, *ñiñ* = *nyiñ*, *ñeñ* = *nyeñ*.

⁶Shorto, 131.

⁷Pou, 199a; LS, 254 (*ñañ*, *ñiñ*, *ñeñ*), 255 (*ñeñ*).

ñāñ /ɲɑ:ɲ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.24A:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

ñam /ɲɑm/ ~ ***ñum** /ɲum/. [Ang. *ñam* ~ **ñum*; cf. Middle Khmer *ñom* /ɲo:m/ (?) ‘emancipated slave assigned to monastery service’, mod. **ញ៉ម** *ñom* /ɲo:m/ ‘term of address used by a monk to members of his congregation’; note also mod. **ប្រញ៉ម** *brañam* /prɔʔɲo:m/ ‘slave; knave’]. 1. *n.* Slave, servant. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) young (person, animal), inferior. 3. *v.st.* To be young, inferior, menial.² See *kñum*.

***ñah** /ɲah/. †[Mod. **ញ៉ាស់** *ñā’s* /ɲoəh/ “*v.* to hatch (out of an egg), be hatched”]. *v.intr.* To hatch. See *gñah*.

***ñā** /ɲa:/. †[Unidentified]. See *nñā*.

***ñān** /ɲa:n/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See *vañān*.

ñānakirtti /ɲanəʔki:r/. †[Local Prākṛta **ñānakirtti* (cf. Pāli **ñānakitti*), corresponding to Skt *jñānakīrti*, ‘having fame for one’s knowledge’, < *jñāna*, + *kīrti*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.389B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

***ñāy** /ɲa:y/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See *tñāy*.

***ñāl** /ɲal/. †[Cf. mod. **ñāl* /ɲoəl/, allomorph of **ញ៉ា** *ñār* /ɲoər/ “*v.* to shake, tremble; flutter, twitch; (of the heart) to fibrillate; *adj.* to be shaking, trembling”]. See *sñāl*.

***ñik**. See *ñak*.

ñiñ. See *ñan*².

ñis /ɲi:h/ ~ ***ñes** /ɲe:h/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Personal name.⁴ See *’añes*.

K.22:30 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

poñ bhā ñis (K.22:30), ‘the *poñ bhāgavata* Ñis’.⁵

***ñum**. See *ñam*.

ñū /ɲu: ~ ɲu:w/. [Ang. *ñū*; mod. **ñūv* /ɲu: ~ ɲu:w/ ‘to crumple’]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

ñeñ. See *ñan*².

***ñes**. See *ñis*.

¹Not listed by Pou, 199a. LS, 255.

²Pou, 199b (*ñum*, *ñam*). Not listed by LS, 255

³The text (C VI:78) read *ñānaki[r]tti* ◦ *vi*[*dyā*kīrtti]. Pou, 199b (s.v. *ñāṇa*).

⁴Not listed by Pou, 199b, or by LS, 255.

⁵The text (C III:145) reads *poñ bhāñis*, undivided and retained at *loc.cit.*, 147.

⁶Pou, 199b. Not listed by LS, 255.

ñau /ɲɔw/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of personal name.¹ See *pñau*, *vñau* ~ *vñauhv*.

K.877/II:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

kloñ ñau hvañ (K.877/II:10), personal name.²

*ñyoc. See *nyac.

ṭ

ṭikā /ḍi'ka:/. [Ang. *ṭikā*; mod. **𑀓𑀲** *ṭikā* /ḍɪy'ka:/ “*n.* order (*verbal or written*), decree, decision, law, mandate, warrant, writ, ...”; Skt *ṭikā* ‘commentary’, < *ṭikayati* ‘to explain, make clear’, cs. of √*ṭik* ‘to move’]. 1. *n.* Explanation, clarification; commentary. 2. *n.* Record (*as of land survey*), register, list. 3. *n.* Instruction, directive; order, decree.³ 4. *n.* Slavename.

K.109:20 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

ṭeñ. See *ṭin̄.²

ṇ

ṇiñ /ɲiɲ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.137:28, 29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

ṇibha /ɲip/. †[Skt *nibha* ‘likeness, appearance, image’]. *n.* Image.⁵

K.79:18 (A.D. 643, C II:69), hapax.

kloñ dār ṇibha canlakk droṇ poñ śivacandra kon kloññ (K.79:18-9), ‘[In return] the *kloñ* received a carven image representing his son the *poñ Śivacandra*’.

ṇiy /ni:/ †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.24B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

ṇep /ne:p/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.11:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 199ab. LS, 255 (*ñauhvañ*): ‘n.p.’.

²The text (C VI:67) reads *kloñ ñauhvañ*, undivided.

³Pou, 201a; LS, 256.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 204a. LS, 257: ‘n.p.’.

⁵Pou, 282a (*nibha*); LS, 257.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 204a or 282a. LS, 257: ‘n.p.’.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 204a or 285b. LS, 257: ‘n.p.’.

t

ta¹ /dɔː → dɔ̃/. [Ang. *ta*; mod. 𑀓 *ta* /dɑː/;¹ cf. Old Mon *ta* /tə/²]. 1. *conj.*, subordinating, functioning as a ligature or general relator binding an attribute to its head.³ 2. *conj.*, with ellipsis of head (*kñuṃ*, *ge*, *'nak*, &c.). One(s), he/they, who.⁴

passim, 632 occurrences.

sre 'aṃvi ta₁ poñ vinayakirtti (K.910:11), 'A field from the *poñ* Vinayakirti'.

sre tel poñ śivadatta oy 'āy ta₁ 'añ (K.54:8), 'A field which the *poñ* Śivadatta gave me'.

daṃmriñ nirvāṇa toñ teṃ 'āy ta₁ gui 100 (K.54:7), 'The Nirvāṇa plantation [with] 100 coconut palms on it'.

kñuṃ ta₁ si kñuṃ ta₁ kantai (K.109N:12, 17), 'Male slaves female slaves'.

... *loh ta₁ gi sre pradāna poñ kaṃvinn ta₁ 'āy vraī tlanñ* (K.561:19-20), '... all the way to the field given by the *poñ* Kaṃvin at Vrai Tlan'.

kñuṃ ta₁ man kloñ 'aṃṃṛta oy ta₁ vraḥ (K.561:26), 'Slaves whom the *kloñ* Amṛta has given the divinity'.

... *doñ makkañ ta₁ 'ame kaṃyek poññ* (K.582:3), '... and Makkañ, the *poñ*'s mother-in-law'.

ge ta₁ cer 'ājñā vraḥ kaṃṃratāñ 'añ ta₁ vrāhmaṇa tel nirvāsya sāmānyaśarīradaṇḍa (K.904B:28), 'Persons who violate [this] order – My Holy High Lords the *brāhmaṇa* shall be unremitting in driving [them] out [and] subjecting [them] to the prescribed corporal punishments'.

nu kaṃṃrek kaṃratāñ 'añ śambhuvarmadeva ta₁ sthāpana vraḥ kaṃratāñ 'añ śrī puṣkarākṣadeva ... (K.7:2-4), 'On this date was [issued] an order from My Holy High Lord Śambhuvarmadeva setting up [the image of] My Holy High Lord Śrī Puṣkarākṣadeva ...'.

sre 'aṃṃoy ta₁ vraḥ 'aṃvi kañjrap ti ta₁ dau saṃ travañ tāñ kanigārr ... (K.76:8), 'A field given the divinity [extending] from Kañjrap Ti, which runs to meet the *tāñ* Kanigār's reservoir ...'.

ge gi₅ ta₂ nu pi₁ niraya yāvat sūryāscandrasya tāvat narakadukhiṭaḥ (K.341N:11), closely, 'They are ones who may be liable to the place of torment, [and] for as long as the sun and moon [do shine], so long [they may] suffer in hell'.

¹Headley, 374a: "pre-adjectival particle used esp. in formal and literary styles to link an attributive or clause to a noun or a verb to its object; its use is not required, but when it occurs it seems to give the phrase somewhat more emphasis; *rel. pron.* who, which (*arch.*)"

²Shorto, 138: 'noun particle marking beneficiary of action, to, towards, for, on, before'.

³The form does not mark case relations. Cf. BEFEO, XXXVI:4, note 2.

⁴Note that the form does not mark case relations. See Martini, "La distinction du prédicat de qualité ...," esp. 297. Pou, 205a: 'Part. grammaticale marquant: a) un simple lien entre différents membres de la proposition (vb., sujet, complément, etc.), b) des relations casuelles (locatif, datif, possessif, etc.)'; also BEFEO, LXV:340, 346 note 1. LS, 258: '1. part. exprimant le rapport de dépendance entre deux éléments de la proposition (ce morphème a des fonctions attributive, possessive, démarcative); ... 2. part. onomastique', 259 (*ta gi, ta gui*): 'mot à valeur explicative, démonstrative et locative ...', 260 (*ta pra*): 'dieu (hyp.)'.

ta². See *'tā*.

***ta**. See **tar*.

tak /dak/. [Ang. *tāk* ~ *tak* ~ *takk*; mod. 𑂔𑂗𑂢 *tāk* /dak/ “v. to put, place; to deposit; to add (*ingredients*); to set (*e.g., a trap*); to establish; to assign; to locate, settle, station; to lock up; to fasten; to use ...; v.tr. to strike, hit hard ...; v. to renounce (*a throne*); to put aside (*religious vows*) ...”]. 1. v.tr. To put (set, lay) down, deposit, deliver; to note down; to set aside, renounce. 2. v.tr. To place, locate, establish.¹ 3. v.tr. To hit, strike. 4. v.st. To be down, low, afflicted: to be down on one’s luck, to be unwell, sickly. 5. n. Slavename. See *kantak*, *taktek*, *tnak*, *tnak*.

K.24B:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.617:5 (A.D. 678-777, NIC II/III:224).

taken /tʰkɔːŋ/. †[Cf. mod. 𑂔𑂗𑂢 *thkœn* /tʰkaːəŋ/ “adj. to be imposing, lofty; excellent, noble, eminent, illustrious; glorious, splendid; worthy, ideal; prosperous; v. to prosper”; pfx /t-/ + **ken* /kɔːŋ/]. 1. v.st. To be high, lofty, towering. 2. v.st. To be great, grand, imposing; to be of high station, exalted, eminent; to be worthy, estimable.² 3. n. Slavename.

K.357:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

***takoy** /tʰkɔːy/. †[Pfx /t-/ + **koy* /kɔːy/]. v.st. (*Conjecturally*) to be dogged, resolute, persevering. See *kantakoy*.

taktek /dɛkʰdɛːk/ (?). [Analysis in doubt]. n. Slavename.³

K.138:19 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55).

tañ ~ **'tañ** /dɔŋ/. [Ang. *tañ*; mod. 𑂔𑂗𑂢 *tāñ* /taŋ/ “v. to establish, create; to place, set up, arrange, erect; to appoint, install; to decorate, equip; ...”]. 1. v.tr. To fix, set up, erect, install. 2. v.tr. To put in place, designate, appoint. 3. v.ps. To be named, designated, assigned.⁴ 4. n. Slavename. See *ktañ*, *kantañ* ~ *kantāñ*.

'tañ: K.129:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

tañ: K.44A:13 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.451S:4 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.51:13 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14);

K.438:15 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.1:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.129:15 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.590/I:11 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

poñ totil gui tañ 'ājñā vrah ... (K.44A:13), ‘The *poñ* Totil is [the one who] erected [this] order of the divine one ... ’.

vā ta tāñ (K.451S:4), slavename.⁵

tañ. See *tāñ*.

tañai. See *tnai*.

¹Pou, 206b; LS, 260.

²Pou, 207a; LS, 260.

³Pou, 207a; LS, 260 (*tak tek*): ‘n.p. chancelant, instable’.

⁴Pou, 1a (*qtāñ*), 207a; LS, 2 (*tañ*): ‘n.p. représenter’, 260: ‘présenter, proclamer, notifier’.

⁵The text (C V:50) reads *vā tatāñ*, undivided.

tañ ku. See *tañku*.

tañai. See *tañai*.

tañkar /dɔŋ'kɔ:r/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **tkar* /tʰkɔ:r/]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.
K.1030:5 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).¹
'*me vrau tañkar 'añ* (K.1030:5), slavename.

tañku /dɔŋ'ku: ~ dɔŋ'ku:w/. [Ang. *tañkū* ~ *tañku* ~ *tañkuv*; mod. ដង្កូវ *tañkūv* /dɔŋ'ko: ~ dɔŋ'ky:w/ "n. grub, larva, caterpillar; maggot, worm"; ifx /-əN-/ + but **tkū* /tʰku: ~ tʰku:w/]. 1. *n.* Maggot, grub; worm.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.109N:14 (A.D. 655, C V:41);³ K.78:16 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.134:28 (A.D. 781, C II:92).
K.562B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.155/II:24 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.786:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

***tañkut** ~ **tañ kut** /dɔŋ'kut/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **tkut* /tkut/]. 1. *n.* That which has been cut down: stump (of tree).⁴ 2. *n.* Toponym.

K.129:15, 21 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).⁵

tañker /dɔŋ'kɛ:r/. [Ang. *tañker* ~ *tinker* ~ *tañker* ~ *tañkel*; mod. ដង្កូវ *tañkē* /dɔŋ'ka:ɛ/ "n. flea; tick"; prob. pre-Khmer, but ifx /-əN-/ + **tker* /tʰkɛ:r/]. 1. *n.* Flea, cootie (*kutu*), nit; tick.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.74:6 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.134:20 (A.D. 781, C II:92).

tañgor /dɔŋ'go:r/. †[Mod. ដង្កូវ *tañgol* /dɔŋ'ko:l/ "adv. thickly / densely, in thick masses / dense clouds (of smoke)"; ifx /-əN-/ + *tgor* /tʰgo:r/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which gathers in a mass: heavy layer of mist or smoke, bank of clouds. 2. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally, of smoke, mist, &c.) to lie in a thick mass.⁷

K.904B:16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

sruk vrañ phon ta ai somyapura tañgor | rañver | stuk sno | ... (K.904B:15-6), 'The [several] *sruk* of the divinities at Somyapura Tañgor,⁸ Rañver, Stuk Sno, ...'.

tañteñ /dɔŋ'dɛ:ŋ/. †[Pfx /R-/ 'reduplication' with vowel neutralization, + **teñ* /dɛ:ŋ/]. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to mark time, regulate tempo or rhythm.⁹

K.424B:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73), hapax.

kañsatātāla tañteñ (K.424B:5), 'bronze cymbal (*kañsatāla*) for marking time'.

¹The text (NIC II/III:23) reads *tañkur*, corrected by G. Gerschheimer.

²Pou, 207a; LS, 261.

³The text (C V:43) reads correctly *vā tañ ku*, divided.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 207a. LS, 261 (*tañkut*): 'n.l. souche, partie du tronc d'arbre'.

⁵The text (C II:83) reads in both cases, correctly, *tañ kut*.

⁶Pou, 207a; LS, 261: 'n.p. zool. lézard'. Like mod. ខ្លា *cai* /cay/, the term prob. encompasses any minute parasitic animals, biting or blood-sucking, including the tick and mite (arachnids) and true insects such as the flea and louse.

⁷Pou, 207b; LS, 261: 'n.l.'

⁸The toponym presumably means 'Somyapura of (in) the mists'.

⁹Not listed by Pou, 207b. LS, 261: 'cuivre'.

tañtoñ ~ **tañ toñ** /dɔŋ¹dɔ:ŋ/ (?). †[Pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’ with vowel neutralization, + *toñ /dɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To beat or play a drum. 2. *n.* Drum. 3. (= *Tmoñ*) drummer.¹

tañ toñ: K.***:10 (A.D. 578-677, unpublished);

tañtoñ: K.505:19 (A.D. 639, C V:23).

glañ vihār klas samrit 4 thās 2 sraḡeḥ 20 ○ *pallañka* ○ *tañtoñ tampon* ○ *canlek uladdha jli yau 7 ...* (K.505:18-20), ‘*Vihāra* treasure: 4 bronze ewers; 2 platters; 20 *sraḡeḥ*; a divan; a drum [and] drumstick (?); 7 *yau* of rippled *uladdha* cloth ...’.

... *pamas ku ’acat | cmaḡ viē vā caṃdak vraḡ | tañ toñ vā pravai | kadhā vā meḡha nīla ...* (K.***:10), ‘... grinder [of aromatics]: *ku* ’Acat; flower gatherer: *vā Caṃdak Vraḡ*; drummer (?): *vā Pravai*; *kadhā*: *vā Megha Nīla*; ...’.

tañnot ~ **tuñnot** /dɔŋ¹no:t/. [Ang. *tannot*; ifx /-əN-/ + **tnot* /t^hno:t/].² *n.* See **tnot*.

tuñnot: K.9:25 (A.D. 639, C V:35);

tañnot: K.341N:3 (A.D. 700, V VI:23).

’amṃoy kloñ vnaṃ ’añ ṭpal teṃ tuñnot ai vnaṃ tāñ kloñ 1 sre sanre 20 (K.9:24-6), ‘Given by the head of my sanctuary: the sugar-palm grove at *Vnaṃ Tāñ Kloñ* [and] 20 *sanre* of riceland’.

tarañ tañnot (K.341N:3), toponym (‘grassland with sugar-palms’).

tañhvāy /dɔŋ¹wa:y/. [Ang. *tañvāy*; mod. **តាំងវាយ** *tañvāy* /taŋ¹wa:y/ ~ **ដង្ហាយ** *ṭaivāy* /dɔŋ¹wa:y/ “*n.* (religious) offering, oblation (*roy.*)”]; ifx /-əN-/ + *tvāy* /t^hwa:y/. 1. *n.* Act of offering. 2. *n.* That which is offered: offering, oblation, present, gift. 3. *n.* One who offers a gift (to royalty, clergy).³ Cf. *jaṃnon*.

K.9:19, 27 (A.D. 639, C V:35).

’amṃoy naḥ⁴ tañhvāy ṭpal gui yon kmau | sre sanre 60 ○ (K.9:19-20), ‘Given by an [unnamed] offerer: his grove of black *yon*⁵ [and] 60 *sanre* of riceland’.

’amṃoy pañ⁶ tañhvāy ṭpal gui jray kaṃput | ṭpal suk gaṃ toñ teṃ 40 sre sanre 60 (K.9:27-8), ‘Given by an [unnamed] offering *poñ*: his grove of pollard figs, [his] grove of *suk gaṃ*² [with] 40 coconut palms, [and] 60 *sanre* of riceland’.

***tac** ~ ***dac** ~ ***tec** /dɔc/. [Ang. *tac* ~ **tac* ~ **tec*; mod. **តែច** *tā’c* ~ **tec* /dɔc/ “*adj.* to be broken (*of string*), disconnected, detached, separated, interrupted ...; *v.* (*of time periods*) to end; *adj.* to be ended, terminated ...”]. 1. *v.st.* To be broken (*off*), detached. 2. *v.st.* To be ended, at an end, done.⁷ See *ktac*, *kandac*, **ratec*, *raṃtec*, *stac*.

¹All three glosses are conjectural. Pou, 207b; LS, 261: ‘n. d’objet de culte’.

²Pou, 209a (*tannot*, *tuñnot*); LS, 262 (*tañnot*, *tuñnot*), 277 (*tuñnot*), 281 (*teṃ tuñnot*). The function of the syllabic infix (as opposed to the /-n-/ of **tnot*) is unclear. For other botanical species of similar formation cf. *tampon*, *canloñ*, *ransi*, *sanke*, *suivāy*.

³Pou, 207b (*tañvāy*); LS, 262.

⁴C V:37, note 1: ‘Lecture douteuse.’ The form is presumably for *’nak*.

⁵*Yon kmau* and *suk gaṃ* are botanical species.

⁶*Sic*, for *poñ*.

⁷Pou, 215b (*tāc*).

tacañ /tʰcɔːŋ/ (?). †[Pfx /t-/ + *cañ /cɔːŋ/]. *n.* Slavename.¹
 K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.424B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73).²
 ... *ku tacañ | ku tvāñ | ku ta'āy | ...* (K.557/600E:7), slavenames.

tacuḥ /tʰcuh/. †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.³
 K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

tañ. See *teñ.*

***tañ.** See **tāñ.*

taṭ /dɔːt/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴
 K.480:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.133/I:10 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

tatāñ. See *tāñ.*

tateñ. See *teñ.*

***tan**¹ ~ ***ton**² /dɔn/. †[Mod. ពន់ *ta'n* /tan/ “*adj.* to be dear, beloved, precious, darling, tender, gentle (*poet.*)”]. 1. *v.st.* To be small, slight, reduced. 2. *v.st.* To be mild, gentle. See *tnan* ~ *tnon*, *tmon*, *praton*.

***tan**² ~ ***tān** /dan/. †[Mod. ពន់ *tā'n* /tan/ “*adj.* to be solid, compact, dense, closely / solidly packed, forming a nearly solid mass; stopped up, clogged; ...”]. *v.intr.* To be solid, firm, compact. See *tman* ~ *tmān*.

tanumaddhyā /dɔnumat'dhjaː/. †[Skt, fem. of *tanumadhya*, ‘waist’, < *tanu* ‘thin, slender’, + *madhyā* ‘the middle of the body, esp. a woman’s waist’]. 1. *v.st.* To be slender-waisted.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.
 K.155/I:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

tandiñ /dɔn'diŋ/. †[Analogic pfx /dɔŋ-/ + *diñ* /diŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be wide, broad, stout. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁶
 K.138:11 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.
ku māś tandiñ (K.138:11), slavename (‘*ku Mās* the stout’).

tanmat /dɔn'mat/. †[Ifx /-ɔn-/ + **tmat* /tʰmat/]. 1. *n.* One who prepares quids of areca-nut and betel leaf. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷
 K.134:27 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

¹Pou, 207b; LS, 262.

²The text (C II:74) reads *ku ta cañ*, divided.

³Pou, 207b; LS, 262.

⁴Pou, 208a; LS, 262.

⁵Pou, 208b (*tanu*); LS, 263 (*tanumddhyā*)

⁶Pou, 209a; LS, 263: ‘n.p.’

⁷Not listed by Pou, 209a. LS, 263: ‘n.p. < *tmat* vautour’.

tanmā /dʌn'maː/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *tmā /tʰmaː/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who lasts, endures. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.557/600S:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.109N:21 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.357:18 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); Ka.3:4 (unassigned, NIC II/III:195).

ku tanmā ru (K.557/600S:3; K.109N:21; Ka.3:4) ~ *ku tanmā rū* (K.357:18), slavename ('fair endurance').²

tanmeñ /dʌn'meːɲ/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *tmeñ /tʰmeːɲ/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) place for hunters: hunting-ground.³

K.438:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25), hapax.

tanlañ. See *tanlāñ*.

tanlap /dʌn'lap/. †[Analysis in doubt: cf. mod. **ទំលាប់** *damlāp* /tʊm'loəp/ 'v. to make a habit of, get accustomed to, be used to; *n.* habit, custom, tradition, practice';⁴ ifx /-ən-/ + *tlap /tʰlap/]. 1. *n.* Act or fact of practicing: practice, usage, habit. 2. *n.* Act or fact of becoming used, accustomed, habituated. 3. *n.* One who has become practiced, trained, disciplined. 4. *v.st.* To be used or accustomed. 5. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.54/I:18 (A.D. 629, C III:157), hapax.

va tanlap (K.54/I:18), slavename ('practiced, experienced' ?).

tanlāñ ~ **tanlañ** /dʌn'laːɲ/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *tlan ~ *tlāñ /tʰlaːɲ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is strong; one who is headstrong, unruly. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

tanlañ: K.155/II:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

tanlāñ: K.74:9 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.782:2 (A.D. 578-777, C I:221).

tanloññ. See *tanlonñ*.

tanvaṅgi /dʌnvaŋ'giː/. †[Skt, fem. of *tanvaṅga* 'having slender limbs', < *tanu* 'thin, delicate', + *aṅga*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

tanse /dʌn'seː/ (?). †[Mod. **ទំនុំ** *dansē* /tʊn'saːɛ/ 'n. fish tail palm (*Caryota mitis* or *C. urens*)'; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The palm *Caryota urens* L. (Palmæ).⁸ 2. *n.* Personal name.

K.22:28, 29 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

¹Pou, 209a (*tanmāru*, *tanmar*); LS, 263 (*tanmāru*, *tanmārū*): 'n.p.'

²All four texts (C II:22, V:43; NIC II/III:195; C VI:42) read *ku tanmāru* ~ *rū*, undivided. Cf. NIC II/III:196, note 1.

³Followed by a five-place lacuna, the form appears to be part of a toponym. Not listed by Pou, 209a, or by LS, 263.

⁴As a slavename, the form prob. does not foreshadow Ang. *tanlāp* /dʌn'lap/ 'caddy' but may possibly correspond to pre-A. *danlāp* /tʊn'loəp/ 'n. persimmon (*Diospyros horsfieldii*); *n.* k. of cactus'.

⁵Pou, 209b: 'Petite boîte ...'; LS, 263: 'n.p. bot. nêfle de Chine'.

⁶Pou, 209a: 'Qui est fort, robuste'; LS, 263 (*tanlañ*): 'n.p. sourd', 264 (*tanlāñ*): 'n.p.'

⁷Pou, 209b; LS, 264.

⁸Martin, 173; Dastur, 70 (item 83). Thanks to Pou, 209b. LS, 264. Cf. C III:147, note 1.

tanhor /dʌn'ho:r/. †[Ifx /-ʌN-/ + *thor /tho:r/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) channel for runoff: drain, spillway. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) drainage basin, watershed.¹

K.155/II:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

tap¹ ~ ***tāp** /dʌp/. [Ang. *tāp* ~ *tap*; mod. ព័ត៌ម *tāp* /dʌ:p/ ~ **tā'p* /dʌp/ “v. to follow closely; to touch lightly; *adj.* to be close-set; to be in order, arranged; to be ready ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To follow closely, attend; to conform. 2. *v.st.* To be in (close) order, arranged; to be regular, proper.² See **ktap*, *kantap*, *tap*=*ra*, *tpāp*, *thāp*, **stap*, *santap*.

K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.904B:25 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.709:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30).

va gi ru ta tap=*ra* (K.709:7)³ ~ *ku gui ru ta tap ra* (K.582:6),⁴ slavename (‘he/she who is as he/she should be’).

ku cer ta tap=*ra* (K.904B:25),² slavename (she ‘who is not (who violates) what she should be’).

tap² /dʌp/. [Ang. *tap* ~ *tapp*; mod. ដប់ *ta'p* /dʌp/ “*num.* ten”, perhaps < Chinese⁵]. 1. *num.* Ten.⁶ 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.

K.76:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.357:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.388C:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.389B:10, C:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127).

ku jhe tap (K.357:17), slavename (‘ten trees’).

tmur tap dneṃ (K.388C:5; K.389B:10), ‘ten yoke of oxen (bullocks)’.

sre ti le kyel thalā ta ple ver dan tap tanlonñ (K.76:9-10), ‘A field to the south of the knoll with a harvest of twelve *tlon*’.

pi dan tap (K.389C:5), ‘thirteen’.

tapah /dʌ'ʌh/. [Ang. *tapah*; mod. តបៈ ~ តបៈ *tapa*: ~ *tapah* /tapa?/ “*n.* asceticism, religious austerity, bodily mortification; discipline, self-control”; Skt stem *tapas* ‘warmth, heat; pain, esp. the heat suffered by mortification; the heat, glow or radiance generated by austerities’]. *n.* Ardor, the fervor of religious austerities.⁷ Cf. *tejah*.

K.1029:11 (A.D. 744, CJ ms, 194), hapax.

tapoviśeṣa /dʌ'ʌwɪ'se:h/. †[Skt **tapoviśeṣa*, < *tapo*-, combining form of *tapas*, + *viśeṣa*]. 1. *v.st.* To be distinguished for *tapas* or religious devotions. 2. *n.* One who is distinguished for *tapas*.⁸

K.341N:6 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

ge tapoviśeṣa 'amvi ihaloka lvāh paraloka (K.341N:6), ‘They shall be known for their religious devotions from this world to the next’.

¹Pou, 209b; LS, 264: ‘n.l. < *hor couler’.

²Pou, 208a (*tatap*, *tatāp*), 210a (*tap*, *tāp*); not listed by LS, 264-5.

³The texts (C V:30, IV:60) read *va gi ru ta tapra* and *ku cer ta tapra*, undivided.

⁴The text (C II:200) reads *ku gui ru ta ta pra*, so divided.

⁵See Pou and Jenner, “Some Chinese Loanwords ...,” 37 (item 117).

⁶Pou, 209b; LS, 264.

⁷Pou, 210b; not listed by LS, 265.

⁸Pou, 211a; LS, 265: ‘skt. austérité, ascétisme’.

taptaka /dʌpˈdɔ:k/. †[Skt *taptaka* ‘frying-pan’]. *n.* Name of one of the hells, the Taptaka.¹

K.728:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

taptep /dʌpˈdɔ:p/. †[Pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’ with vowel neutralization, + *tep* /dɔ:p/]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to permeate with fragrance. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be permeated with fragrance. 3. *n.* Slavename.²

K.657:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46), hapax.

tappi. Misreading of *gap* = *pi*. See *gap*, *pi*.

tapra. Conventional reading of *tap* = *ra*. See *tap*¹, *ra*.

***tam** ~ ***taṃ**. See *tām* ~ *tāṃ*.

tampeḥ. See *taṃpeḥ*.

tamre /dʌmˈre:/ ~ **taṃmr̥** /dʌmˈri:/. [Ang. *taṃrya* ~ *taṃmrya* ~ *tamrya* ~ *taṃryya* ~ *tamryya* ~ *tammryi*; mod. 𑄓𑄓𑄓 *taṃri* /dʌmˈri:y/ “*n.* elephant ...”; prob. ‘the (trunk) swinger’, replacing a Mon-Khmer cognate, < ifx /-ƏN-/ + **tre* /tre:/ ~ *tr* /tri:/]. *n.* The Indian elephant, *Elephas maximus*.³ Cf. *ṭr*.

taṃmr̥: K.388C:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127);

tamre: K.9:21 (A.D. 639, C V:35).

taṃmr̥ moy (K.388C:14), ‘one elephant’.

ṭpal karom tamre (K.9:21), ‘grove of the elephant *Xylia Kerrii*.’⁴

tara. See *tuktar*.

***tar** /dɔ:r/ ~ ***ta** /dɔ:/ . †[Mod. **ṭar* /dɔ:r/ ~ **ta* /ta:/]. *v.tr.* to adjoin, be contiguous to; to continue, follow, succeed. See *taṃnar*, *ṭmar*, *ṭhar*, **star*, *santar*.

taraṅga /dɔˈraŋ/. †[Skt *taraṅga* ‘jumping motion, gallop, waving about, moving to and fro’]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.18:10 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

tarañ ~ **trāñ** /traɲ/. [Ang. *tarāñ* ~ *tarañ*; mod. 𑄓𑄓𑄓 *trāñ* /traɲ/ “*n.* grass plot, lawn; glade, clearing (*arch.*); pfx /t-/ + **rāñ* ~ **rañ* /raɲ/; cf. Vietnamese *tranh*⁶]. 1. *n.* Savanna, grassland, esp. an expanse of *Imperata cylindrica* or the like. 2. *n.* Outland, outlying region(s), open countryside.⁷ 3. *n.* Toponym. 4. *n.* Slavename. ▶

¹Pou, 211a; LS, 265. Cf. C V:84, note 5.

²Pou, 211a; LS, 265: ‘n.p. turbulent ...’.

³Pou, 212b (*taṃri*, *taṃr̥*, *tamre*, *tamyā*); LS, 267 (*tamre*, *taṃmr̥*)

⁴See *karom*² and note.

⁵Pou, 214a; LS, 269: ‘skt. n.p. vague, onde’.

⁶Gouin, 1433a: ‘Chaume pour couvrir les maisons, chiendent, imperata arundinecea.’

⁷Pou, 214b; LS, 268 (*tarañ*): ‘n.l. plaine ...’, 311 (*trāñ*).

trāñ: K.149:7 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

tarañ: K.9:18 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.341N:3 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.757:20 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101).

kon tarañ (K.9:18), 'small savanna'.

tarañ tainnot (K.341N:3), toponym ('savanna with sugar-palms').

sre 'ācāryya viṣṇudeva 'āy tarañ pāda (K.757:20), 'the field belonging to the *ācāryya* Viṣṇudeva at Tarañ: a *pāda*'.

tarap ~ tarapp. See *trāp*.

tarā /tra:/ . [Ang. *trā* ~ *tarā* ~ *tra*; mod. ព្រា *trā* /tra:/ "v. to mark; to note, observe, jot down, record; to seal; n. seal, stamp; note ..."; analysis undetermined; cf. Thai ตรา /traa/ 'seal, stamp',¹ 'brand (as indicated by a mark, stamp, etc.), trademark, seal',² 'mark; seal, stamp; device',³ cf. also Malay *těra* 'Royal seal, stamp, or impression; mint-mark'⁴]. 1. *v.tr.* To mark, remark, note, observe; to mark (note, jot) down, record, register; to draw up (*a document*). 2. *n.* Mark, brand; seal, stamp. 3. *v.tr.* To mark or seal as approved: to approve, order, promulgate; to issue or hand down (*decision, verdict*). 4. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.451S:3 (A.D. 680, C V:49).

va tarā (K.451S:3), slavename (he who 'has a mark or brand' ?).

taru. See **tru*.

tarkka ~ tarka /dar/. [Ang. *tarkka* ~ *tarka*; cf. mod. Pālicized តក្កៈ *takka*: /tak'ka?/; Skt *tarka* 'conjecture, speculation, inquiry; reasoning, logic, argument']. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who is enquiring, inquisitive; one who thinks things out, is sensible.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *vitarka*.

tarka: K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.66A:23 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.149:12 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

tarkka: K.129:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

va soc tarka (K.557/600E:5) ~ *vā soc tarka* (K.66A:23; K.149:12), slavename ('*vā* Soc the clever' ?).

vā khala tarkka (K.129:10), slavename ('*vā* Khāl the clever' ?).

tal ~ *tol² /dɔl/. [Ang. *tal* ~ *tāl*; mod. តាល់ *ta'l* /dɔl/ "v. to reach, attain; to arrive (*at*), get to"]. 1. *v.tr.* To go or come as far as; to reach, gain, arrive at. 2. *prep.* To, up to, as far as.⁷ See *tnal* ~ *tnall* ~ *tnol²* ~ *thnol*.

K.388B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.259S/4[°]:29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

talañ. See *tlañ*.

¹McFarland, 543b.

²Haas, 186a.

³Sethaputra, I:460b.

⁴Wilkinson, II:572b.

⁵Pou, 214b (*tarā*), 230a (*trā*); LS, 270 (*tarā*): 'n.p. sceau'

⁶Pou, 215a; LS, 270 (*tark[a]* and *tarkka*).

⁷Pou, 215a; LS, 270.

taltol ~ **tal tol** /dɔl'do:l/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.¹

tal tol: K.127:8 (A.D. 683, C II:89);

taltol: K.904A:25 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.590/I:10 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

tallauhv. See *tralau*.

***tavañ**. See *tvañ* ~ *tvāñ*, *kantavañ*.

tavaḥ. See *tvaḥ*.

tavut /t^hwut/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *vut* /wut/]. 1. *v.st.* To be deceitful, deceptive. 2. *n.* Deceit, guile, falsity.² 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.11:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.11:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).

***tas**. See **tās*.

tasak /t^hsɔ:k/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].³ *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:3 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

tasā /t^hsa:/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁴ *n.* Slavename.

K.451S:3 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

tasir /t^hsi:r/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁵ *n.* Slavename.

K.451S:4 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

tahvan /t^hwan/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.24A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

ta'añ. See *ta'añ*.

ta'ac /t^hʔac/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.138:18 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

ta'am /t^hʔɔ:m/ (?). †[Pfx /t-/ + **'am* /ʔɔ:m/]. 1. *n.* One who attends or serves. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.155/I:21 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

ta'as ~ **ta'oḥ** /t^hʔɔh/ ~ **ta'is** /t^hʔih/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *is* /ʔih/ 'as ~ *oḥ* /ʔɔh/]. 1. *v.st.* To be exhausted, spent, jaded.⁹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

ta'is: K.66B:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.357:18 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);

ta'oḥ: K.24:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

ta'as: K.149:22 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.129:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.590/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C III:130).¹⁰

¹Pou, 215a; LS, 270, 288, both 'n.p. chancelant'.

²Not listed by Pou, 215a. LS, 271: 'n.p. < **vut* hypocrite'.

³But cf. Pou, 215a. LS, 271: 'n.p. < *sak voler, dérober*'.

⁴Pou, 215a; LS, 271.

⁵But cf. Pou, 215a; LS, 271: 'n.p. < *sir écrire*'.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 215b. LS, 271.

⁷Pou, 206a; LS, 258 (*vā ta ac*).

⁸Pou, 206a; not listed by LS, 258.

⁹Pou, 206a (*ta-as*), 206a (*ta-is*); LS, 259 (*vā ta as* and *vā ta is*).

¹⁰The text (C III:130) reads □□ *ta as*, divided.

ta'āñ ~ **ta'añ** /tʰʔaŋ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + 'āñ ~ 'añ /ʔaŋ/]. 1. Meaning in doubt. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹ Cf. *sa'añ*.

ta'añ: K.137:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.726B:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

ta'āñ: K.155/II:24 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

ta'āy /tʰʔa:y/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.24:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:7 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

ta'in /tʰʔin/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.910:7 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.155/II:20 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

ta'is. See *ta'as*.

ta'uñ /tʰʔuŋ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *uñ /ʔuŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to have the figure of a water-jar. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴ Cf. *ka'uñ*.

K.149:4 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

ta'uy /tʰʔuy/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *uy /ʔuy/]. 1. *v.st.* To have a strong odor, stink, reek. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵ Cf. *sa'uy*.

K.24A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.⁶

ta'uṃ /tʰʔuṃ/. *n.* Slavename.

K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 612, AIC, I:249, VS, 38).⁷

ta'uḥ /tʰʔuḥ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *us* ~ *uḥ* /ʔuḥ/]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to heat up (*water for ablutions*). 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.24A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

ta'ū /tʰʔu: ~ tʰʔu:r:w/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *ū* /ʔu:/]. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

ta'ūṃ /tʰʔuṃ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *ūṃ /ʔuṃ/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who winnows. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹⁰

K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

ta'ek /tʰʔe:k/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *ek* /ʔe:k/]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to drag one's steps, lag, falter, flag. 2. *v.intr.* (*Conject.*) to idle, dawdle, laze. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹¹

K.149:7 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.956:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128).

¹Pou, 206a (*ta-añ, ta-āñ*); not listed by LS, 259.

²Pou, 206a; not listed by LS, 259.

³Pou, 206a; not listed by LS, 259.

⁴Pou, 206a; not listed by LS, 259.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 206a, or by LS, 259.

⁶The text (C II:16) reads *va ta uy*, divided.

⁷C II:22 reads *ta'ūṃ*; AIC, I:249 and VS, 38 read *ta'ūṃ*, divided.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 206a, or by LS, 259.

⁹Pou, 206a (*ta-ū*): 'Qui rappelle le chimpanzé'; not listed by LS, 259.

¹⁰Not listed by Pou, 206b, or by LS, 259.

¹¹Pou, 206b; not listed by LS, 259.

ta'eñ /t^hʔe:ŋ/ (?). †[Pfx /t-/ + eñ /ʔe:ŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to attend, serve. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.149:7 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

ta'et /t^hʔe:t/ (?). †[Pfx /t-/ + et /ʔe:t/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dispossessed, without resource. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.54:12 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.910:7 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.648:15 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.710:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); K.719:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.163/I:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100).

ta'em /t^hʔe:m/ (?). †[Pfx /t-/ + *em /ʔe:m/]. 1. *v.st.* To be of pleasing disposition, agreeable, personable. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

ta'oñ /t^hʔo:ŋ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *oñ /ʔo:ŋ/]. 1. Unidentified. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴
Cf. *ka'oñ*.

K.447:25 (A.D. 657, C II:193); K.140:3 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.904A:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.24A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.66B:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.129:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

ta'or /t^hʔo:r/. †[Pfx /t-/ + or /ʔo:r/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be depressed, morose, glum. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵ Cf. *ka'or*.

K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

ta'ol /t^hʔo:l/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *ol /ʔo:l/]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to stock, stockpile, store in quantity. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who keeps a granary: granary worker. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶ Cf. *ka'ol*.

K.24A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

ta'oḥ. See *ta'as*.

ta'au ~ ta'auhv /t^hʔɤw/. †[Pfx /t-/ + au /ʔɤw/]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

ta'auhv: K.502:6 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88);

ta'au: K.24A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).⁸

***taṃ** ~ ***tam**. See *tāṃ* ~ *tām*.

¹Pou, 206*b*; not listed by LS, 259.

²Pou, 206*b*; LS, 259 (*vā ta et*).

³Pou, 206*b*; LS, 259 (*vā ta em*).

⁴Pou, 206*b*; not listed by LS, 259.

⁵But cf. Pou, 206*b*; not listed by LS, 259.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 206*b*, or by LS, 259.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 206*b*, or by LS, 259.

⁸The text (C II:16) reads *va ta au*, divided.

taṃnā /dəm'ŋaː/. †[Presumably ifx /-əmn- → -əmnɿ-/ + *tā /dɑː/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) act or fact of extending, enlarging, combining. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) result of enlarging or combining: league, federation, alliance. 3. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be combined, federated, in league.¹

K.904B:13 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

jmaḥ gi sruk taṃnā ... (K.904B:13), 'Names of the allied *sruk*: ...'.

taṃtaṃ ~ **taṃtām** /dən'dəm/. [Ang. *taṃtām* ~ *taṃtaṃ*; mod. ដំណាំ *taṃtām* /dən'dəm/ "v. to cook (*rice*); pfx /R-/ 'reduplication', + *tām ~ tām /dəm/]. *v.tr.* To cook (*rice*) by boiling.²

taṃtām: K.124:21 (A.D. 803, C III:170);

taṃtaṃ: K.124:14 (*id.*).

taṃnar /dəm'nɑːr/. †[Ifx /-əmn-/ + *tar /dɑːr/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who follows or attends: follower, attendant.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.719:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52), hapax.

taṃnaṃ /dəm'nam/. [Ang. *taṃnām* ~ *taṃnaṃ*; mod. ដំណាំ *taṃnām* /dəm'nam/ "n. crops, (*cultivated*) plants, vegetables"; ifx /-əmn-/ + *taṃ /dəm/]. 1. *n.* That which is planted or sown: plants, crops. 2. *n.* Land under crops: field, garden, plantation.⁴ 3. *n.* One who plants or sows. 4. *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:2 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

taṃneñ /dəm'nɛːŋ/. †[Ifx /-əmn-/ + *teñ*¹ /dɛːŋ/]. 1. *n.* Act or fact of directing, managing, administering. 2. *n.* One who directs, manages, administers.⁵ 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.

K.8:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

... *va 'adit* | *va maleñ* | *va kác taṃneñ* | *va vrau* | *va saṃtoḥ* | (K.8:2-3), slavenames.⁶

taṃnok /dəm'noːk/. †[Mod. ដំណាក់ *taṃnak* /dəm'naːk/ "n. act of pulling out or extracting, removal, eradication"; ifx /-əmn-/ + *tok* /dɔːk/]. 1. *n.* Act of uprooting: extirpation, removal. 2. *n.* One who uproots, removes, extirpates; (*presumably*) one who clears land (*of trees, brush, stumps*).⁷

K.9:23 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

'aṃnoy pu vāñ taṃnok tpał 1 sre sanre 20 (K.9:23-4), 'Given by the *pu vāñ* of land-clearers: 1 grove, 20 *sanre* of riceland'.

taṃpar /dəm'pɑːr/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *tpar /tʰbɑːr/]. 1. *n.* One who drives (*cattle, fowls*): drover.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.155/II:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

¹Pou, 211a; LS, 265: 'n.l. adorable'. Cf. C IV:62, note 6.

²Pou, 216a (*tām, taṃtām*): 'bouillir'; LS, 265: 'cuire, préparer par la cuisson'.

³Pou, 211b; LS, 266: 'n.p. continuation, < *tar continuer'.

⁴Pou, 211b; LS, 266

⁵Pou, 211b; LS, 266: 'élément du nom propre, charge, fonction; < *teñ* instutuer'.

⁶*Kác taṃneñ* is presumably 'strict in management'.

⁷Pou, 211b; LS, 266: 'n.p., < *tok petit grenier'.

⁸But cf. Pou, 211b. Not listed by LS, 266.

tampeḥ ~ **tampeḥ** /dʌm'beḥ/. [Ang. *tampeḥ*; ifx /-əN-/ + **peḥ* /tʰbeḥ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) gleaner.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

tampeḥ: K.137:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

tampeḥ: K.129:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

ku tampeḥ (K.129:9), slavename.

tampeḥ ku me bhe (K.137:17), 'gleaner: *ku me Bhe*'.

tampon̄ ~ **tampon̄n̄** /dʌm'bo:ŋ/. †[Mod. **ដំបូង** *tampon̄* /dʌm'bo:ŋ/ "n. club ..., cudgel, staff, stick, bat"; ifx /-əN-/ + **pon̄*² /tʰbo:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Stick; club, cudgel, bludgeon; drumstick.²

tampon̄n̄: K.388C:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127);

tampon̄: K.505:19 (A.D. 639, C V:23).

tañton̄ tampon̄ (K.505:19-20), 'drum [and] drumstick'.

tampon̄n̄ /dʌm'bo:ŋ/. [Ang. *tampon̄n̄* ~ *tampon̄*; mod. **ដំបូង** *tampūn̄* /dʌm'bo:ŋ/ "adj. to be first (of all), original, initial; adv. at first, in the beginning; before, preceding; n. beginning, start, outset; source, origin"; ifx /-əN-/ + **pon̄*¹ /tʰbo:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Head, start, beginning, outset; source, origin. 2. *v.st.* To be round and of the size of a human head. 3. *v.st.* To be at the head, outset, or source; to be first, initial, original; to be best, biggest, &c. 4. *n.* Unidentified variety of large rattan, *Calamus* (Palmæ).³

K.44A:11 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

... *loh̄ vraī tampon̄n̄* (K.44A:11), '... to the rattan wood'.

tampon̄ /dʌm'bo:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *pon̄* /tʰbo:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is of high status, superior.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.357:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

tammr̄. See *tamre*.

tamrañ /dʌm'rəŋ/. [Ang. *tamrañ*; mod. **តំរង់** *tamra'ñ* /tam'rəŋ/ "v. to straighten (out), make straight / true / right, rectify, correct; to go straight (toward); to point, direct, aim; to be pointed / aimed at; adv. directly"; ifx /-əN-/ + **trañ* /trəŋ/]. 1. *n.* State or quality of being straight: straightness, directness, rectitude, righteousness, truth. 2. *n.* One who is straight, true, right. 3. *v.st.* To be straight, true, right.⁵ 4. *n.* Toponym.

K.388B:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

vraḥ kañmratāñ 'añ śrī cakkravati t[a] 'āy tamrañ (K.388B:14-5), 'My Holy High Lord the Śrī Cakravartin at Tamrañ'.

¹Pou, 212a; LS, 266: 'joueur d'un instrument de musique; musicien; < **peḥ* ~ *peḥ* pincer, cueillir'.

²Pou, 212a; LS, 267: 'bâton'.

³Cf. Martin, 173; Pou et Martin, 57 (item 153); Dastur, 58 (item 68); Pou, 212a; LS, 267: 'bot. sorte de gros rotin'.

⁴Pou, 212a; LS, 267.

⁵Pou, 212b; LS, 267: 'n.l. situé en ligne droite; < **trañ* droit'.

taṃrāñ /dəm'raŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *trāñ /traŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is stubborn, obstinate.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.11:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

taṃru ~ **taṃrū** /dəm'ru: ~ dəm'ru:w/. †[Mod. តំរូ *taṃrūv* /tam'ro:w ~ tam'ru:w/ “*v.* to adjust (*to*), adapt; to correct, to rearrange to fit a desired pattern; to enforce; to require; to assign specific work to be done; *adj.* to be parallel; *n.* fitness, correctness, suitability, propriety”; ifx /-əN-/ + *tru* ~ *trū* /tru: ~ tru:w/]. 1. *v.cs.* To regulate, adjust, correct, bring into alignment. 2. *v.cs.* To represent as correct or proper: to oblige, require, suffer. 3. *n.* That which is good, right, proper; one who is good, right, proper.²

taṃrū: K.133/I:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81);

taṃru: K.480:11 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

taṃrus /dəm'roh/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *trus /truh/]. 1. *n.* One who is strong, powerful.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.480:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.133/I:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

taṃliñ /dəm'liŋ/. †[Mod. តំឡឹង *taṃliñ* /tam'liŋ/ ~ តំឡឹង *taṃliñ* /dəm'liŋ/ “*n.* *taṃliñ* (*unit of weight equivalent to 10 jī or about 1.3 oz.; it is used for weighing precious metals*); *n.* *taṃliñ* (*ancient monetary unit*)”; ifx /-əN-/ + *tliñ /t^hliŋ/]. *n.* Unit of weight for gold and silver: the tael.⁴

K.41:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.811:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63); K.726A:7 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

taṃliñ prak 5 (K.41:6), ‘5 taels of silver’.

prak taṃliñ 8 (K.41:16), ‘silver:8 taels’.

jñāhv gi srū mūlya gi prak taṃliñ 10 (K.726A:6-7), ‘its barter-price was paddy, its worth being 10 taels of silver’.

taṃlū /dəm'lu: ~ dəm'lu:w/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *tlū /t^hlu:/]. Unidentified.⁵

K.****:6 (A.D. 578-677, unpublished), hapax.

taṃlū hala hoñ (K.****:6), unidentified.

taṃloñ ~ **tanloññ** /dən'lo:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *tloñ* /t^hlo:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Productivity measured in *tloñ*. 2. *n.* Collective quantifier for *tloñ*.⁶

tanloññ: K.76:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

taṃloñ: K.22:36 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143);

'aṃruñ taṃloñ vom vai toy señ 'asuci (K.22:36), ‘The area [and] productivity are not exact, according to Señ Aśuci’.

sre ti le kyel thāl ta ple ver dañ tap tanloññ (K.76:9-10), ‘A field to the south of the knoll with a harvest of twelve *tloñ*’.

¹Not listed by Pou, 212b. LS, 267: ‘n.p.’

²Pou, 213a; LS, 267: ‘n.p. modèle; < **tru* juste, droit’.

³Pou, 213a; LS, 267: ‘n.p. vigoureux’.

⁴Pou, 213a; LS, 268. On the *tael* see *Hobson-Jobson*, 888a.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 213b, or by LS, 268.

⁶Pou, 209b (*tanloñ*); 213b (*tamloñ*): ‘Plante à tubercule ...’; LS, 264 (*tanloññ*): ‘n. de mesure de contenance ...’, 268 (*taṃloñ*): ‘n. de mesure de rizière ...’.

taṃvañ /dəm'waŋ/. [Ang. *taṃvāñ* ~ *tamvāñ*; mod. **𑀓𑀲𑀢𑀺𑀢𑀺** *daṃbāṃñ* /təm'peəŋ/ “n. shoot, sprout; spec. bamboo shoot; bud (of certain tall grasses)”; ifx /-əN-/ + *tvañ* ~ *tvāñ* ~ **tavan* /t^hwaŋ/]. 1. *n.* The act or process of sprouting. 2. *n.* Result of sprouting: bud, sprout, shoot.¹ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

taṃvac /dəm'wac/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **tvac* /t^hwac/]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.480:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191), hapax.

taṃvuc /dəm'wuuc/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **tvuc* /t^hwuuc/]. 1. *n.* On who quivers, quakes, trembles.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.430:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44), hapax.

taṃve /dəm'wɔ:/ . [Ang. *taṃve*; ifx /-əN-/ + *tve* /t^hwɔ:/]. 1. *n.* Act or fact of working, cultivating: work, cultivation. 2. *n.* One who works or cultivates: worker, laborer, cultivator, tiller.⁴ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.18:9 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.38:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.137:29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.155/II:1, 20 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

ku taṃve (K.18:9; K.137:29), slavename (‘worker’) ~ *ku taṃve ru* (K.557/600E:8), slavename (‘fair worker’).

kñuṃ taṃve sre (K.155/II:1, 20), ‘slaves for cultivation of ricefields’.

taṃvau /dəm'wɔw/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *tvau* /t^hwɔw/]. 1. *n.* One who is last-born, youngest.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:27 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***taḥ**. See **tās* ~ **tas* ~ **taḥ*.

tā. See *’tā*.

***tā** /dɑ:/ . [Ang. **tāl* ~ **tā*; mod. **tār* /dɑ:r/ ~ *ṭāl* /dɑ:l/]. *v.intr.* To spread, extend; to spread out, grow, increase. See *taṃriā*, *tmā*, *tanmā*.

tāñ. See *tāñ*.

tāñ ~ **tañ** /dɑ:ŋ/ ~ **tāñ** /dɑ:ŋ/ ~ **teñ**¹ /dɛ:ŋ/ ~ **teñ** /dɛ:ŋ/. [Ang. *teñ* /dɛ:ŋ/ ~ *tāñ* /dɑ:ŋ/; mod. **𑀓𑀲𑀢𑀺𑀢𑀺** *teñ* /dɑ:ɛŋ/ ‘pro. and *n.* referring to boys, girls, young servants⁶ and **𑀓𑀲𑀢𑀺** *tēñ* /tɑ:ɛŋ/ “*v.* to order, appoint; to control, manage, administer”]. 1. *v.tr.* To order, regulate; to direct, manage, administer; (*conjecturally*) to represent one’s king, serve one’s king. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) king’s representative or delegate: officer, servant, retainer. 3. *n.* Unidentified title of rank or

¹Pou, 213b; LS, 268: ‘n.p.’

²Pou, 213b; LS, 268: ‘n.p.’

³Pou, 213b; LS, 268: ‘n.p.’

⁴Pou, 214a; LS, 268.

⁵Pou, 214a; LS, 268: ‘n.p.’

⁶See Headley, 402a.

function. 4. *n.* Title for women of rank: lady.¹ 5. *n.* Personal name.² See *kterñ*, *kanterñ*, *tanterñ*, *tanñerñ*, *teñ*, *tmeñ*, *tanñerñ*, *ramterñ*, *sterñ*, *'anterñ*.

teñ: K.451S:3 (A.D. 680, C V:49);

teñ: K.561:26 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.154B:8 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.25/555:3 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31); K.24B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.28:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24); K.51:13 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.73:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.149:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.689B:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

tāñ: K.748:7 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.54/I:15 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.9:14, 15 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.79:8 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.109N:18 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.493:26 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.44A:8 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.154A:10 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.555:2 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18); K.7:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3); K.22:16 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.24B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.38:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.51:12 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.66A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.76:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.80:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3); K.98:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:32); K.137:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.416:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); K.648:12 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.710:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); K.1:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.155/II:16 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.664:3 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.922:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:71); K.726B:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.816:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64).

tañ: K.138:5 (A.D. 620, C V:18);

tāñ: K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.748:5 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.109N:24 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.493:24 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.561:13 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.904B:19 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.749:8 (A.D. 717, C V:57). K.137:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.438:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.502:11 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.664:2 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

tāñ 'añ (K.44A:8-9), 'my lady'.³

vā ta teñ (K.451S:3), slavename.⁴

ci 'añ tañ (K.138:5), 'the *ci 'añ* Tañ'.

tāñ suvarṇa (K.109N:24), 'the lady Suvārṇa'.

kloñ tāñ ta poñ bhā śleṣma (K.493:24), 'the lady *kloñ*, [spouse] of the *poñ bhāgavata Śleṣma*'.

jmaḥ ge kñuṃ tāñ ta ai puran ta tel oy ta vraḥ (K.904B:19), 'Names of slave persons of the lady at Purandarapura whom [she] has given to the divinity'.⁵

... *ge dañ teñ 'ampal gui puṇya tāñ 'añ ta srac ta gnoḥ lu* (K.25/555:3), '... they undertook to direct all of my lady's pious work in completing the said road' (?).

***tāñ** ~ ***tañ** /ɗaɲ/. †[Mod. ព្រាញ *tāñ* /ta:ɲ/⁶ ~ **tā'ñ* /taɲ/ ~ **tā'ñ* /ɗaɲ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To tangle, entwine. 2. *v.tr.* To weave; to braid, plait.⁷ Cf. **sañ* ~ **sāñ*. See **ktāñ*, *kantāñ*, *tnāñ*, *tpañ* ~ *tpāñ*, *tmāñ*.

¹Cf. C VII:20, note 5. The Angkorian forms came to mark females proponderantly. A passage in K.720C:20-4 (A.D. 1006) indicates that *teñ* and *tāñ* were discriminated.

²Pou, 208a (*tātāñ* and *tateñ*), 215b (*tāñ*, *tāñ*), 219a (*teñ*¹); LS, 262 (*tañ*), 263 (*tātāñ* and *tateñ*), 272 (*tāñ*), 273 (*tāñ*), 278 (*teñ*³).

³For readers interested in the deferential *'añ*: cf. East Turkic *beg* 'lord, master', > *begüm* 'my lady', > Urdu *begum*; and East Turkic *khān* 'lord, ruler', > *khānum* 'my lady', > Persian *khānum* ~ *khānam*.

⁴The text (C VI:50) reads *vā tateñ*, undivided.

⁵*Tāñ* in this passage may be 'ladies'.

⁶Kem Sos, Lim Hak Kheang, [and] Madeline E. Eham, *Cambodian-English, English-Cambodian Dictionary* (New York: Hippocrene Books, 1990), 43, lists ព្រាញ 'to interweave'. I owe this information to a letter dated 4 September 1998 from M. Michel Antelme.

⁷Pou, 208a (**tañ*, *tāñ*).

tān /dān/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹

K.24A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

va tān mar (K.24A:5), slavename.²

***tāp**. See *tap*.

tām. See *tām*.

tāya /dā:y/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.78:11 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.786:1, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

***tāy** /dā:y/. †[Mod. **tāy* /dā:y/⁴]. *v.st.* To be long and loose. Cf. *sāy*. See *tmāy*.

***tār** ~ ***tār** /dā:r/. †[Mod. **tār* /dā:r/]. 1. *v.tr.* To open, clear, remove, clean. 2. *n.* Slavename. See *tmār*, *stār*, **antār*.

K.133/I:17 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

**me tār* (K.133/I:17), slavename.

tāla /ta:l → dā:l/. [Ang. *tāla*; Skt *tāla* ‘cymbal’]. *n.* Cymbal, gong.⁵ Cf. *kaṇṣatāla*.

K.689B:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

varṣā kloñ tāla ... (K.689B:8), ‘Lenten garments for the master of cymbals ...’ (?).

***tāl** /dā:l/ (?). [Ang. **tāl*; mod. **𑌕𑌗𑌕** *tāl* /dā:l/ “*v.* to spread / be spreading (*of fire*); to grow, increase; to flare up; to get stronger (*of the wind*); to panic, stampede, scatter in panic; ... *adj.* to be transmitted, handed down; ...”]. *v.intr.* To spread (*out*), grow, increase. See *kantāl*.

tāvat /dā'wɔ:t/. †[Skt *yāvat* *tāvat*]. *Correlative conj.* as (much, long, often,, &c.) so (much, long, often, &c.).⁶

K.127:13 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.341N:11 (A.D. 700, C VI:23).

**ampall kula ge phoñ yāvat sūryyacandrasya tāvat narakaduḥkhitāḥ* (K.127:12-3), ‘All their kin, as long as the sun and moon [shall shine], so long shall [they] suffer in hell’.

***tās** ~ ***tas** ~ ***tah** /dā:h/. [Ang. **tās* ~ *tass*; mod. **tā's* /dāh/, allomorph of *tās* /dā:h/ “*v.* to stretch skin or leather (*e.g., on a drum*); *adj.* to be stretched over s.t.; *v.* to spread out all over, to cover ...” and **tā's* /dāh/]. 1. *v.intr.* To spread out so as to cover. 2. *v.tr.* To spread out, lay out or over, lay out flat.⁷ See *tnas*, *tnah*², *tmās*, *thās*.

¹Not listed by Pou, 216a, or by LS, 274.

²The text (C II:16) reads correctly *va tānmar*, undivided.

³Pou, 216a; LS, 274.

⁴Cf. mod. **𑌕𑌗𑌕** *saṅṭāy* /san'dā:y/ “*adj.* to be hanging down / pendulous (*esp. of breasts*)” (Headley, 1214b) and **𑌕𑌗𑌕** **antāy* /ʔan'tā:y/ “*adj.* to be very long (*and dragging*), stretched out, extended (*but not of time*)” (Headley, 1518b).

⁵Pou, 216a; LS, 274: ‘skt. n.p. palmier à sucre’

⁶Cf. Latin *qualis* *talis*, &c. Not listed by Pou, 216a. LS, 274: ‘skt. longtemps’.

⁷Pou, 216b.

tām ~ **tām**¹ ~ ***taṃ** ~ ***tam** /dām/. [Ang. *tām* ~ **taṃ*; mod. ដាំ *tām* /dām/ “v. to plant (*single Seeds*), to sow; to grow (*crops*); to erect, set up / install (e.g., a *post or column*), implant; to set (*a gem*); to inlay; to establish, found ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To plant, sow, set, grow. 2. *v.tr.* To implant, insert, set up; to set (*gemstone*).¹ See *ktām*, *taṃnaṃ*, *stam*, *’antam*.

tām: K.689B:6, 9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47);

tām: K.28:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24).

***tām** ~ **tām**² /dām/. [Ang. *tām* ~ **taṃ*; mod. ឆៅ *tām* /dām/ “v. to boil (*water*); to cook (*rice*)”; cf. Old Mon *tom* /tom/ ‘To cook’ and Middle Mon *twām*²]. *v.tr.* To boil (*water, rice, caru, pañjut*), cook by boiling.³ See *taṃtaṃ* ~ *taṃtām*.

K.689B:6, 9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

neḥ gi roḥ veda nu ta tām carū kṣira mās 4 (K.689B:6), ‘This is the way in the Veda to cook 4 *mās* of milk *caru*’.

varṣā kloñ tāla ta tām yau 1 ... (K.689B:8-9), ‘Lenten garments for the cymbal master who does the cooking: 1 *yau*’ (?).

tī¹ /dī:/ . [Ang. *tī* ~ *tī*; mod. ដី *tī* /dīy/ “n. earth, ground, land, soil, territory; ...”; cf. Old Mon *ti* ~ *tī* /tiʔ/⁴]. *n.* Earth, soil; ground, land, terrain, territory.⁵ See *ktī*¹ ~ *ktī*, *kanti* ~ *kanti*.

K.22:24 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.76:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.388B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74); K.155/II:22 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.726:8 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

dep ge criṭ ti ple jon ta vraḥ (K.726A:8), ‘They then reserved [a piece of] the land, offering up the harvest to the divinity’.

tī² /dī:/ → **dī**/. [Ang. *tī*; cf. Old Mon *ḍey* /dōy/ ‘in, on, at, into, to’⁶ and proto-Austronesian *di* ‘Lokativ-Partikel’⁷]. 1. *prep.* in the direction of (*cardinal point, &c.*), towards, to, on. 2. *prep.*, *introducing a verb of purpose*, to. 3. *prep.*, *contrastive, fused with dai and ’āc*: (opposed) to, (differing) from, than. 4. *prep.* ± *agent + verb, forming periphrastic passive*.⁸

passim, 35 occurrences.

ti tñai luc sruk tloñ □□ *ti jeñ cdinñ thloñ 3* *ti tṗañ cdinñ thloñ 10 1* (K.688:5-6), ‘to the west of the *sruk*, □□ *tloñ*; to the north of the river, 3 *tloñ*; to the south of the river, 11 *tloñ*’.

gui tñall lvoḥ jass ’amrāt ti jeñ vihāra (K.388C:4), ‘the road to Jas ’Amrāt on the north side of the *vihāra*’.

gi sre ta tel ti kurāk sūragrāma tve ai cdin vridāñ ... (K.927:2), ‘The field which is cultivated by the *kurāk* of *Sūragrāma* on the river *Vridāñ* ...’.

ge tlas ti [kurui] pdai karom phoñ (K.259S/4^o:25), ‘They are offensive to the kings of the earth’.

¹Pou, 216a; LS, 265 (*taṃ*): ‘planter ...’.

²Shorto, 164.

³Pou, 216a (*tām*, *taṃtām*); LS, 274 (*tām*, *tām*).

⁴Shorto, 148: ‘earth, soil, ground, land’.

⁵Pou, 216b; LS, 275

⁶Shorto, 137.

⁷Dempwolff, 40a. Cf. Old Malay, Old Javanese and Cham *di*.

⁸Pou, 216b: ‘Part. grammaticale localisant dans le temps ou l’espace’; 216b: ‘Marque vb. du passif.’ LS, 275 (*tī*² and *tī*³).

ti 'añ oy mās ta vrah tñaiy luc 'arddhaniṣkraya (K.22:39), 'Gold was given by me to the divinity of the west for half of the price'.

... *vnur karom̃ kyel guī travaṇ ti lap* (K.22:40), '... the knoll north of the filled-in reservoir'.
kaṃ ti chdyās guhā ... kaṃ ti ruḥ pnaṇ (K.723:5), 'Do not clutter up the grotto ... do not overturn the screens'.

***tiñ**¹ /dī:ŋ/ ~ **teñ**³ /de:ŋ/. [Ang. *tyaṇ*; mod. **𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺** *tīn* /dʲɪŋ/ ~ **tian* /dī:əŋ/]¹ "v. to know (*a fact*), be aware of, be familiar with; to understand, comprehend; to notice; to recognize; to accomplish, put into practice; ...". 1. *v.tr.* To know (*by experience, familiarity*), have knowledge of, be acquainted (familiar, conversant) with or informed of; to understand, comprehend. 2. *v.tr.* To recognize, acknowledge; to be aware of. 3. *Interj.*, *finally or initially*. (*Conjecturally*) know (*that*), you must know (*that*), be aware (*that*).² 4. *n.* Slavename. See **ptiñ*, *pañtiñ*.

K.561:26 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.24B:12, 12 *bis*, 13, 13 *bis* (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.28:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24); K.51:13 (A.D. 578-677, C C:14); K.73/718:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.149:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

ku teñ (K.24B:12, 13, 13 *bis*; K.51:13; K.357:13) ~ *ku ya teñ* (K.28:5), slavename (she who 'knows') ~ *ku vom̃ teñ* (K.73/718:5), slavename (she who 'knows not') ~ *va teñ* (K.24B:12) ~ *vā teñ* (K.561:26), slavename (he who 'knows') ~ *vā teñ kloñ* (K.149:13), slavename (*meaning in doubt*).

***tiñ**² /dī:ŋ/ ~ **ṭeñ** ~ ***teñ** /de:ŋ/. [Ang. *tīn* ~ **tīñ*; mod. **𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺** *tēñ* /de:ŋ/ "v. to chase, hunt, pursue; to expel, drive out / away, exorcize; to discharge / fire (*an employee*); to drive; to herd (*animals*); to urge on; to track down, pursue (*a matter*), enquire ... ; v. to play (*a stringed musical instrument*)"]. 1. *v.tr.* To run after, go in pursuit of, give chase to; to chase, pursue.³ 2. *v.tr.* To play (*a string instrument*).⁴ 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵ See **tmeñ*, *tanmeñ*, *tmiñ* ~ *tmīñ*.

ṭeñ: K.24A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

***tiñ**³ /dīŋ/. [Ang. *tīn*; mod. **𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺** *tīn* /tʲɪŋ/ "*adj.* to be taut, tight, tense; firm, rigid; stuffed (*full*); tough, unyielding, inflexible; stern, strict; recalcitrant ..."]. 1. *v.st.* To be (*stretched*) tight, tense, taut, strained. 2. *v.st.* To be unyielding, unbending, stiff, hard, tough; to be stern, strict, stubborn, inflexible. See *ktiñ*.

***tit** ~ **tīt** /dīt/. †[Mod. **𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺** *tīt* /dʲɪt/ "v. to adhere closely / tightly, cling to, stick to; to follow closely; *adj.* to be close to, intimate, adjoining ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To stick, cling, adhere to, touch, be touching. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be a close follower or personal attendant. See *trūt*, (*ṭpit*).

K.51:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.

ku tīt ta ru (K.51:5), slavename ('fair attendant').⁶

¹Attested in mod. **𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺** *phṭian* /pʰdī:əŋ/ 'to inform'.

²Pou, 219a (*teñ*², *tyaṇ*); LS, 278 (*teñ*²).

³Pou, 217a (*tīn*³).

⁴Pou, 217a (*tīn*¹). Cf. C V:145 and note 4, VI:122 and note 6.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 201a. LS, 256: 'n.p.'

⁶But cf. Pou, 217b (*tittaru*) and LS, 276: 'skt., n.p. perdrix'. The text (C V:14) reads correctly *ku tittaru*, undivided.

***tir**. See **ter*².

***til** /tɪl ~ dɪl/. [Ang. *tila*; cf. mod. តិលក *tilak* /te'lak/ “*n.* sesame; *n.* mole, freckle ...”; Skt *tila* ‘*Sesamum indicum*, sesame seed; a mole’ and *tilaka* ‘*Clerodendrum phlomoides*; a freckle; a kind of skin eruption’]. 1. *n.* Sesame (*plant and Seed*). 2. *n.* Mole, freckle. See *kantiḷ*, *totiḷ*.

tilakeśvara /d̪iləke'swɔ:r/. †[Skt **tilakeśvara*, ‘lord of the *tilaka*’, < *tilaka* ‘emblematic colored mark or device worn between the eyebrows’, + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity.¹

K.664:1 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

***tis**. See *tih*.

tih ~ ***tis** /d̪ih/ ~ ***teh** /deh/. †[Mod. តិះ *tih* /teh/ “*v.* to insult, mock, censure, hurl contemptuous remarks”]. 1. *v.st.* To be disagreeable, offensive, repugnant. 2. *v.tr.* To offend, wound the feelings of, cause displeasure to. 3. *n.* Slavename.² See **kteh*, *kanteḥ*, *taṃpeḥ*, *tmiḥ*, ‘*antis* ~ *nteh*, **steh*, *saṃteḥ*.

K.137:22 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

***tī** /d̪i:/ . †[Unidentified]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to carry; to bear word’. See *sati*.

tīt. See **tit*.

°**tūrtha** ~ °**tūrttha** /d̪ir'tha: → d̪i:r/. †[Ang. *tūrtha* ~ *tīrthā* ~ *tirtha* ~ *tirtta*; Skt *tūrtha* ‘passage, ford; place of pilgrimage’, < √*t̪* ‘to cross, pass’]. 1. *n.* Way across (*a river*): crossing, passage, esp. a ford; access to a watercourse, path or stairway for descent to a river; landing. 2. *n.* A place of spiritual crossing from the profane to the sacred: any sacred place or place of pilgrimage. Cf. *kaṃvaṅ*. See *cakratūrtha*, *cakratūrtthasvāmi*.

tūrtthagrāma /d̪ir'thə'gra:m/. †[Skt **tūrtthagrāma*, ‘village on a *tūrtha*’, < *tīrtha*, + *grāma*]. *n.* Village located on or at a landing, river port.³ Cf. *kaṃvaṅ*.

K.940:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73), hapax.

gui tel 'ājñā vrah kamratān 'aṅ pre pek 'āy tūrtthagrāma gui cuḥ lah tleṅ lah (K.940:8-10), ‘This is what the order of My Holy High Lord requires to be distributed to the ports, whether these be downriver or upriver’.

tuk /d̪ok/. †[Mod. **tuk* /d̪ok/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dense, thick. 2. *v.st.* To be heavy.⁴ 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename. See **ktuk*, *kantuk*, *stuk*.

K.155/II:22 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.133/I:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:12, *garbled* (A.D. 678-777, C II:191);

ku tuk ti (K.155/II:22), slavename ~ *ku k□□ tuk* (K.480:11-2) ~ *vā tuk var* (K.133/I:3), slavename.⁵

¹Pou, 217b; LS, 276.

²Pou, 217b; LS, 276.

³Pou, 217b; LS, 276. Cf. C V:73 and 74.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 218a.

⁵The text (C V:81) reads correctly *vā tu kvar*.

tuktar ~ **tuktara** /dʊk'dar → dʊk'dar/. †[Analysis undetermined; cf. Thai ตุ๊กตา /túkkataa/ 'doll; pupil (of the eye)'¹]. *n.* Doll.²

tuktara: K.78:17 (A.D. 677, C VI:12);³

tuktar: K.155/II:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

***tuñ** /dʊŋ/. †[Mod. **តួន** *tuñ* /toŋ/ "n. small bucket (e.g., for cement), large can, barrel, cask"]. *n.* Cask, keg, barrel. See **ktuñ*, *kantuñ*, *catuñ*.

tuñgīsa /dʊŋ'gi:h/. †[Skt **tuñgīsa*, 'Tuñgī's lord', < *tuñgī* 'epithet of Pārvati' (fem. of *tuñga* 'high, lofty; chief, strong' and 'height, mountain; top, peak; throne'), + *īsa*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁴

K.424A:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73), hapax.

tuñnot. See *tañnot*.

***tun** /dʊn/. †[Mod. **ត្រុន** *tun* /don/ "adj. to be soft, weak; v. to go backward (used by mahouts to their elephants); to suffer a setback; to degenerate; ..."]. 1. *v.intr.* To back up, move in reverse, fall back; to suffer a setback or reversal. 2. *v.intr.* To fall (off), drop, slump, sink, fail; to ebb, recede, decline. See *tpun*.

tur ~ ***tūr** /dʊr/. [Ang. **tur*; mod. **tur* /dur ~ da:or ~ da:ol/]. 1. *v.tr.* To eat away at repeatedly or persistently, gnaw, nibble.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename. See **ktur*, *kantur*, *tpur* ~ *tpūr*, *tmur*, *stūr*.

K.129:17 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

tul ~ **tula** /dʊl/. [Ang. *tula* ~ *tul* ~ *tulā*; mod. **តុល** *tul* /dʊl/ "n. scales, balance; equilibrium (poet.)" and *tulā* /to'la:/ "n. scales, balance; n. October ..."; Skt *tula* ~ *tulā* 'Libra' and *tulā* 'balance, weight; equal measure; a measure of weight (= 100 Palas) ...']. 1. *n.* Scales, balance; Libra. 2. *n.* An Indian unit of weight (20 *tula* = 1 *bhāra*).⁶

tula: K.421:7 (A.D. 802-877, C V:272);

tul: K.788:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61); K.259S/4:29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

tuladat /dʊlə'dat/. †[Skt **tuladatta*, 'given by Libra', one born under the sign of Libra, < *tula* 'Libra', + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.155/II:3 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

tulalagna /dʊlə'lak/. †[Skt **tulalagna*, < *tula* 'Libra', + *lagna*]. *n.* The moment of the sun's entry into Libra.⁸

K.557/600N:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

¹Haas, 206a; Sethaputra, I:502a. McFarland, 371a: ตุ๊กกะตา.

²Pou, 218a: 'Marionnette. Marionnettiste'; see her discussion in "Lexicographie ...," 150-2; LS, 269 (sv *tara*): 'n.p.', 276 (*tuktar*): 'n.p. marionnette'.

³The text (C VI:13) reads correctly *ku tuk tara*, divided.

⁴Pou, 218a; LS, 277.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 218a. LS, 277: 'n.p. échanger, hyp.'

⁶Pou, 218b; LS, 277.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 218b. LS, 277: 'skt. n.p., né de la Balance'.

⁸Pou, 218b; LS, 277.

***tus**¹ /doh/. †[Mod. តុស *tus* /doh/ “v. to polish, scrub, scour; to rub (off), to wipe off; to chafe”]. v.tr. To rub, polish; to chafe, scrub, scour. See *tpus*.

***tus**² /doh/. †[Mod. តុះ *tuh* /doh/ “v. to grow, germinate, sprout; to rise ..., spring (up), to bud, put out shoots; to appear, emerge; to increase, improve”]. 1. v.intr. To appear, bud, sprout, emerge. 2. v.intr. To grow, increase, develop.¹ See *tpus*.

***tus**³. See **tuh*.

***tum** /dum/. [Ang. *tum*; mod. តុំ *tum* /dom/ “n. pile; lump, tumor, mass, chunk, piece, part; block; cluster, bunch; packet, bundle; knot; hub (of wheel); category; group (of people)”]. 1. n. Mass, lump, block, ball; cluster, bunch; group, gathering, set. 2. v.st. To be massed, in the form of a lump, bunch or cluster. See **ktum*, *kantum*.

***tuh** ~ ***tus**³ /doh/. †[Mod. តុះ *tuh* /toh/ “adj. to be dull, dim-witted, slow (at doing / understanding s.t.), confused, dazed, at one’s wit’s end; be stuck in solving a problem”]. v.st. To be dull, dim, dense. See *tpus*, *latuh*.

tuc /du:c/ ~ **tvuc** ~ **tvoc** /du:ɛc/. †[Mod. តូច *tuc* /to:c/ “adj. to be small, young; minor; humble” and *twc* /tu:ɛc/ “adj. to be little (in quantity or extent)”]. 1. v.st. To be small, little.² 2. n. Slavename. Cf. *toc*.

tvoc: K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21); Ka.57:4 (A.D. 700-750, Vong Sotheara³);

tvuc: K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21);

tuc: K.138:23 (A.D. 620, C V:18).

tr ~ **try** ~ ***tri** ~ /tri:/ ~ ***tre** ~ **trey** /tre:/. [Ang. *tr* ~ **tri* ~ **trya*,; mod. ត្រី *tri* /trɪ:y/ “n. fish”; pfx /t-/ + **ri* /ri:/ ~ **re* /re:/, replacing a Mon-Khmer cognate]. 1. v.intr. (Conjecturally) to move from side to side, wiggle, wag; to wave, swing, flap, toss and turn. 2. n. Fish.⁴ 3. n. Slavename. Cf. *tamre*. See *kantri*.

trey: K.1029:9 (A.D. 744, *CJ ms*, 194); K.149:10 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

try: K.76:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

tr: K.25:1 (A.D. 25:1, C II:18)

try. See *tr*.

trsa /trih/. [Ang. *trṣṇā* ~ *tarṣṇā*; Skt *trṣṇā* ‘thirst; desire, avidity’]. 1. n. Ardent desire. 2. v.tr. To thirst for, desire ardently.⁵ 3. n. Slavename.

K.18:20 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

¹Cf. LS, 288 (*toh*): ‘n.p. pousser (plante)’.

²Pou, 218b (*tuc*); LS, 277 (*tuc*), 320 (*tvoc*): ‘n.p.’.

³See *Bibliography*.

⁴Pou, 232a (*tri*, *tr*); LS, 228 (*tr* and *try*).

⁵Cf. Pou, 233b. LS, 278.

***te** ~ **tey** /dɛ:/ . †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *kte*.

K.24B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

tek¹ /dɛ:k/. [Ang. *tek* ~ *tyak*; mod. ដែក *tēk* /dɑ:ɛk/ “*n.* ferrous metal, iron, steel; generic term for various metal tools”; cf. Thai เหล็ก /lèk/ ‘iron’²]. *n.* Iron (*ferrum*).³

K.388B:18, 19 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127).

jeṇi den tek ta□□dra raṅgaḥ tek ’āstharaṇa[śayā] (K.388B:18-9), ‘an iron candlestick; a ta□□dra; an iron striker; a bed with blankets’.⁴

tek² /dɛ:k/ ~ ***tyak** ~ **tyāk** /dī:ək/. [Ang. *tyak* ~ *tyāk* ~ **tek*; mod. ធ្លាក់ *tək* /dɛ:k/ “*v.* to lie down, recline; to sleep; to loaf, stand idle, to take a nap, rest”; cf. Old Mon *stik* /stik/ ‘To lie, sleep’⁵]. 1. *v.intr.* To stretch oneself out, lie down, recline. 2. *v.intr.* To rest, sleep, repose.⁶ 3. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *taktek*. See *kantek* ~ *kantyak*, *tmek*, *stek*, *santek*.

tyāk: **K.1030:8** (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23);

tek: **K.28:4** (A.D. 578-677, C II:24).

teñ¹. See *tāñ* and **tiñ*².

teñ² /dɛ:ŋ/. †[Unidentified]. See **raten*, *raṃteñ*.

K.154B:8 (A.D. 734, C II:123); **K.689B:12** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

sabhā ta mār ta teñ ... (K.154B:8), unidentified.

’nak teñ knā□ 1 ... (K.689B:12), unidentified.

***tec**. See **tac*.

teja /dɛ:c/. [Ang. *tejah*; mod. តេជ *tej* /dɑ:ɛc/ and តេជៈ *teja* /te'ca? ~ dɑɛ'ceə?/ “*n.* power (*esp.* magical power), authority, acuity; fire; heat; might, force, strength”; Skt stem *tejas* ‘sharpness, point of a flame: fiery energy (*as of the sun or latent in divinity*); vital or spiritual power’]. 1. *n.* Fiery energy, vital power.⁷ 2. *n.* Personal name. Cf. *tapah*.

K.493:23 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

teñ. See *tāñ* and **tiñ*².

***tet** /dɛ:t/. †[Mod. **tēt* /dɑ:ɛt/ ‘to rise, float’]. *v.intr.* To rise (*to the surface*); to float, drift. See *katet*.

¹Not listed by Pou, 219a.

²Haas, 591a. Contrast Old Mon *birsey* /bɔrsɔy/ ‘iron’ (Shorto, 266), < Malay.

³Pou, 219a; LS, 278.

⁴The interpolation is Cœdès’s: cf. C VI:75, note 6.

⁵Shorto, 391.

⁶Pou, 227a (*tyak*).

⁷Pou, 219b; LS, 279.

ten /dɤːn/ (?). †[Cf. mod. ពើន *tæn* /taːn/ “v. to wake up, get up (*from sleeping*) (*roy. & cler.*)”]. 1. v.st. (*Conjecturally*) to be awake, clear-headed, alert.¹ 2. n. Slavename. See *tmen*.

K.137:35 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

tep /dɤːp/. †[Mod. **tæp* /dɑːp/]. 1. v.st. To be strong-scented, pungent, heady.³ 2. n. Personal name. See *taptep*, *thep*.

K.927:4 (A.D. 708, C V:20), hapax.

tem. See *tem*.

tey /dɤːy/. †[Mod. តើយ *tøy* /taːy/ “n. k. of aromatic plant (*Pandanus odoratissimus*)”]. 1. n. *Pandanus* spp. (*Pandanaceae*).⁴ 2. n. Slavename.

K.24B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

***ter**¹ /dɤːr/ ~ ***tyar** ~ **tyor** /dɤːr/ ~ **tye** ~ ***tya** /dɤːe/. †[Unidentified].⁵ n. Slavename. See *kanter* ~ *kantyar* ~ *kantya*.

tyor: K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21);

tye: K.109N:16 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.24:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

***ter**² /dɤːr/ ~ ***tir** /dɤːr/. †[Mod. តើរ *ter* /dɤːr/ “v. to sew, stitch”]. v.tr. To sew, stitch. See *tmer* ~ *tmir*.

tel /dɤːl/. [Ang. *tel*; mod. តើល *tēl* /dɑːl/ “rel. pron. who, whom, which; where; when; of / to / in / at which / whom; the fact / reason that; adj. to be constant, unchanged, handed down, passed on, left over, used; n. leftover, secondhand / used article; pvp. ever, happened to, having done at least once, having been to; already; always, had occasion to, have ever”]. 1. v.st. To be constant, unchanging, (always) the same. 2. pro., relative (“the same”) who, which. 3. adv. Constantly, always, ever; right, just, exactly. 4. v.st. To be unaffected, passed over; to be left (*over*).⁶

passim, 82 occurrences.

gi neḥ tel mratāñ oy ta poñ ... (K.154A:8-9), ‘It is this that the lord has given the *poñ* ...’
or ‘This is what the lord has given the *poñ* ...’.

gi sre ta tel ti kurāk śūragrāma tve ai cdiñ vridāñ ... (K.927:2), ‘The field which is cultivated by the *kurāk* of Śūragrāma on the river Vridāñ ...’.

gi ta tel prativaddha ai vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ ... (K.341N:3-4), ‘He who is ever devoted to My Holy High Lord ...’.

¹Pou, 219b; LS, 289 (*tena*).

²Cf. mod. តើល *tæn* /dɑmˈnɑːp/ “... adj. to be pungent, having a strong scent (*esp. of civets and certain grains*) ...” (Headley, 409a) and តើល *thæp* /thɑːp/ “v. to kiss (*formerly by touching s.o.’s cheek with one’s nose and sniffing* ...); to sniff (*e.g., a flower*); to embrace” (Headley, 477b).

³Not listed by Pou, 219b. LS, 278: ‘n.p.’

⁴Martin, 176; cf. Dastur, 163 (item 197). Pou, 220a; LS, 283: ‘n.p.’

⁵Pou, 227b (*tye* and *tyor*); LS, 306 (*tye* and *tyor*).

⁶Pou, 220a; LS, 283.

gi nā tel kaṃvoñ doñ ge pitāmātā ge (K.728:5), ‘There is where [they] shall forever dwell, both they [and] their fathers and mothers’.

ge ta cer ’ājñā vrah kaṃmrātāñ ’añ ta vrāhmaṇa tel nirvvāsya sāmānyaśarīradaṇḍa (K.904B:28), ‘Persons who disobey [this] order – My Holy High Lords the *brāhmaṇa* shall be unremitting in ejecting [them and] inflicting the prescribed bodily punishments [upon them]’.

teṃ ~ **tem** /d̪ɛ:m/. [Ang. *teṃ* ~ *teṃm* ~ *tem*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *ṭeṃ* /d̪a:ɛm/ “*n.* trunk (of a tree or the body), stock; stalk; tree, plant; source, origin; base, foundation, beginning; cause; originator; substance, matter, topic; case, facts; role, condition; *n.* initial investment, capital, principal; *adj.* to be original, first”]. 1. *n.* Trunk, stock; stem, stalk; *classifier for trees and other plants*. 2. *n.* Source, origin, genesis; cause; subject, topic, issue, matter, substance. 3. *n.* Base, basis, foundation, beginning, outset; anything newly made or fresh; initial capital investment. 4. *prep.* (= *nu*) On the basis of; in exchange for. 5. *v.st.* To be first, original; to be former.¹

tem: K.389B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127);²

teṃ: passim, 70 occurrences.

[*slā*] *teṃ*₁ *slik 1 toñ teṃ*₁ 60 (K.138:30-1), ‘400 [areca] palms, 60 coconut palms’.

*ge ’dah teṃ*₂ *tāñ cnot vrac ruñ poñ śruta ratnagana dharmmarakṣa ...* (K.158A:14-5), ‘Persons who opposed the matter were: the *tāñ* Cnot of Vrac Ruñ, the *poñ* Śruta, Ratnagaṇa, Dharmmarakṣa, ...’ and five more.

*neḥ ti mratāñ khloñ śri nṛpendropakalpa sruk cās varṇna ’aninditapura teṃ*₄ *’anumoda nu kule ta jmah vāp mādhava vāp vrahmaśiva vāp dharmma caṃnat oy guss ta vrah kaṃsteñ ’añ śri lakṣmīpativarṃma* (K.1198C = Ka.18A:5-6), ‘This [tract] was given by the chief lord Śri Nṛpendropakalpa of the former *sruk* [and] of the Aninditapura order with (on the basis of) the approval of [his] kinsmen named the *vāp* Mādhava, the *vāp* Brahmaśiva [and] the *vāp* Dharma, [all] of the settlement, outright to My Holy *Kaṃsteñ* Śri Lakṣmīpativarman’.

*sre ’amvi ta yuddhāpramukha candradeva kmāu kaṃnat dañ ge pādāmūla ta pañjāhv gi teṃ*₄ *satra vrah srū mulya gi taṃliñ 4* (K.726A:11-2), ‘A field from commander Candradeva Kmāu of Kaṃnat and [certain] worthies who sold it in exchange for an oblation to the divinity of paddy, its equivalence being 4 *taṃliñ*’.

*sre ai ñeñ travañ tmañ man ge pādāmūla pañjāhv teṃ*₄ *satra vrah* (K.726A:17-8), ‘A ricefield near the reservoir of Tmañ, which the notables sold in exchange for an offering to the divinity’.

*ge saṃ ni pañjāhv gi teṃ*₄ *satra vrah* (K.726B:4), ‘They joined together to sell it for an offering to the divinity’.

*ge saṃ ni pañjāhv gi teṃ*₄ *kāryya [’nak] ple* (K.726C:6-7),³ ‘They jointly sold it in exchange for the service of [their] employees’.

... *poñ śubhakīrti cau kaṃtoñ ge pu caḥ ’añ gui [tel] kanmeñ paṃcaṃ man teṃ*₅ (K.49:14-5), ‘... the *poñ* Śubhakīrti, maternal grand-nephew of the *pu caḥ ’añ* [and their] former foster-son’.

¹Pou, 219b; LS, 278-83.

²The text (C VI:78) reads *te[m]*.

³The interpolation is mine, filling a two-place lacuna.

***teh**. See *tih*.

tai¹ /dʰy/. [Ang. *tai*; mod. តៃ *tai* /day/ “*n.* arm, hand; handle, lever, crank; ... branch (of a tree, bamboo, or a river), offshoot, tendril; trunk (of an elephant); sleeve; steering wheel”; cf. Old Mon *tey* /təy/ ‘Upper limb, hand, arm’¹]. 1. *n.* Upper limb: arm, hand.² 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename. Cf. *jeri*.

K.904B:4 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ku kracok tai (K.904B:4), slavename (‘fingernail’).

tai² /dʰy/. [Ang. *tai* ~ *taiy*; mod. **tāy* /dɑ:y/³]. *n.* Female person; commoner woman.⁴ Cf. *vā*. See *kantai*, *’ārttai*, *ustai*.

K.748:13 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.138:7 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.505:6 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.749:4 (A.D. 717, C V:57); K.134:19 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.24A:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.1:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.155:16 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.816:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:64).

kñum tai (K.749:12, 14), ‘female slaves’.

pau tai (K.24A:2; K.137:12, 15, 30; K.8:9), ‘female suckling’.

tai va kloñ varmadeva (K.748:13-4), ‘females [and] males belonging to the *kloñ* Varmadeva’.

to /to:/ (?). †[Cf. mod. តោ *to* /ta:o/; origin unknown]. *n.* (Conjecturally) lion.⁵

K.811:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63), hapax.

tñi tamliñ 2 samritt[i] to ga ta vrah □□□□ (K.811:4-5), unintelligible.⁶

***to**. See **tau*.

tok /dʰo:k/. [Ang. *tok* ~ *tak*; mod. តក *tok* /dɑ:k/ “*v.* to pull out, extract, uproot; to stretch out; to subtract (*from*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* To uproot: to pull (rip, wrench) up or out, extirpate; to overthrow. 2. *v.tr.* To subtract.⁷ See *kantok*, *tamnok*, *stok*.

K.9:22 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.49:16 (A.D. 664, C VI:6).

ge ta hau ’nak pak tok ta gui ... (K.49:16), ‘Persons who incite others to break [or] forcibly remove [anything] on these premises ...’

***tok** /dʰo:k/. †[Mod. **tok* /ta:ok/⁸]. 1. *v.intr.* To hang down. 2. *v.st.* To be low. See *thok*.

¹Shorto, 163.

²Pou, 220b; LS, 285 (*tai*²).

³Cf. mod. ម្តាយ *māy* /mɑ:y/ ‘mother’.

⁴Pou, 220a; LS, 284 (*tai*¹), 285 (*tai*³).

⁵Not listed by Pou, 220b. LS, 285: ‘lion (hyp.)’.

⁶Cf. C VI:63, note 1.

⁷Pou, 220b; LS, 286 (*tok*²). Long Seam’s *tok*¹ ‘grenier à riz (hyp.)’, attributed to K.9:22, cannot be confirmed.

⁸Cf. mod. *tok* in តកយ៉ក *tok yāk* /ta:ok jak/, តករខក *tok rakhāk* /ta:ok rkha:k/ and តករខក *tok rakhok* /ta:ok rkha:ok/ in Headley, 445b.

ton¹ /dɔːŋ/ ~ **tvān** ~ **tvāñ** ~ **tvoñ** /dʊːəŋ/. [Ang. *tvañ* ~ *tvāñ* ~ *toñ*; mod. **ផ្លុង** *tūñ* /dɔːŋ/ “*n.* coconut (*Cocos nucifera*)”]. 1. *n.* The coconut palm, *Cocos nucifera* L. (Palmae).¹ 2. *n.* Coconut. 3. *n.* Slavename.

tvoñ: K.46B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.76:18 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.877/III:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

tvāñ: K.557/600E:6, 7 (A.D. 611, C II:21);

tvañ: K.557/600E:2 (*id.*); K.18:14 (A.D. 726, C II:146);

toñ: K.557/600N:2 (*id.*); K.138:11 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.54:7 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.9:28 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.505:12 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.910:4 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.78:21 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.582:7 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.904B:16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.6:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.24B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.46A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.48:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:27); K.73/718:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.357:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.416:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); K.423B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.424B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.563:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.709:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30); K.710:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); K.719:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.560/739:12 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.689B:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.786:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107); K.810:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:62); K.811:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63); K.818:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); K.146:44 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80); Ka.TP/I:10 (undated, VS, 170).

toñ tneṃ 1 (K.424B:9), ‘1 coconut palm’.

toñ teṃ 10 (K.73/718:11; K.560/739:12), ‘10 coconut palms’.

toñ 20 (K.46A:7), ‘20 coconuts’, possibly ‘20 coconut palms’.

toñ vāy (Ka.TP/I:10), unidentified.

toñ vāy laŋgau samruk 2 (Ka.TP/I:10), ‘2 repoussé copper *toñ vāy*’.

va tvañ (K.24A:7) ~ *va tvāñ* (K.557/600E:6) ~ *vā tvāñ* (K.155:8) ~ *ku toñ* (K.24B:3) ~

[*ku?*] *tvañ* (K.18:14) ~ *ku tvāñ* (K.557/600E:7), slavename.

sre ai piñ tvañ sanre 10 (K.557/600E:2), ‘A field on the coco-palm pond, 10 *sanre*’.²

ton² /dɔːŋ/. [Ang. **toñ*; mod. **ផ្លុង** *tañ* /dɑːŋ/ “*v.* to dip / scoop (s.t. out of a liquid with a container); to draw up (e.g. water in buckets)”]; cf. Thai **ตวง** /tuaŋ/ ‘to measure the volume of *sth.* by dipping up’³]. 1. *v.tr.* To dip up (*water*); to draw (*water*). 2. *n.* Dipper, scoop, bucket. See *’antori*.

K.877/II:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

toñ samrit 1 (K.877/II:13), ‘1 bronze dipper’.

***ton¹** /dɔːŋ/. [Ang. *toñ*; mod. **ផ្លុង** *tañ* /dɑːŋ/ “*n.* pole, post; handle (of an ax, shovel, knife), neck (of a musical instrument); shaft, tongue (of plow); yoke; body, torso, trunk; *n.* current, water course, stream flow, direction (of flow of water, of road); chain (of mountains); expanse (of forest)”]. 1. *n.* Shaft, shank, stock; handle, haft, grip; staff, pole; drumstick. 2. *v.tr.* To beat (*drum*), play (*percussion instrument*). 3. *n.* Axis: stretch, reach, extent, extension, prolongation; run, line, direction, course, chain (of hills), range.⁴ See *tañtori*, *tñori*, **tpon²*, *tañponñ*, *tmonñ*.

¹Martin, 173; Pou et Martin, 59 (item 160); Dastur, 82 (item 97); Merrill, 171, 173. Pou, 220b; LS, 286 (*toñ*, *tvoñ*), 320 (*tvoñ*).

²*Piñ tvañ* should probably be taken as a toponym.

³Haas, 187b; McFarland, 346b.

⁴Pou, 220b; not listed by LS, 287, except under *ton¹*. See BEFEO, XXXVI:6, note 8.

***ton**² /do:ŋ/ (?). Unidentified. See **latoñ* ~ **ltoñ*, *lantoñ*, *stoñ*.

toc /do:c/. †[Mod. ព្រៃច ព្រៃច /da:oc/ ‘v.ps. To be separated into parts or pieces; v.st. to be (all) apart, in pieces, loose’¹]. 1. v.st. To be small.² 2. v.ps. To be broken up into small pieces. Cf. *tūc* ~ *tvuc* ~ *tvoc*, **dec* ~ **dic*, **doc* ~ **dvac*. See *ktoc*, *ptoc*.

K.1029:11 (A.D. 744, *CJ ms*, 194; K.8:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.
va mar ta toc (K.8:7), slavename, meaning in doubt.

***tot** /do:t/. [Ang. **tot*; mod. ព្រៃត ព្រៃត /da:ot/ ‘v. to skewer, pierce, impale, run through, put on a spit; to plant (e.g., a stick in the ground), to stick up; to (thread on a) string; ...’]. v.tr. To skewer, impale. See **tnot*, *tañnot*.

totil /dɔ:il/ (?). †[Presumably pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’, + **til* /dɔ:il/]. 1. v.st. (Conjecturally) to be freckled.³ 2. n. Personal name.

K.44A:13 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

***ton**¹ /do:n/. [Ang. *tvan*; mod. ព្រៃន ព្រៃន /do:n/ ‘n. grandmother; old lady; female ancestor ...’; possibly of Austronesian origin⁴]. 1. n. Female ancestor, grandmother. 2. n. Venerable lady, dame.⁵ See *kañton*.

***ton**². See **tan*¹.

***tom** /tɔ:m/. †[Mod. តម តម /ta:m/ ‘v. to abstain (from / from doing s.t.), to give up, deny oneself of, renounce; adj. to be tabu / forbidden (esp. of food); to be discreet, careful’]. 1. v.tr. To do or go without, deny oneself, abstain, forgo; to give up, renounce, refrain from. 2. n. Abstention. See *ktom*.

toy /do:y/. [Ang. *toy* ~ *toi*; mod. ព្រៃយ ព្រៃយ /da:oy/°]. 1. v.tr. To go or come after, on the heels of: to follow, track, trace; to follow (a route), go or come by way of, pass through; to perform or accomplish by means of. 2. v.tr. To follow, go along with, accompany, escort, attend; to follow, act in accordance with, comply with, obey, conform to; to give in to, yield to. 3. v.ps. To be accompanied by, attended by, provided with; to be attached or linked to, resident in. 4. prep. Following, in pursuance of, in accordance (conformity, compliance) with. 5. prep. After; not counting, except for; by way of, through, via, along; by means of, with; because of, owing to, on account of; for the purpose of, in order to. 6. adv. In the manner of, as. 7. conj. Because, since, inasmuch as.⁷ 8. n. Constituent of slavename. See *ptoy*, *stoy*, *sañtoy*. ▶

¹Cf. Headley, 404b and 385b (s.v. *tāc toc*).

²Pou, 221a (*toc*, *tvoc*); LS, 287.

³Pou, 221a; LS, 287: ‘n.p.’.

⁴Cf. C II:46, note 6.

⁵Pou, 221a; not listed by LS, 287. Cf. C II:46, note 6, on a possible Austronesian origin.

⁶See Headley, 404b.

⁷Pou, 221a; LS, 287.

K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:28 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.904A:12, 13 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.22:36 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.24B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.939:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.818:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); K.590/II:3 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130); K.816:3 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64).

va toy bhāgya (K.557/600E:5) ~ *vā toy bhāgya* (K.149:8) ~ *ku toy bhāgya* (K.138:28), slavename ('possessed of good fortune').

toy uttara (K.904A:14), '(following) along the north, northward'.

toy pūrvvadiśa (K.904A:12), '(following) along the east, eastward'.

'aṅruṇ taṃloṇ voṃ vai toy seṇ 'aśuci (K.22:36), 'the area and productivity are not exact, according to Seṇ Aśuci'.

***tor** /dō:r/ ~ **tvar** /dū:ər/. [Ang. *tvar* ~ *tvār*; mod. **ṭṭ** *tūr* /dō:r/ "v. to change, exchange, trade, barter; to give change; n. change".¹ 1. *v.tr.* To trade, exchange, swap, barter. 2. *v.tr.* To acquire by exchange.¹ 3. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *jāhv* ~ *jau*. See *tnor*.

K.11:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.726A:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

tol. See *taltol*.

***tol**¹ /dō:l/. [Ang. *tval* ~ *tvāl*; mod. **ṭṭ** *ṭwl* /dū:əl/ "v. to fall over (of upright or standing objects); (fig.) to fail (of a business), go bankrupt, collapse (of a government); to fall in battle, be slain". 1. *v.intr.* To fall (over, down), collapse; to drop off. 2. *v.intr.* To fall (in battle), be slain.² See *tnol*¹.

***tos** ~ ***toḥ**. See *toh*.

toh ~ ***toḥ** ~ ***tos** /dō:h/. †[Mod. **ṭṭ**: *toḥ* /dāh/ "v. to undo, untie; to take off (clothing), remove; to lift (a curse); to release, free; to save, rescue; to solve, explain, settle (a question), resolve; v. to get rid of, be free of; to leave, forsake; to avoid, steer clear of; to clear, empty, unload, disarm, defuse (e.g., a bomb)". 1. *v.tr.* To loose, release, free, let go; to untie, undo; to clear, empty. 2. *v.tr.* To remove, take off or away, get rid of, eliminate. 3. *v.ps.* To be released, freed.³ See *trioh*, **stos*, *santos* ~ *saṃtoḥ* ~ *saṃtoḥ*.

K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

va toh (K.557/600E:6), slavename ('freed').

toḥ /dō:h/. [Ang. *toḥ*; mod. **ṭṭ**: *toḥ* /dāh/ "n. breast(s), udder". 1. *n.* Breast (*mamma*).⁴ 2. *n.* Udder (of female animal).

K.90S:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25), hapax.

dik toḥ (K.90S:2), 'milk'.

¹Pou, 221b; LS, 316 (*tvar*): 'n.p.'.

²Pou, 221b; LS, 288: 'n.p. chancelant' in *vā tal tol*.

³Not listed by Pou, 221b; LS, 288 (*toh*): 'n.p. pousser (plante)', = my **tus*².

⁴Pou, 221b; LS, 288.

tau ~ *to /dʰw/. [Ang. *tau; mod. តៅ tau /dʰaw/ “v. to burn, brand; n. a mark, marked place”]. 1. v.tr. To burn, brand, cauterize; (*conjecturally*) to mark (*skin*) by moxibustion. 2. v.tr. To mark, make a mark on.¹ 3. n. Personal name. See *kto* ~ *kaṭo*, *kantau*, (*tmau*), *lantau*, *stau*.

K.137:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

***tau** /dʰw/. †[Mod. *tau /dʰaw/]. v.tr. To sink, hollow out. See **ltau*, *lantau*.

tkañ /tʰkɔːŋ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].² n. Slavename.

K.24:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

tkam /tʰkɔːm/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].³ n. Slavename.

K.648:15 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

***tkar** /tʰkɔːr/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *ka*¹ /kɔː/ ~ **kar*¹ /kɔːr/]. Unidentified. See *tan̄kar*.

tkah /tʰkah/ (?). †[Unidentified]. n. Slavename.⁴ Cf. *tguh*.

K.127:16 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.424B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.155/I:20, II:25 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.560:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37).

tkā /tʰkaː/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *ka*² ~ **kā* /kaː/]. 1. v.tr. (*Conjecturally*) to keep, care for, tend. 2. n. (*Conjecturally*) keeper, caretaker.⁵ 3. n. Slavename.

K.129:14 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

tki /tʰkiː/. †[Analysis undetermined].⁶ n. Slavename. Cf. *tgī*.

K.689:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

tkir /tʰkiːr/ ~ ***tker** /tʰkeːr/. [Ang. **thker*; pfx /t-/ + **ker* /keːr/ ~ **kel* /keːl/]. 1. v.tr. To bite, nip, sting.⁷ 2. n. Slavename. See *tan̄ker*.

K.134:19 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.137:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55).

tkuñ /tʰkɔj̄/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *kuñ* /kɔj̄/]. 1. v.st. To be stunted, deformed.⁸ 2. n. Slavename.

K.24A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

***tkut** /tʰkɔt/. †[Pfx /t-/ + **kut* /kɔt/]. v.tr. To cut down (*a tree*). See **tan̄kut*.

tkul /tʰkul/. †[Pfx /t-/ + **kul* /kul/]. 1. v.st. To be elevated, of high station.⁹ 2. n. Slavename. Cf. *tkol*.

K.877/I:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

¹Pou, 221b; LS, 288.

²Pou, 221b; LS, 288.

³Not listed by Pou, 222a. LS, 288.

⁴Where K.560:6 has *tkah* its duplicate K.739:6 (C VI:54) has *tguh*. Pou, 222a; LS, 288.

⁵Pou, 222a; LS, 288.

⁶Pou, 222a; LS, 288.

⁷Pou, 222a; LS, 288.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 222a; LS, 289.

⁹Not listed by Pou, 222a. LS, 289.

***tkū** /t^hku:/ ~ t^hku:w/. [Ang. *thkū* ~ *thku*; mod. **ṭṭ** *thkūv* /t^hko:/ ~ t^hky:w/ “*n.* k. of large fruit tree (*Anthocephalus cadamba* or *A. chinensis* ...)”]; analysis undetermined]. *n.* The kadam tree, *Anthocephalus cadamba* or *A. chinensis* (Lam.) A. Rich. ex Walp. (Rubiaceae).¹ See *tankū*.

tkep /t^hke:p/ ~ **tsyap** /t^hgi:əp/. [Ang. *thkyap* ~ *tkyap* ~ *thkep* ~ *thakep* ~ *tkep*; mod. **ṭṭ** *thkiap* /t^hki:əp/ “*v.* to hold / pick up with the fingers / pincers / a pincer-like instrument”; pfx /t-/ + **kep* /ke:p/]. 1. *v.tr.* To gather up, collect, harvest. 2. *v.tr.* To pick up with the fingers; to grip with tongs, pincers, tweezers, or a vise.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

tsyap: K.904A:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

tkep: K.904B:23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.134:16, 16 *bis* (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.22:19 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.137:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.8:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

***tker**. See *tkir*.

tkes /t^hke:h/ (?). †[Unidentified].³ *n.* Slavename.

K.561:24 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

tkol /t^hko:l/. [Cf. Ang. *thgal* ~ *tgāl*, also *thkval* ~ *thkvāl*; mod. **ṭṭ** *thkol* /t^hka:ol/ “*v.* to blame, reprimand, accuse ...; *v.* to look down on, watch from a high point; to take stock of, investigate” and *thgol* /t^hko:l/ “*v.* to rise up, billow up, loom up; to rise to the surface; to flare up ...”; pfx /t-/ + **kol* /ko:l/]. 1. *v.tr.* To raise, lift, hoist; to increase, enlarge, magnify. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who serves or attends.⁴ 3. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *tkul*.

K.54:16 (A.D. 629, C III:157); K.648:18, *garbled* (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16);

spid = *dik tāñ prajñāsen* ‘āy ta ‘añ kñuṃ va *tkol* ○ (K.54:15-6), ‘Libation by the *tāñ*

Prajñāsenā to me: the slave *vā Tkol*’ or: ‘... a male slave to attend [me]’.

sre vaiṣala 7 □□□□ *sre tkol vasen* 7 *sare* □□□□ (K.648:17-8), ‘a field at Vaiṣala, 7 [*sare*]; an enlarged field at Vasen, 7 *sare* ...’ (?).

tgat /t^hgət/. †[Pfx /t-/ + **gat* ~ **gat* /gət/]. 1. *v.st.* To be true, loyal, reliable.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *thgut*.

K.430:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44), hapax.

tgān /t^hgən/ (?). †[Pfx /t-/ + **gan* /gən/]. 1. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be set apart, selected (*for special duty*).⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.18:11 (A.D. 726, C II:146); 562A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);

K.155/II:22 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

¹Martin, 121; Pou et Martin, 64 (item 175); Dastur, 29 (item 35). Pou, 238b; not listed by LS, 289.

²Pou, 222a; LS, 289 (*tkep*), *tsyap* being unlisted at 291.

³Pou, 222a; LS, 289.

⁴Pou, 222b; LS, 289, 322 (*thkval*), both ‘élévation, tertre ...’.

⁵Pou, 222b; LS 289: ‘*n.p.* < **gat* gens’.

⁶Pou, 222b; LS 290: ‘*n.p.* < *gan* observer’.

tgār ~ **tgōr** /t^hgɔ:r/. †[Mod. ត្បាញ *thgol* /t^hko:l/ “v. to rise up, billow up, loom up; to rise to the surface; to flare up; *adv.* (to *appear*) suddenly and impressively”]; pfx /t-/ + **gar* ~ **gor* /go:r/. 1. *v.tr.* To pile up, stack; to gather, collect, store. 2. *v.intr.* (Of *smoke, mist, &c.*) to gather in a mass.¹ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *taigor*.

tgōr: K.24:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

tgār: K.560/739:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.133/I:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:5 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

tgī /t^hgi:/. †[Analysis undetermined].² *n.* Slavename. Cf. *tki*.

K.648:12 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

tgul /t^hgul/. †[Pfx /t-/ + **gul* /gul/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be shiny, bright.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.24A:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

tgūh /t^hguh/. [Ang. *thguh*; pfx /t-/ + *gus* ~ *guh* /guh/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be pure, untained. 2. *n.* One who is morally pure.⁴ 3. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *tkaḥ*.

K.739:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:54), hapax.

tgen /t^hgɛ:n/. †[Pfx /t-/ + **gen* /gɛ:n/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be disrespectful, insolent.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.559A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36), hapax.

tgel /t^hge:l/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁶ *n.* Slavename.

K.30:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.133/I:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:14 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191);

tgōr. See *tgār*.

tgau /t^hgɔw/. †[Analysis undetermined].⁷ *n.* Slavename.

K.133/II:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

tgyp. See *tkep*.

tnā /t^hŋa:/. †[Analysis undetermined].⁸ *n.* Constituent of slavename. See *tamñā*.

K.1:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

¹Pou, 222b; LS 290 (*tgār* and *tgōr*).

²Pou, 222b; LS, 290: ‘n.p. < gi c’est’.

³Pou, 222b; LS, 290.

⁴Pou, 223a; LS, 290: ‘n.p. < *guh* seulement’.

⁵Pou, 223a; LS, 290.

⁶Pou, 223a; LS, 290.

⁷Pou, 223a; LS, 290: ‘n.p. < *gau*’.

⁸Pou, 223a; LS, 291: ‘n.p. < *nā chéri*’.

tñai ~ **tañai** ~ **tñaiy** /t^hŋɔy/. [Ang. *thñai* ~ *thñaiy* ~ *thñay* ~ *thñāy* ~ *thñgaiy*; mod. 𑜋𑜧 *thñai* /t^hŋay/ “*n.* day, daytime; daylight; *n.* sun”; pre-Khmer, but perhaps pfx /t-/ + *ñai* /ŋɔy/; cf. Old Mon *tr̥ey* /tɔy/ ‘Sun; day’¹]. 1. *n.* Sun. 2. *n.* Day (of twenty-four hours); day of the week;² day, hours of daylight.³ Cf. *’āditya. dina, divasa.* See *taññai*.

tñaiy: K.22:38 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143);

tañai: K.1028B:8 (A.D. 614, *CJ ms*; *NIC* II/III:25; *AIC* I:251, IV:68); K.664:3 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69);

tñai: K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.451N:7 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.765:12 (A.D. 687, C V:53); K.904A:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.688:5 (A.D. 719, C IV:36); K.22:31 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.36:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:31); K.76:13 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.939:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.1:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.155/II:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.877/II:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

tñai vraḥ (K.557/600N:3; K.451N:10), ‘holy day’.

ge cuḥ tañai vraḥ (K.664:3), ‘they shall keep record of holy days’.⁴

tñai ket (K.765:12), ‘east; to the east of’.

ti tñai luc sruk (K.688:5), ‘to the west of the *sruk*’.

... *loh ñañ sre [ai] tñaiy luc* (K.22:40-1), ‘... extending to the vicinity of the fields on the west’.

tñoh /t^hŋɔh/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁵ *n.* Slavename.

K.561:31 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

tcaḥ /t^hcah/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁶ *n.* Slavename.

K.140:9 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

tjeñ /t^hɔ:ŋ/. †[Analysis in doubt; perhaps for **ta jeñ*].⁷ *n.* Slavename.

K.80:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3), hapax.

tñam. See *kñum*.

tñāy /t^hŋa:y/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁸ *n.* Slavename.

K.155/II:20 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

tdes /t^hdeh/ (?). †[Prob. by collapse of **ta des* /də 'deh/].⁹ 1. *n.* (One) who bustles, works with a will.

K.786:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107), hapax.

¹Shorto, 167.

²The usual names of the days are: *’ādityavāra* ‘Sunday’, *candravāra* ‘Monday’, *’aṅgāravāra* ‘Tuesday’, *vudhavāra* ‘Wednesday’, *vrahaspativāra* ‘Thursday’, *śukravāra* ‘Friday’, *śanaīscaravāra* ‘Saturday’.

³Pou, 223a; LS, 261 (*tañai*), 291 (*tñai*).

⁴Cf. C V:70, note 1.

⁵Pou, 223b; LS, 291: ‘*n.p.* < *noh* ignorant (imbécile)’.

⁶But cf. Pou, 223b: ‘brillant, radieux’; LS, 292: ‘*n.p.* < *caḥ* vieux’.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 223b. LS, 292: ‘*n.p.* < *jeñ* pied’.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 223b. LS, 292: ‘*n.p.*’

⁹Not listed by Pou, 223b. LS, 292: ‘*n.p.*’

tdaiy. See *dai*.

tnak /t^hnak/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].¹ *n.* Slavename.

K.561:24 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

tnan ~ **tnon** /t^hnɔn/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *tan ~ *ton /dɔn/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) smallness, slightness; mildness, gentleness. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is slight or mild.² 3. *n.* Toponym.

tnon: K.505:12 (A.D. 639, C V:23);

tnan: K.765:12, *garbled* (A.D. 687, C V:53).

damriñ 'āy tnon (K.505:12), 'a plantation at Tnon'.

tnal ~ **tnall** ~ **tnol**² ~ **thnol** /t^hnɔl/. [Ang. *thnal* ~ *tnal*; mod. ផ្លូវ *thna*¹ /t^hnal/ "n. (raised) road / street / path; causeway; embankment"; ifx /-n-/ + *tal* /dɔl/]. 1. *n.* Means of access: access road, esp. causeway, road over an embankment.³ 2. *n.* Inlet (*aperture or channel for lustral fluids on altar*).

thnol: K.76:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

tnol: K.76:14 (*id.*);

tnall: K.388C:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, *JA*, 1958:127); K.1:24 (A.D. 578-777, C C:28);

tnal: K.910:10 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.493:26 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.927:3 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.134:29 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.22:28 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.41:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.790:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.155/II:16 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.159:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:40); K.560/739:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.726B:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

sre kamluñ tnal (K.493:26), 'field(s) bounded by an access road'.

sre 'amnoy ta vrah 'amvi kañjrap ti ta dau sam travañ tññ kanigār thnol plu cpāk dik ta dau ti karom kyel plu travañ poñ kañjipp ... (K.76:8-9), 'A field given to the divinity [running] from Kañjrap Ti to join the tññ (of?) Kanigār's reservoir [and] the causeway along the fork which runs to the north of the road [leading] to the poñ Kañjip's reservoir ... '.

tnas ~ **tnaḥ**¹ /t^hnah/. [Ang. *tnas*; ifx /-n-/ + -*tas /dah/]. 1. *n.* That which covers: cover, covering, blanket; cloth; cover, lid. 2. *n.* That which shelters: (overhead) cover, shelter, stable.⁴

tnaḥ: K.438:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25);

tnas: K.877/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.124:14 (A.D. 803, C III:170).

tnas pranāla 2 kaṭṭi 3 līñ 10 7 (K.877/II:12), '2 drain covers [weighing] 3 catty 17 līñ'.

tnas tnal yau (K.124:14), 'a *yau* of *tnal* cloth' (?).

tnaḥ¹. See *tnas*.

¹Pou, 223b; LS, 292: 'n.p. étagère'.

²Pou, 224b (*tnon*); LS, 293 (*tnan*), 295 (*tnon*), both 'n.l.'

³Pou, 223b; LS, 293 (*tnal*, *tnall*), 296 (*tnol*, *thnol*): 'digue; < *tol endiguer', 323 (*thnol*): 'digue ...'.

⁴Pou, 223b; LS, 294: 'revêtement; < *tass* revêtir'. Sense 2 is thanks to the insight of Long Seam, 294: 'étable, enclos; < *taḥ enclore, envelopper'.

tnaḥ² /t^hnah/. [Ang. *thnas*; pfx /t-/ + *naḥ* ~ **nas* ~ '*nas* /nah/]. 1. *v.st.* To be surpassing, excessive, extreme; to be great, grand; to be of the highest quality or rank. 2. *n.* (*Conject.*) eminence (*as title*), superior.¹ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *knas*.

K.74:3, 8 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.51:14 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.427:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43); K.562A:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.648:13 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.11:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).

vraḥ tnaḥ (K.51:14; K.427:10), 'the holy Superior' (?).

vnāk tnaḥ cāturvvidyā (K.562A:1), 'ranking officials [schooled in] the Fourfold Veda'.

śāla tnaḥ (K.438:13, 15, 16, 21), 'residence of a superior'.

ku mās tnaḥ (K.11:7), slavename ('gold of the best quality').

tnāñ /t^hnañ ~ t^hna:ñ/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + **tāñ* /ḍaṇ ~ ḍa:ṇ/]. 1. *n.* Device for weaving: loom. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) dense vegetation: tangle, jungle.²

K.9:30 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

'*aṃṃoy sugan ai tnāñ ...* (K.9:30), 'Given by Sugandha of Tnāñ: ... '.

tnit /t^hnit/. †[Mod. **𑄢𑄩𑄮** *thnit* /t^hnit/]. 1. *v.st.* To be close, intimate. 2. *v.tr.* To cling to; to attend, serve, minister to; care for, take (*good*) care of.⁴ 3. *n.* Slave-name.

K.451S:3 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

tnī /t^hni/. †[Analysis undetermined].⁵ *n.* Slavename.

K.357:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

tnem /t^hny:m/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *tem* /ḍy:m/]. *n.* Numeral classifier for trees and plants.⁶

K.557/600N:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.505:12 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.582:7 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.424B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.710:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); K.786:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

toñ tnem 10 (K.582:7), '10 coconut palms'.

slā tnem śata 1 (K.582:7), 'one hundred areca palms'.

tnoñ /t^hno:ñ/ ~ **tloñ**¹ /t^hlo:ñ/. [Ang. *thnoñ*; mod. **𑄢𑄩𑄮** *thnañ* /t^hna:ñ/ "n. k. of fishing net, landing net, scoop net" and 'scoop net, square dip-net';⁷ ifx /-n- → -l-/ + *toñ* /ḍo:ñ/]. 1. *n.* Instrument for dipping or scooping: dipper, scoop, net. 2. *n.* Place for drawing water: well. 3. *n.* Utensil for drawing water: scoop, bucket. 4. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who uses a dipper, scoop, net; one who draws water.⁸ 5. *n.* Slavename. ▶

¹Pou, 224a; LS, 292: 'n.p. très, excessif'; LS, 294 (*tnaḥ*¹): 'mot designant une secte du brahmanisme', 294 (*tnaḥ*²): 'n.p.'

²But cf. Pou, 224a: 'Fait de tisser'; LS, 296: 'n.l. < **tāñ* tisser'.

³Cf. mod. **𑄢𑄩𑄮** *thnit thnam* /t^hnit t^hna:m/ "v. to protect, guard; to take very good care of" (Headley, 484a).

⁴Pou, 224a. Not listed by LS, 295.

⁵Pou, 224a. LS, 295, cites a *tni* occurring in K.811:4 (A.D. 578-777) which appears as □□*tni* (C VI:63), glossing it 'n. de parure, voir aussi *thni*'.

⁶Pou, 224a; LS, 295.

⁷LKM, 96.

⁸Pou, 224a; not listed by LS, 295, but 315 (*tloñ*²): 'puits'.

tloñ: K.30:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26);¹

tnoñ: K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

sre 'amno[y] ci dok 'āy ta vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ śrī yajñapatiśvara 'aṃvi travañ ruññ loḥ tloñ dikk loḥ travañ ji kkey loḥ travañ poñ rudrabhava ... (K.30:12-5), 'A field given by the *ci* Dok to My Holy High Lord Śrī Yajñapatiśvara, from the great reservoir to the well, to the reservoir of the *ji* Kkey, to the reservoir of the *poñ* Rudrabhava ... '.

***tnot** /t^hno:t/. [Ang. *thnot*; mod. ព្រួញ *tnot* /t^hna:ot/ 'n. sugar-palm tree (*Borassus flabelliformis*); ifx /-n-/ + *tot /do:t/. n. *Borassus flabellifer* Linn. (= *B. flabelliformis* Roxb.) (Palmæ),² the sugar palm – also known as the Palmyra palm, fan palm, toddy palm, and lontar.³ See *tañnot*.

tnon. See *tnan*.

tnor /t^hno:r/. [Ang. *thnvar*; mod. ផ្លូវ *thnūr* /t^hno:r/ 'n. trade, exchange, barter; purchase price, market price; object / goods acquired by barter; v. to exchange, trade for"; ifx /-n-/ + *tor /do:r/. 1. n. Medium of exchange: barter price, purchase or selling price; property given in exchange, property acquired by exchange. 2. n. Trade, barter, exchange, truck, swap.⁴ 3. n. Slavename.

K.78:23 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.904B:4 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); Ka.4:7 (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188); K.76:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

tnor kloñ 3 ... (K.78:23), unintelligible.

vā tnor (K.904B:4), slavename.

tnol¹ /t^hno:l/. [Ang. *thnval*; ifx /-n-/ + *tol*¹ /do:l/. n. Steep bank or slope: dropoff; bank (of river, pond, &c.).⁵

K.904A:18 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

... 'aṃvi ta gi cdiññ dau utara loḥ ta gi tnoñ danle (K.904A:17-8), '...from the stream north to the riverbank'.

tnol². See *tnal*.

tpañ /t^hḅaŋ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *pañ* ~ *pāñ* /ḅaŋ/]. 1. n. (Conjecturally) protection. 2. n. (Conjecturally) one who protects, guards.⁶ 3. n. Slavename.

K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

tpañ. See *tpāñ*.

***tpar** /t^hḅɔ:r/ (?). [Prob. pfx /t-/ + *par /ḅɔ:r/]. 1. n. (Conjecturally) drove, herd or flock (of cattle, fowls) being driven. 2. v.tr. To drive (cattle, fowl). See *tampar*.

¹This *tloñ*¹ may be a misreading or a lapicide's inadvertence. If not an error it illustrates the /n ~ l/ alternation seen in Ang. *kaṃnuñ* ~ *kaṃluñ*.

²Martin, 173; Pou et Martin, 63 (item 173); Dastur, 48 (item 59); cf. Merrill, 173.

³Pou, 239b. Etymologically the name *tnot* appears to be 'spit, skewer', from its long, thin form.

⁴Pou, 224b; LS, 296.

⁵Pou, 224b; LS, 296 (*tnol*, *thno*l): 'bord'.

⁶Pou, 224b; LS, 296: 'n.p.'.

tpal /t^hɔl/. [Ang. *thpal* ~ *thpall* ~ *tpal* ~ *thpāl*; pfx /t-/ + *pal /ɔl/ ~ *pāl /ɔa:l/.] 1. *n.* Group of animals: herd, flock. 2. *n.* Group of trees: grove, copse, cluster.¹

K.9:11 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.341S:7 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.37:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35); K.422:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:9); K.877/II:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

tpas /t^hɔh/ (?). †[Unidentified].² *n.* Slavename.

K.18:20 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

tpāñ ~ **tpañ** /t^hɔa:ɲ ~ t^hɔaɲ/. †[Mod. **ᠲᠫᠠᠨ** *tpāñ* /t^hɔa:ɲ/ “*v.* to weave, braid, plait; *adj.* to be woven”; ifx /-b-/ + *tāñ /ɔa:ɲ ~ ɔaɲ/.] 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) act, operation or art of weaving. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which is woven: woven material, cloth. 3. *n.* One who weaves: weaver.³ 4. *v.st.* To be woven. 5. *n.* Slavename.

tpañ: K.138:22 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.51:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.66B:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

tpāñ: K.18:9 (A.D. 726, C II:146).

vā tpāñ (K.138:22) ~ *ku tpāñ* (K.18:9), slavename (‘weaver’).

tpāp /t^hɔap/. †[Prob. ifx /-b-/ + *tap* ~ *tāp /ɔap/.] 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) attendance, service. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is in attendance: attendant, servant.⁴

K.726A:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

tpit /t^hɔit/. †[Analysis in doubt].⁵ *n.* Slavename.

K.561:32 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.559A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); K.710:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); K.155/I:8, II:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.956:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:128); K.133/II:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.726C:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.1030:2 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

tpun /t^hɔun/. †[Unidentified].⁶ *n.* Slavename.

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

tpur. See *tpūr*.

tpus /t^hɔuh/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt].⁷ *n.* Slavename.

K.30:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26), hapax.

¹Pou, 224b; LS, 297. Cf. C I:146, note 6; II:9, note 3, 54, note 4; V:36; and JA, 1954:51.

²Pou, 225a; LS, 297: ‘n.p. < pas n. de famille’.

³Pou, 224b (*tpañ*, *tpāñ*): ‘tissage’; LS, 296 (*tpañ*), 297 (*tpāñ*), both ‘n.p. tisserand ...’.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 225a. LS, 298: ‘n. de titre de fonctionnaire’. Cf. C V:77, note 3.

⁵Either (a) **tpit* ‘*v.ps.* To be attached, confined’, < pfx /t-/ + *pit* /ɔit/ or (b) **tpit* ‘*n.* attendance, personal service’, < ifx /-b-/ + *tit* /ɔit/. Pou, 225a: ‘Très serré’; LS, 297: ‘n.p. < pit n.p.’

⁶Pou, 225a; LS, 298.

⁷Choices are (a) **tpus* ‘dullard’, < ifx /-b-/ + **tuh* ~ **tus* /ɔuh/; (b) **tpus* ‘rubbing, scrubbing’, < ifx /-b-/ + **tus*¹ /ɔuh/; and (c) **tpus* ‘growth, increase’, < ifx /-b-/ + **tus*² /ɔuh/. Unlikely is **tpus* ‘piercing; injury’, < pfx /t-/ + **pus* ~ **puh* /ɔuh/.

tpūr ~ **tpur** /t^hbu:r/. †[Analysis in doubt: perhaps pfx /t-/ + *pūr ~ *pur /bu:r/]. 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to heap up, garner.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

tpūr: K.73/718:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52);

tpur: K.129:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

tpēñ¹ /t^hbɛ:ŋ/. †[Prob. pfx /t-/ + *peñ /bɛ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.ps.* (Conjecturally) to be separated (from home and family).² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.24A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

tpēñ² /t^hbɛ:ŋ/. [Ang. *thpeñ* ~ *tpeñ*; mod. វ្រែង *tpēñ* /t^hbɛ:ŋ/ “*n. k. of tree (Dipterocarpus obtusifolius ...)*”; analysis undetermined]. *n.* The tree *Dipterocarpus obtusifolia* Teysm. (Dipterocarpaceae).³

K.18:4 (A.D. 726, C II:146);

sre tpeñ (K.18.4), ‘the field by the Dipterocarp(s)’.

tpēñ /t^hbɛ:ŋ/ (?). †[Pfx /t-/ + *peñ* /bɛ:ŋ/].⁴ *n.* Slavename.

K.80:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3), hapax.

***tpeh** /t^hbɛh/. [Ang. **thpeh* ~ **tpeh*; pfx /t-/ + *peh* /bɛh/]. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to gather (paddy left by reapers), to glean. See *tampeh* ~ *tampeh*.

***tpoñ**¹ /t^hbɔ:ŋ/ ~ **tpvañ** ~ **thpvañ** /t^hbɔ:ŋ/.⁵ [Ang. *thpvañ* ~ *thpvāñ* ~ *thpvoñ* ~ *thpoñ*; mod. ត្បូង *tpvāñ* /t^hbɔ:ŋ/ “*n. head (arch.) ...; n. south; n. gem, precious stone ...*”; ifx /-b-/ + *ton*¹ /dɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Head (of humans, animals, &c.). 2. *n.* Numeral classifier for lump-like objects. 3. *n.* South.⁶ Cf. *dakṣiṇa, le kyel*. See *tamponñ*.

thpvañ: K.688:6 (A.D. 719, C IV:36);

tpvañ: K.688:6 (*id*).

... *ti tvañ cdinñ tloñ 10 1* (K.688:6), ‘... on the south side of the river, 11 *tloñ*’.

***tpoñ**² /t^hbɔ:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-b-/ + *ton*² /dɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to strike or beat with a stick. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) stick. See *tamponñ*.

tpoñ /t^hbɔ:ŋ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *poñ* /bɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be of high status, superior, commanding.⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *kpoñ, kamponñ*. See *tamponñ*

K.557/600S:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.748:11 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.926:9 (A.D. 624, C V:20);

K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.129:17 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

tmak /t^hmak/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁸ *n.* Slavename. Cf. *kmak* ~ *kmāk*.

K.137:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

¹Pou, 225a (*tpur*); LS, 298 (*tpur* and *tpūr*): ‘n.p.’

²Not listed by Pou, 225a, or by LS, 298.

³Martin, 69; Pou et Martin, 59 (item 162). Pou, 225a; LS, 298.

⁴Pou, 225a; LS, 298.

⁵The text (C IV:36) reads □□□□ [th]pvañ cdinñ tloñ 10-1..., which LS 299, corrects to (*ti t*)vañ.

⁶Pou, 240a (*thpoñ, thpvañ, thpvoñ*, all Angkorian); LS, 299 (*tpvañ*): ‘tête’, 323 (*thpvañ*): ‘sud’.

⁷Pou, 225a: ‘Honorable (?)’; LS, 298: ‘n.p. < *poñ* n. de titre’.

⁸Pou, 225b; LS, 299.

tmañ ~ **tmāñ** /t^hmaɲ/. †[Unidentified].¹ *n.* Personal name.

tmāñ: K.109N:15 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.149:29 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.766:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58);
tmañ: K.726A:17 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

tmañ̃. See *tmāñ̃*.

tmat ~ **tmāt** /t^hmat/. [Ang. *thmat* ~ *tmat*; mod. 𑄢𑄢𑄢 *tmāt* /t^hma:t/ “*n.* generic term for several kinds of vulture ... ”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Vulture. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

tmāt: K.149:4 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);
tmat: K.748:13 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.22:18 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.133/I:16 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:16 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191); .
va tmat (K.748:13), slavename (‘*vā Tmat*’).³

***tmat** /t^hmat/. †[Mod. 𑄢𑄢𑄢 *thmā’t* /t^hmat/ “*v.* to prepare a quid of betel ... ; a prepared quid of betel”; pfx /t-/ + *mat* /mat/]. 1. *n.* Mouthful, quid of *areca-nut* and *betel* leaf. 2. *v.intr.* To prepare a quid. See *tanmat*.

tman ~ **tmān** /t^hman/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + **tan* ~ **tān* /ɖan/]. 1. *n.* One who is solid, firm, hard.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.

tmān: K.73/718:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.790:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71);
tman: K.877/I:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

tmar. See *tmār*.

tmā /t^hma:/. [Ang. *thmā*; mod. 𑄢𑄢𑄢 *thmār* /t^hma:r/ “*n.* time, moment; period of time”; perhaps ifx /-m-/ + **tā* /ɖa:/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) duration, continuation, extent. 2. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to last, continue, endure. 3. *n.* Time: point in time, moment; period of time.⁵ See *tanmā*.

K.25/555:2 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18), hapax.

□□□□□ *tān* ‘*añ* *dañ* ‘*ahañkāra nu māñ lañas* = *ra*⁶ *gñiḥ puṇya ta tmā gñiḥ* ... (K.555:2),
 ‘.....ñ the *tāñ* ‘*añ* and personal servants on hand gave over this pious work on this occasion ... ’.⁷

tmāñ. See *tmañ*.

¹Pou, 225b; LS, 299 (*tmañ*): ‘n.l.’, 300 (*tmāñ*): ‘n.p. < *māñ* n.p. d’origine mōne ‘hom-me.’

²Pou, 225b: ‘Vautour’; LS, 299 (*tmat*), 300 (*tmāt*), both ‘n.p. zool. vautour ...’.

³Presumably referring to addiction, but possibly an allusion to body size (‘no bigger than a quid’).

⁴Pou, 225b; LS, 299 (*tman*), 301 (*tmān*), both ‘n.p.’.

⁵Pou, 225b; LS, 300.

⁶The text (C II:18) reads *lania sra*, so divided.

⁷The interpretation is strictly hypothetical.

tmāñ ~ **tmañ** /t^hma:ŋ ~ t^hmaŋ/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *tāñ* ~ *tañ* /d̪a:ŋ ~ d̪aŋ/]. 1. *n.* Weaver.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

tmañ: K.24:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.664:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69);

tmāñ: K.137:22 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.956:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128); K.155/II:8 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

tmāñ canlek (K.956:2; K.155/II:8), 'weaver of cloth for the lower garment'.

tmāñ sānti [sānti] *varṣā paṃnos* (K.155/II:26), 'weavers of Lenten raiment for clerics'.

tmāt. See *tmat*.

tmān. See *tman*.

tmāy /t^hma:y/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + **tāy* /d̪a:y/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is lanky, gangling.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.137:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

tmār ~ **tmar** /t^hma:r/. [Cf. Ang. *thmar*; analysis undetermined].³ *n.* Slavename.

tmar: K.561:31 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

tmār: K.137:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:24 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

tmās /t^hma:h/. †[Mod. 𑄓: *tmaḥ* /t^hmah/ "v. to speak with scorn / contempt, denigrate, degrade s.o.; to criticize in public ..."; pfx /t-/ + **mās* /ma:h/]. 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to shame, blame, criticize. 2. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be shy, modest.⁴ 3. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *kmas* ~ *kmās*.

K.24A:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.149:10 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

tmi ~ **tmī** /t^hmi:/. [Ang. *thmi* ~ *thmī*; mod. 𑄓 *thmī* /t^hmi:y/ "adj. to be new, recent, modern; adv. again"; pfx /t-/ + **mī* ~ **mī* /mi:/; cf. Old Mon *tami* /təmi?/]. 1. *v.st.* To be new, not old, recent.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *kmi* ~ *kmī*.

tmī: K.910:8 (A.D. 651, BEFEO, XLVI:103); K.493:31 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.11:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7);

tmī: K.76:18 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

daṃriñ tmi ti triai kett (K.76:18), 'the new plantation to the east'.

sruk tmī (K.493:31), 'new *sruk*: newly established village, newly settled land', possibly a toponym.

ku tmī (K.11:6), slavename.

tmīñ ~ **tmīñ** /t^hmi:ŋ/. [Ang. *thmīñ* ~ *thmīññ* ~ *tmīñ* ~ *thmīñ*; ifx /-m-/ + **tiñ*² /d̪iŋ/; cf. Old Mon *twiñ* /twiŋ/, < */tiŋ/ 'to pluck'⁷]. *n.* One who plucks or plays a string instrument: string instrumentalist.⁸

tmīñ: K.557/600E:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21);

tmīñ: K.557/600E:4 (*id.*).

¹Pou, 225b; LS, 299 (*tmañ*): 'n.p.', 300 (*tmāñ*): 'tisseuse, tisserand', < *tāñ* tisser'.

²Pou, 226b (*tmai*, *thmai*); LS, 301 (*tmāy*): 'n.p.'

³Pou, 225b; LS, 300 (*tmar*), 301 (*tmār*), both 'n.p.'

⁴Pou, 226a; LS, 301: 'n.p. railler'.

⁵Shorto, 143: 'To be new'.

⁶Pou, 226a (*tmi* ~ *thmī* ~ *thmī*): 'Nouveau, neuf'; LS, 301 (*tmi*, *tmī*).

⁷Shorto, 178.

⁸Pou, 226a; LS, 302 (*tmīñ*).

tmir. See *tmer*.

tmih /t^hmih/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *tih* /dih/]. 1. *n.* One who is disagreeable, rude, offensive.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.51:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.

tmī. See *tmi*.

tmīñ. See *tmiñ*.

tmuy /t^hmuy → t^hmu:y/. †[Prob. pfx /t-/ + *moy* /mo:y/ ~ **mu*y /mū:əy/; cf. Old Mon *tmūy* ~ *tmuy* /tmuy/ 'To be complete with, completed [by the addition of], adorned [with]²']. *n.* Slavename.³

K.11:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

tmur ~ **thmur** /t^hmūr → t^hmu:r/. [Ang. *thmur* ~ *tmur*; prob. 'the nibbler, the grazer', ifx /-m-/ + *tur* /dur/]. 1. *n.* Domesticated animal of genus *Bos*: bull, cow.⁴ 2. *n.* Cattle, kine. Cf. *go*, 'anrok.

thmur: K.341N:8 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

tmur: K.557/600E:10, N:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.926:10 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.79:19 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.49:12 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.44:7 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.451S:12 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.127:9 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.154A:8 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.749:5 (A.D. 717, C V:57); K.134:29 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.46A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.48:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:27); K.73/718:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.76:18 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.80:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3); K.149:30 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.388C:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.389B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.416:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); K.422:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:9); K.423:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.426:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.438:17 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.502:7 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.562A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.563:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.648:17 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.11:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.126R:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33); K.129:22 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.146:44 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80); K.155/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.664:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.689A:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.788:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61); K.808:5 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87); K.877/III:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); 259S/4^o:27 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50); K.726B:12 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.728:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83); K.1030:13 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

caṃnya thmur (K.341N:8), 'fodder (feed) for kine'.

caṃnoṃ tmur (K.44B:2), 'herds of kine'.

tmur phem 1 (K.79:19), '1 pregnant cow'.

tmuran /t^hmu'ran/ (?). †[Presumably *tmur* + a collective sfx *-an* /-an/ borrowed from Old Javanese].⁵ *n.* Group or drove of cattle.⁶

K.22:29 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

plu tmuran (K.22:29), 'the cattle-driving road' (?)

¹Pou, 226a; LS, 302: 'n.p.'.

²Shorto, 170.

³Pou, 226b; LS, 302: 'n.p. timide'.

⁴Pou, 226b, takes *thmur* as prob. a loan from Austronesian and understands it as "Bœuf sauvage, *Bos sauveli*, capturé pour domestication et croisement." See her full discussion in "Lexicographie ...," 147-8. LS, 302 (*tmur*), 323 (*thmur*).

⁵On the suffix see also *tvellan*, *dallan*, *pekan*, *svāyyan*.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 226b. LS, 303: 'bœuf (variante du mot *tmur*)'.

tmek /t^hmɛ:k/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *mek /mɛ:k/].¹ 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be slow, sluggish. 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.18:19 (A.D. 726, C II:146); **K.149:7** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

tmeñ /t^hme:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *teñ¹ /dɛ:ŋ/]. *n.* Director, manager, administrator.²

K.79:20 (A.D. 639, C II:69); **K.109N:12** (A.D. 655, C V:41); **K.904B:9** (A.D. 713, C IV:54).
K.66B:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); **K.76:4** (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); **K.149:13** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.560/739:6** (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); **K.133/I:13** (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

*tmeñ gui man*³ *gui noh sre tel oy ta vrah poñ rudrabhava* (K.79:20-1), 'Its manager, owning the said field which he gives the divinity, is the *poñ* Rudrabhava'.

***tmeñ** /t^hme:j/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *teñ* /dɛ:j/]. *n.* One who pursues game: hunter, huntsman. See *tanmeñ*.

tmen /t^hme:n/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁴ *n.* Slavename.

K.451S:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.357:15** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

tmer /t^hme:r/ ~ **tmir** /t^hmi:r/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *ter*² /dɛ:r/ ~ **tir* /dɪ:r/]. 1. *n.* Seamstress.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

tmir: **K.137:15** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.129:4** (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

tmer: **K.78:20** (A.D. 677, C VI:12); **K.137:20** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.877/I:4** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

tmir slik ku 'nāda | (K.137:15), 'leaf-stitcher: *ku 'Nāda*'.

tmir sñak vā jup | (K.129:4), 'leaf-stitcher: *vā Jup*'.

ku tmer | (K.78:20; K.877/I:4), slavename ('*ku Tmer*').

tmo ~ **thmo** /t^hmɔ:/ . [Ang. *thmo* ~ *thma* ~ *tmo* ~ *thmā*; mod. 𑜇 *thma* /t^hma:/ "n. rock, stone; concrete"; pre-Khmer, analysis undetermined; cf. Old Mon *tmo* /tmoʔ/ 'Stone, rock, hill'⁶]. 1. *n.* Stone, rock. 2. *n.* Precious stone, gemstone.⁷ 3. *n.* Slavename.

thmo: **K.341S:6** (A.D. 673, C VI:23); **K.341N:3** (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

tmo: **K.557/600N:3** (A.D. 611, C II:21); **K.134:18** (A.D. 781, C II:92); **K.21:2** (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); **K.137:18** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.689A:17** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); **K.877/II:15** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); **Ka.24:1** (unassigned, unpublished).

tmo yol (K.134:18), toponym ('rocking stone').

tmo 'amnoy śatagrāmāddhyakṣa ta vrah kamratāñ 'añ śrī cakratīrtha (K.*1215 = Ka.24:1-2), '[This] stone was given by the superintendent of Śatagrāma to My Holy High Lord of the Śrī Cakratīrtha'.

¹Pou, 226b; LS, 303: 'n.p. < *tek* coucher'.

²Pou, 226b; LS, 303 (*tmen*¹): 'prix, montant', and (*tmeñ*²): 'n.p. < *meñ* jeune'.

³This *man* is to be read as *mān*.

⁴Pou, 226b; LS, 304: 'n.p. < *men* n.p.'.

⁵Pou, 226a (*tmir*): 'Couseurs de feuilles ...'; 226b (*tmer*): 'Qui marche ...'. LS, 301 (*tmir*): 'fabricant (de feuilles); < *tir* fabriquer, coudre', but 304 (*tmer*): 'n.p. < *mer* mère, principal'.

⁶Shorto, 170.

⁷Pou, 227a; LS, 304 (*tmo*), 323 (*thmo vrk*).

tmoñ /t^hmɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. *thmoñ* ~ *tmoñ* ~ *thmañ*; ifx /-m-/ + *toñ* /dɔ:ŋ/]. *n.* Percussionist, drummer.¹

K.****:5 (A.D. 578-677, *unpublished*), hapax.

tmoñ mūy vā tvūc | *vā raṃnoc vraḥ* | (K.****:5-6), ‘Mūy drummers: vā Tvūc, vā Raṃnoc Vraḥ’.

tmon ~ **tmonn** /t^hmɔ:n/ (?). †[Perhaps ifx /-m-/ + **ton* /dɔ:n/]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who is in reduced circumstances: debt-slave.²

tmonn: K.124:9 (A.D. 804, C III:170);

tmon: K.124:10 (*id.*).

tmau /t^hmɔw/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt; perhaps pfx /t-/ + *mau* /mɔw/].³ 1. *v.st.* To be dark, swarthy.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *kmau*.

K.357:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

***tya**. See **ter*¹.

***tyak**. See *tek*².

tyanta /dī:ən/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁵ *n.* Slavename. See *tyon* ~ **tyan*.

K.133/I:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:5 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

vā tyanta (K.133/I:5; K.480:5), slavename.

***tyar**. See **ter*¹.

tyas /t^hjɔ:h/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁶ *n.* Slavename. Cf. **kyas*.

K.24:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.648:12 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.560:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).

tyāk. See *tek*.

tyāñ /dī:əŋ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁷ *n.* Unidentified.

K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 612, AIC, I:249, VS, 38);⁸

K.22:17 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.11:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).

tyuk /t^hjɔk/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁹ *n.* Slavename.

K.24:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

¹Pou, 227a. Not listed by LS, 304 or 323.

²C III:172, note 7: ‘Aymonier prend ce terme comme un nom ethnique, ce qui est peu vraisemblable. Il s’agit d’un nom d’agent, dont le sens est à déterminer, qui pourrait être à l’origine du nom ethnique actuel désignant une des populations arriérées du Cambodge et de la Cochinchine’.

³The form could be an orthographic variant of *tmo* /t^hmɔ:/ ‘stone’; or, more likely, it could be ‘*v.st.* to be branded, have a birthmark’, < ifx /-m-/ + *tau* /dɔw/ ‘to burn, brand, mark’.

⁴Pou, 227a; LS, 305: ‘n.p. < *mau* noir’.

⁵Pou, 227b; LS, 305: ‘n.p.’.

⁶Pou, 227b; LS, 305: ‘n.p. < *yas* renommé’.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 227b. LS, 305: ‘n.p. < *yāñ* seigneur’.

⁸C II:22 reads *tvāñ*.

⁹Pou, 227b; LS, 305: ‘n.p.’.

tyuñ /t^hju:ŋ/. †[Mod. ធ្យូង *dhyūñ* /t^hju:ŋ/ “*n.* charcoal, carbon, coal, soot”; pfx /t-/ + **yui* /ju:ŋ/].¹ 1. *n.* Charcoal, coal; soot, lampblack. 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

tyuy /t^hjoy/. †[Analysis undetermined].² *n.* Slavename.

K.133/II:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

tyū /t^hju: ~ t^hju:r:w/. †[Analysis undetermined].³ *n.* Slavename.

K.149:7 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

tye. See **ter*¹.

tyeñ /t^hje:ŋ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁴ *n.* Slavename.

K.755:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55), hapax.

tyon ~ ***tyan** /di:ən/. †[Cf. mod. **tian* /di:ən/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be solid, firm, hard.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *tyanta*. See **antyan*.

K.561:27 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.904B:3 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.664:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.133/II:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

***tyor.** See **ter*¹.

trakāl /trə'ka:l/. †[Mod. ត្រកាល *trakāl* /trə'ka:l/ “*adj.* to be special, exalted, elevated; to be dear, precious; to be different, particular, rare, unusual; to be new”; pfx /t-/ + **kāl* /ka:l/]. 1. *v.st.* To be high in position: to be high, elevated, exalted. 2. *v.st.* To be high in esteem: to be excellent, above all others; to be dear, precious, rare; to be unusual, different, special, out of the ordinary, new.⁶ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.765:8 (A.D. 687, C V:53), hapax.

***trañ** /trəŋ/. [Ang. **trani* ~ *turan*; mod. ត្រង់ *tra'ñ* /trəŋ/ “*adj.* to be straight, upright, vertical, perpendicular; to be direct, straightforward, frank, honest, just, fair; to be exact; to coincide; ...”; pfx /t-/ + **rañ* /rəŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be directed straight up or out: to be vertical, direct; to be upright, just, honest; to be forthright.⁷ 2. *n.* Goal, destination; point, spot. See *tamrañ*.

trat /trət/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *rat* /rət/]. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to run away, flee, take flight, escape.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.22:18 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.149:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

¹Pou, 227b; LS, 305: ‘n.p. < *yui* noir’.

²Pou, 227b; LS, 305: ‘n.p.’.

³Pou, 227b; LS, 306.

⁴Pou, 227b (*tyeñ*), 240b (*thyeñ*); LS, 306: ‘n.p. < *yeñ*’.

⁵Pou, 227b; LS, 306 (*tyon*).

⁶Pou, 228a; LS, 306.

⁷Pou, 218a (*turañ*).

⁸Pou, 228a; LS, 306: ‘n.p.’

tradai /trə'dɔy/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

Ka.64B:4 (A.D. 678-877, *NIC* II/III:200), hapax.

trap. See *trāp*.

trapāc /trə'βac/. †[Pfx /trə-/ + *pāc /βac/]. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to take trouble, pains.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.137:10 (A.D. 578-677, *C* II:115), hapax.

trapāt /trə'bat/ (?). †[Pfx /trə-/ + *pāt /bat/]. Unidentified.³

K.502:8 (A.D. 578-677, *BEFEO*, XXIV:353, *APK* I:88), hapax.

trapāt 'an kr (K.502:8), toponym.

trayon /trə'jo:ŋ/. [Ang. *trayvañ*; mod. ព្រឺយ៉ុង *trayūñ* /tra'jo:ŋ/ “*n.* flowering shoot of the banana tree, banana flower, banana flower pod”; pfx /trə-/ + *yoni jo:ŋ/ ~ *yvañ /ju:əŋ/]. 1. *n.* The flower of the banana plant (*Musa* spp.). 2. *n.* A cult object of metal, presumably in the form of a banana flower.⁴

K.877/II:15 (A.D. 578-777, *C* VI:66), hapax.

trayodaśi ~ **triyodaśi** /trəjodə'si:/. [Ang. *trayodaśi* ~ *triyodaśi*; Skt *trayodaśi* (sc. *tithi*), fem. of *trayodaśa* ‘thirteen; thirteenth’ (*trayas*, + *daśa*)]. 1. *n.* The thirteenth (day) of a lunar fortnight.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

triyodaśi: **K.451S:1** (A.D. 680, *C* V:49);

trayodaśi: **K.557/600N:1** (A.D. 611, *C* II:21); **K.54:15** (A.D. 629, *C* III:157, *NIC* II/III:21); **K.22:42** (A.D. 578-677, *C* III:143); **K.808:8** (A.D. 578-777, *C* IV:37); **K.726C:10** (A.D. 678-777, *C* V:75).

tralā /trə'la:/. †[Mon *trala*’ /tərla?/ ‘lord, master, owner’⁶]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) lord, master; owner.⁷ 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename. 3. *n.* Constituent of toponym.

K.115:12 (A.D. 665, *C* VI:10); **K.22:37, 38** (A.D. 578-677, *C* III:143); **K.24A:6** (A.D. 578-677, *C* II:16).

ku tralā svāl (K.115:12), slavename.

va tralā pju (K.24A:6), slavename (‘duty chief’).⁸

tralā pya (K.22:37, 38), toponym.

tralāc /trə'la:c/. †[Mod. ព្រឺឡាច *tralāc* /tra'la:c/ “*n.* wax gourd (*Benincasa hispida*) ...”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The gourd *Benincasa hispida* (Thunb.) Cogn. (Cucurbitaceae).⁹ 2. *n.* Constituent of toponym.

K.51:14, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, *C* V:14), hapax.

¹Mme Pou reads *kra-au*. Not listed by LS, 306.

²Pou, 228a; LS, 307: ‘n.p.’.

³Not listed by Pou, 228a, or by LS, 307.

⁴Pou et Martin, 62 (item 170); Pou, 228b; LS, 307: ‘... < *yon se balancer’. Cf. *C* VI:315 note 3.

⁵Pou, 228b; LS, 307 (*trayodaçi*, *triyodaçi*), but also *trayodaçi* ‘n.p. skt. serviteur aux trois dieux’.

⁶Shorto, 172.

⁷Pou, 228a; LS, 307: ‘n.p. chef (mot d’origine môme)’.

⁸*C* II:16, note 3: ‘Ce nom a une consonance nettement môme (*tralā* = chef).’

⁹Martin, 116; Pou et Martin, 60 (item 165); Merrill, 151. Pou, 229a; LS, 308.

trali /trə'li:/. †[Pfx /trə-/ + li ~ *lī /li:/].¹ *n.* Slavename.

K.709:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30), hapax.

***tralau** /trə'lɔw/ ~ **tallauhv** /tə'lɔw/.² [Ang. *tralau*; mod. ស្រលៅ *sralau* /sra'law/ “*n.* k. of tree (*Lagerstroemia calyculata*, *L. angustifolia* or *L. duperreana*) ...”]. 1. *n.* The tree *Lagerstroemia calyculata* Kurz (Lythraceæ) and related species.³ 2. *n.* Constituent of toponym.

K.107:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38), hapax.

piñ tallauhv (K.107:3), toponym (‘pond by the *Lagerstroemia* tree(s)’).

travanñ ~ **travāñ** /trə'waŋ/. [Ang. *travāñ* ~ *travanñ* ~ *trāvanñ*; mod. ត្រពាំង *trabāññ* /tra'peaŋ/ “*n.* natural pond, swamp, lagoon”; pfx /trə-/ + *vanñ ~ *vāñ /waŋ/]. 1. *n.* Body of standing water: pond, pool. 2. *n.* Reservoir, tank.⁴

travāñ: **K.44A:12** (A.D. 674, C II:10); **K.562C:24** (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);

travanñ: **K.493:23** (A.D. 657, C II:149); **K.115:17** (A.D. 665, C VI:10); **K.44B:1** (A.D. 674, C II:10); **K.561:15** (A.D. 681, C II:39). **K.22:22** (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); **K.30:13** (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); **K.38:4** (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); **K.76:8** (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); **K.1:14** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); **K.155/II:18** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **K.560/739:10** (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); **K.811:2** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63); **K.590/II:8** (A.D. 678-777, C III:130); **K.726A:7** (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

tras ~ **trass** /trəh/. †[Mod. ត្រស់ *tra's* /trəh/ “*n.* k. of tree (*Combretum trifoliatum*) ...”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The tree *Combretum trifoliatum* (Combretaceæ).⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

trass: **K.44A:12**, *garbled* (A.D. 674, C II:10);

tras: **K.502:5** (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88).

stuk trass (K.44A:12), toponym (‘the stand of *Combretum trifoliatum*’).

va tras (K.502:5), slavename.

trasā /trə'sa:/. †[Pfx /trə-/ + *sā /sa:/]. *n.* Unidentified.⁶

K.22:40 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

trasek /trə'se:k/. †[Mod. ត្រសែក *trasek* /tra'se:k/ “*n.* k. of tree (*Peltophorum dasyrachis*) ...”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The tree *Peltophorum dasyrachis* (Miq.) Kurz (Cæsalpiniaceæ).⁷ 2. *n.* Constituent of toponym.

K.560/739:10, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54), hapax.

trases /trə'seh/. †[Mod. ត្រសេះ *traseh* /tra'seh/ “*n.* green woodpecker (*Picus vittatus*, *P. xanthopygaeus*, *P. erythropygus*); *n.* shovel, spade”; analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.765:8 (A.D. 687, C V:53), hapax.

¹Pou, 229a; LS, 308.

²This identification of *tallauhv* is owing to Pou, 215a and 229a.

³Martin, 114; Morizon, 135; Pou, 215a (*tallau*), 229a, and “Lexicographie ...,” 149; LS, 271 (*tallauhv*).

⁴Pou, 229a; LS, 308 (*travanñ*): ‘... < vanñ cercle, étang’, 308 (*travāñ*).

⁵Pou, 229b; LS, 310 (*tras*): ‘n.p.’ and (*trass*): ‘bot. Ventilago Harmandiano; n. de liane’.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 229b. LS, 310: ‘partie supérieure’. Cf. C III:145, note 4.

⁷Martin, 98; Pou et Martin, 61 (item 168); Pou, 229b; LS, 310: ‘n.l. arbre Verbenacies’.

⁸Pou, 229b, and cf. 80b (*kanses*); LS, 310: ‘n.p. huppe’.

trasok ~ **trasauk** /trə'sək/. †[Mod. ព្រៃសក់ *trasa'k* /tra'sak/ “*n.* cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*)”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The common cucumber, *Cucumis sativus* L. (Cucubitaceae).¹ 2. *n.* Personal name.

trasauk: K.561:10 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

trasok: K.561:28 (*id.*).

kloñ trasauk (K.561:10) ~ *kloñ trasok* (K.561:28), ‘the headman of Trasok’.

trahv /trɔw ~ traw/.² [Ang. *trau*; mod. ព្រៃវ៉ែ *trāv* /tra:w/ “*n.* Taro (*Colocasia antiquorum* or *C. esculenta*); ...”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The taro plant, *Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott var. *esculenta* (Araceae).³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.51:12 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.

trāk /tra:k/. [Ang. *trāk*; mod. **trāk* /tra:k/;⁴ pfx /t-/ + **rāk* /ra:k/]. 1. *v.st.* To be heavy.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.133/I:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:13 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191);

***trāñ** /traŋ/. [Pfx /t-/ + **rāñ* /raŋ/]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be stubborn, obstinate, obdurate, incorrigible. See *taṃrāñ*.

trāc /tra:c/. [Ang. *trāc*; mod. ព្រៃច *trāc* /tra:c/ “*Dipterocarpus intricatus* Dyer (Dipterocarpaceae)]. *n.* The tree *Dipterocarpus intricatus*.⁶

K.726A:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); Ka.40:15 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:204).

stuk trāc (K.726A:15; Ka.40:15), toponym (‘the stand of *D. intricatus*’).

trāñ. See *tarañ*.

trāp ~ **trap** ~ **tarap** ~ **tarapp** /trap/. [Ang. *tarāp* ~ *tarap* ~ *trāp* ~ *trap*; mod. ព្រៃប៉ *trā'p* /trap/ “*v.* to model after; to mimic, copy, imitate”;⁷ pfx /t-/ + **rāp* ~ **rap*³ /rap/]. 1. *v.tr.* To count, reckon, take into account, consider, include. 2. *v.tr.* To trace, follow (*contour*, *road*, *azimuth*); to copy, imitate; to follow, continue, succeed; to go on to (*a point or destination*). 3. *adv.* As far as, up to, until; as long as. 4. *conj.* (= *yāvat*) for as long as. 5. *n.* Tracing, outline, limits (*of territory*).⁸ 6. *n.* Slavename. ▶

¹Martin, 117; Pou et Martin, 62 (item 169); Pou, 230a; LS, 310 (*trasauk*, *trasok*).

²The orthography argues a short vowel nucleus.

³Martin, 176; Pou et Martin, 60 (item 163); Merrill, 151, who mentions the plant’s many varieties. See *Ferlus*, “*Du taro au riz ...*”. The name appears to be as common in Austronesian as it is in Mon-Khmer. Because of its wide distribution it cannot be taken for granted that mod. ព្រៃវ៉ែ *trāv* /tra:w/ is the same variety (or even species) as Old Khmer *trau* ~ *trahv*. Pou, 229a; LS, 310.

⁴Cf. mod. ក្រែត *kantrāk* /kan'tra:k/ ‘to sag, droop, dangle’. Cf. Cham *trak* ‘Pesant, pesanteur, lourd; excès, grave’ (Aymonier et Cabaton, 201b; Moussay, 406: ‘lourd’).

⁵Pou, 230a; LS, 311: ‘n.p. lourd et délabré’.

⁶Martin, 69; Pou et Martin, 62 (item 171); Pou, 230a; NIC II/III:208, note 12; LS, 311.

⁷More fully: ‘*v.tr.* To conform to, pattern upon, model after, follow; to imitate, copy, ape’ (*LKM*, 238).

⁸Pou, 228a (*trap*): ‘Générique pour aubergines ...’, 230a (*trāp*): ‘Prendre en considération ...’; LS, 269 (*tarap*, *tarapp*): ‘jusqu’à ...’, 306 (*trap*): ‘n.p. 311 (*trāp*): ‘imiter’.

tarapp: K.788:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61);

tarap: K.561:16 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.76:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

trap: K.21:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); K.133/I:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:14 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191); K.1030:12 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23);

trāp: K.357:16 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.559A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36).

... 'aṃvi travaṇ dharmmakīrtti loḥ travaṇ poñ bhāsānti ... tarap gi jaṃnan kurāk danle

krauhv ... (K.561:14-7), '... from Dharmakīrti's reservoir to the poñ Bhāsānti's

reservoir, ... all the way to the domain of the kurāk of Danle Krau ... '.

□□□□□□□□n tarapp ti pūrva gui vnur (K.788:7), '.....n all the way to the east side of the hill'.

trās /tra:h/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Toponym.¹

K.9:24 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

'aṃnoy poñ din ai trās sre sanre 80 (K.9:24), 'Given by the poñ Din at Trās: 80 sanre of riceland'.

***tri.** See *tr*.

tridhāvartma /tridhavar'tma:/. †[Skt *tridhāvartmā 'threefold path', < Skt *tridhā* 'in 3 ways, triply' (mod. ត្រីធា *tridhā* /trɨy'thi:ə/ 'trinomial') (*tri*, + *dhā* 'putting, bestowing'), + stem *vartman* 'path, road, way, course']. *n.* Threefold path, three roads or ways.²

K.505:22, garbled (A.D. 639, C V:23), hapax.

tripurāntakeśvara /trɨburandəke:swə:r/. †[Skt *tripurāntakeśvara, 'the lord who brought death to Tripura', < *tripura* 'the demon Tripura', + *antaka* 'death', + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.³

K.904A:19 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

tribhuvanāṃjaya /trɨbhuvənəŋ'jɨy/. †[Skt *tribhuvanāṃjaya, 'having victory over the three worlds', < acc. sg. of *tribhuvana* 'the three worlds', + *jaya*]. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity.⁴

K.939:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56), hapax.

triṣkāla /trɨh'ka:l ~ trɨ'ska:l/. †[Skt *triskāla* 'thrice' and *triskālam* 'morning, noon and evening']. *n.* (Conjecturally) divine services performed three times a day.

K.1004:6, 9 (A.D. 691, CJ ms), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 230b. LS, 311: 'n.l.'

²The text (C V:24) reads *tridhā* (23) *vartma pi* □□□□. Not listed by Pou, 230b. LS, 311 (*tridhāvartma*): 'skt. n. de vêtement'.

³The first śloka of the text (K.904A:2) refers to Śiva Tripuresvara, 'Īçvara qui a brûlé Tripura' (C IV:60). Pou, 231a; LS, 311.

⁴Pou, 231a; LS, 311.

trimśaduttaraṣacchata /triṃsədutd̪ərəsat¹chə:t/. †[Skt **trimśaduttaraṣaṭśata* ‘thirty (*trimśat*) over (*uttara*) six hundred (*ṣaṭśata*)’]. *num.* Six hundred and thirty.¹

K.927:1 (A.D. 708, C V:20), hapax.

***tru** ~ **taru** ~ ***trū** /tru: ~ tru:w/. [Ang. *trū* ~ *tru*; mod. ព្រូរ *trūv* /tro:w ~ tru:w/ “*initverb* must, have to; *adj.* to be correct, right, proper, exact, accurate; *v.* to be on the mark; to attain; to concern, have to do with; to agree / jibe with, coincide with; *v.* to be affected with / by, to suffer, undergo”; pfx /t-/ + *ru* ~ *rū* /ru: ~ ru:w/; cf. Thai ๑๓ /truu/ ‘to be beautiful’²]. 1. *v.st.* To be good, right, proper; to be true, accurate, exact. 2. *v.tr.* To hit (*the mark*), strike; to match, agree with. 3. *v.ps.* To be stricken with: to undergo, suffer, sustain.³ Cf. *drau*. See *taṃru* ~ *taṃrū*.

K.719:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52), hapax.

***trus** /troh/. †[Cf. mod. ព្រោស *tros* /tra:oh/ “*adj.* (*esp. of animals, such as water buffalo, cats, and monkeys*) to be vigorous, strong, powerful; in prime condition ...”; pfx /t-/ + **ras* /rəh/; cf. Old Mon *trūs* ~ *trus* ‘male (person)’⁴]. 1. *v.st.* To be strong, powerful, vigorous.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *taṃrus*.

***tre**. See *tr*.

treñ /trɛ:ŋ/. †[Mod. ព្រែង *trēñ* /tra:ɛŋ/ “*n.* k. of tall reed with a feathery tuft; *n.* buffalo wallow”; pfx /t-/ + **reñ* /rɛ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Any of various tall, grassy reeds with jointed, hollow stems, esp. of genus *Arundo*.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.560/739:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).

tren /trɛ:n/. †[Mod. ព្រើន *trɛn* /tra:ɛn/ “*adj.* to be numerous; *adv.* vying with one another”; pfx /t-/ + **ren* /rɛ:n/]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to urge, exhort. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to drive (*cattle, fowl*).⁷ 3. *n.* Slavename. Cf. **kren*, *cren*.

K.648:10 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

treɣ /trɛ:y/. [Ang. *treɣ*; mod. ព្រើយ *trɛɣ* /tra:ɛy/ “*n.* edge; bank, shore, beach; the other side, the far shore, opposite bank; place of sanctuary, Nirvana”; pfx /t-/ + **rey* /rɛ:y/]. 1. *n.* Shore, bank, side, edge. 2. *n.* The further shore, opposite bank, other side. 3. *n.* The Further Shore, salvation.⁸ 4. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:10 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 231b, or by LS, 312.

²Haas, 186b; McFarland, 345b.

³Pou, 214b (*taru*), 232a (*trū*); LS, 270 (*taru*): ‘n.p.’

⁴Shorto, 175.

⁵Pou, 232a.

⁶Pou et Martin, 62 (item 172): ‘*Saccharum arundinaceum* Retz ou *Sorghum affine* A. Cam. (Graminées)’; Pou, 232a: ‘Hautes herbes, *Saccharum arundinaceum* ...’; LS, 312.

⁷Pou, 232a; LS, 312: ‘n.p.’

⁸Pou, 232a; LS, 312.

treġ /tre:l/. [Ang. *tryal ~ *trel; cf. mod. ព្រៃ *drel* /tre:l/ “to flow / run / leak / spread (out); *n.* pile, heap, conglomeration; *adj.* to be in a formless mass”; pfx /t-/ + *rel /re:l/]. 1. *v.intr.* To spread, flow; to run or leak out. 2. *v.intr.* To lie or rise in a shapeless mass, be of no definite form. 3. *n.* Shapeless mass or pile.¹ 4. *n.* Slavename.

K.563:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198), hapax.

treh /trɤh/. [Ang. *treh* ~ *tareh*; pfx /t-/ + *reh ~ *reḥ /rɤh/]. 1. *v.tr.* To pick, choose, select. 2. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to be elect, élite.² 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:7 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

traġ /trɤy/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *rai /rɤy/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be fearsome, formidable.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:12 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.719:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52).

traitrġmsottarapañcaśata /trɤytrġmsotdɔrəbɔncə'sə:t/. †[Skt *trayastrġmsottarapañcaśata*, ‘thirty-three (*trayastrġśa*)⁴ over (*uttara*) five hundred (*pañcaśata*)’]. *num.* Five hundred and thirty-three.⁵

K.557/600N:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

trailokyasārasvāmi /trɤylokjəsarəswa'mi:/. †[Skt **trailokyasārasvāmi*, ‘lord of the substance of the three worlds’, < *trailokya* ‘the three worlds’, + *sāra*, + stem *svāmin*]. *n.* Epithet of the unidentified divinity.⁶

K.21:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5), hapax.

trok /tro:k/. †[Cf. mod. ព្រៃ *trok* /tra:ok/ “*n.* hill, knoll, small mound turned up by earthworms”; pfx /t-/ + *rok /ro:k/]. 1. *n.* Small hill or mound as turned up by ants, worms, moles. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷ See *'antrok*.

K.1:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

troy /tro:y/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *roy /ro:y/]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to winnow.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.137:35 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

¹Pou, 232a; LS, 312: ‘n.p. Anomianthus heterocarpus ...’.

²Pou, 232b; LS, 312: ‘n.p. choisir, hyp.’

³But cf. Pou, 232b; LS, 312: ‘skt., n.p., trois’.

⁴The form *trai-* for classical *trayas* appears to be a Prākṛtism, though no such form is cited by Edgerton, 106 (§19.8 sq). Cf. Whitney, 178 (§476 sq).

⁵Pou, 232b; LS, 312.

⁶Pou, 233a; LS, 313.

⁷Pou, 233a; LS, 313.

⁸Pou, 233a; LS, 313.

***trom** /trɔ:m/ (?). †[Cf. mod. **ទ្រូម** *dram* /trɔ:m/¹ “adj. to be badly beaten, ache all over; exhausted, worn out; weakened, listless” and **ទ្រូមៗ** *dram dram* /trɔ:m ʼtrɔ:m/ “adv. slowly and hesitantly, stiffly (*describes the manner of an aged person walking*)”; pfx /t-/ + *rom* /rɔ:m/]. *v.st.* To be not up to strength, weak, feeble, decrepit. See *kantram*.

tlañ ~ **talañ** /tʰlɔŋ/. †[Mod. **ថ្លាំង** *thla'n* /tʰlɔŋ/ “adj. to be deaf (*of a person*), hearing-impaired; noisy / deafening (*of sounds*)”; pfx /t-/ + **lan* /lɔŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be deaf, hard of hearing. 2. *v.st.* To be deafening.² 3. *n.* Loud noise, din; (*conjecturally*) commotion, disturbance, ruckus. 4. *n.* Slavename.

talañ: K.259S/4°:28 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50);

tlañ: K.451S:3 (A.D. 680, C V:49).

ge ta tve talañ ta gi ge [ta] *tve yatheṣṭa ta gi* ... (K.259S/4°:28), ‘Persons who are noisy on these premises, persons who are unruly on these premises, ...’.

***tlān** ~ ***tlān** /tʰla:ŋ/. Allomorph of *klān* (?).

tlann /tʰlan/. [Ang. *thlān*; mod. **ថ្លាន់** *thlā'n* /tʰlan/ “*n.* python (*Python reticulatus*); analysis undetermined]. *n.* Python, *P. reticulatus*, *P. molurus*.³

K.561:20 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

vrai tlann (K.561:20), toponym (‘the python forest’).

***tlap**. See *tlāp*.

***tlar** /tʰlɔ:r/ (?). †[Pfx /t-/ + **lar* /lɔ:r/]. Unidentified. See *kantlar*.

tlas /tʰlɔh/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁴

K.259S/4°:25, *garbled* (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50);

tlāp ~ ***tlap** /tʰlap/. †[Cf. mod. **ធ្លាប់** *dhlā'p* /tʰloəp/ “*initverb* to become accustomed to / familiar with; to be used to; to have the habit / custom of ...”; pfx /t-/ + **lap* /lap/]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to do frequently or repeatedly: to practice, exercise, train, discipline. 2. *v.tr.* To develop the habit of (*doing*); to become used or accustomed to (*doing*).⁵ 3. *n.* Slavename. See *tanlap*.

K.149:12 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***tlin** /tʰlɪŋ/. †[Mod. **ត្រឹង** *thlīn* /tʰlɪŋ/ “*v.* to weigh; to ponder, consider, examine; *n.* k. of device for irrigation consisting of a bucket attached to a long boom”; pfx /t-/ + *lin* /lɪŋ/]. *v.tr.* To weigh, determine the weight of. See *taṃlīn*.

***tlū** /tʰlu: ~ tʰlu:w/. †[Pfx /t-/ + **lū* /lu:/]. Unidentified. See *taṃlū*.

¹The identification is hypothetical.

²Pou, 233b; LS, 313: ‘n.p. grande marmite’, 496 (*ta lan*).

³The reticulated python reaches a length of 10 meters; see *All the World's Animals: Reptiles & Amphibians* (New York: Torstar Books, © 1986), 136. Pou, 234a; LS, 313.

⁴C VII:53, note 4: ‘Ou peut être *tnas*’. Not listed by Pou, 234a or S626a, or by LS, 313.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 234a; LS, 313 (*tlāp*): ‘n.p.’

tleñ /t^hlɛ:ŋ/. [Ang. *thlen*; mod. ធ្លែង ~ ធ្លើង *thlœn* ~ *tlœn* /t^hlɛ:ŋ/ “n. arrogant / impudent / insolent person, scofflaw; *adj.* to be arrogant, insolent, impudent, rebellious”; pfx /t-/ + *leñ* /lɛ:ŋ/. 1. *v.intr.* To rise up, climb, mount; to move upward, upstream; to ascend (*the throne*); 2. *v.tr.* To raise, lift, hoist; to send up. 3. *v.intr.* To stand (get) up, bestir oneself; to be active, on duty; to set out, proceed.¹ 4. *n.* Slavename.

K.451N:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); Ka.4:8 (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188); K.149:9 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.940:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73).

gui tel 'ājñā vrah kamratān 'añ pre pek 'āy tirthagrāma gui cuḥ lah tleñ lah (K.940:8-10), ‘This is what the order of My Holy High Lord requires to be distributed to the ports, whether these be downriver or upriver’.

tleṃ /t^hlɛ:m/. [Ang. *thleṃ* ~ *thlem*; mod. ធ្លើម *thlœm* /t^hlɛ:m/ “n. liver (*regarded as a seat of emotions*); (*fig.*) mind, spirit, soul”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Liver (*jecur*).² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.18:8 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

tlai ~ **tlaiy** /t^hlɛ:y/. [Ang. *thlai*¹ ~ *thlaiy* ~ *thlāy* ~ *thlāyy* ~ *thlayy*; mod. ថ្លៃ *thlai* /t^hlɛ:y/ “n. cost, price; value; *v.* to cost, be worth; *adj.* to be expensive, dear, valuable, beloved”; prob. pfx /t-/ + **lai* /lɛ:y/. 1. *n.* Value, worth, equivalence; cost, price. 2. *v.st.* To be costly, dear, expensive; to be of great worth.³ 3. *n.* Slavename.

tlaiy: K.76:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

tlai: K.137:29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.133/II:7 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

va tlai (K.137:29) ~ *ku tlaiy* (K.76:4), slavename.

ku sre tlai (K.133/II:7), slavename (‘*ku Sre Tlai*’).⁴

tlök /t^hlɔ:k/ (?). †[Pfx /t-/ + **lok* /lɔ:k/].⁵ *n.* Slavename.

K.149:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:28), hapax.

tlon¹ ~ **thlon** /t^hlɔ:ŋ/ ~ **thluñ** /t^hlɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. *thlvān* ~ *thlvōn* ~ *tlvōn* ~ *thlvūn* ~ *thlvōn* ~ *tlvōn*; pfx /t-/ + *lon* /lɔ:ŋ/; see *tnoñ* /t^hno:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Unidentified unit of measure (‘bucket’) for paddy and salt. 2. *n.* Unidentified unit of measure for riceland or productivity.⁶ Cf. *tnoñ*. See *taṃloñ* ~ *tanloññ*.

thluñ: K.7:9 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3);

thloñ: K.561:14 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

tlon: K.557/600N:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:8 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.79:10 (A.D. 639, C II:69);

K.447:27 (A.D. 657, C II:193); K.451N:8 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:36 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

K.154A:8 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.765:12 (A.D. 687, C V:53); K.688:5, 6 (A.D. 719, C IV:36).

K.41:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.137:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677,

¹Pou, 234a; LS, 313: ‘monter; < *le sur, supérieur*’.

²Pou, 234a; LS, 314.

³Pou, 234a; LS, 314 (*tlai, tlaiy*).

⁴This name occurs (C V:82) at the end of a list of females: ... *ku madhukarī* [] *ku kathā vom sir* | *ku srac* | *kon ku sre tlai* [] *ku 80* ◦

⁵Pou, 234a; LS, 314: ‘n.p. bouffon’.

⁶Pou, 234b; LS, 314 (*tlon*¹), 324 (*thluñ* and *thloñ*), all ‘n. de mesure de rizière’ or ‘n. de mesure de capacité’.

C IV:28); **K.563:5** (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); **K.790:8** (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); **K.939:9** (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); **K.689A:16** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); **K.159:5** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:40); **K.903/II:3** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70).

raiko thluñ 5 (K.7:9)¹ ~ *raiko thloñ* 5 (K.561:14), '5 *tloñ* of milled rice'.

sre tloñ 10 *mās* 2 (K.563:5), 'a ricefield of 10 *tloñ* 2 *mās*'.

sre ... 'amnoy poñ śivabhūṣaṇa tloñ mā 3 (K.41:2), 'A ricefield ... given by the poñ Śivabhūṣaṇa: [1] *tloñ* 3 *mā*'.

jīvana saṃpol raiko thloñ 5 (K.561:14), 'Maintenance of *saṃpol*: 5 *tloñ* of milled rice'.

tloñ² /t^hlo:ŋ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *loñ* /lo:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be outstanding, prominent, eminent.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.137:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.149:6** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

***tloñ**³. See *gloñ*.

tloñ /t^hlo:ŋ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *loñ* /lo:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be outstanding, eminent.³ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *kloñ*.

K.648:14 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

tlos /t^hlo:h/. †[Mod. ផ្អែម *thlos* /t^hla:oh/ "adj. to be plump, chubby, husky; to be healthy, vigorous ...", pfx /t-/ + **los* /lo:h/ ~ **loh* /loh/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dense, thick, thriving, luxuriant. 2. *v.st.* To be young and strong, virile, in full vigor.⁴ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.79:17 (A.D. 639, C II:69); **K.127:8** (A.D. 683, C II:89); **K.129:2** (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

stuk tlos (K.79:16-7), toponym ('dense thicket').

vā tlos (K.129:2), slavename.

tvañ ~ **tvāñ** ~ ***tavañ** /t^hwaŋ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + **vañ* ~ **vāñ* /waŋ/; cf. Old Mon *ṭbañ* /ṭbaŋ/ 'Bamboo shoot'⁵]. 1. *v.intr.* To bud, sprout, send out shoots.⁶ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *kantavañ*, *taṃvañ*.

tvāñ: **K.155:8** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

tvañ: **K.24:7** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

va tvañ (K.24:7) ~ *vā tvāñ* (K.155:8), slavename.

***tvac** /t^hwac/ (?). †[Pfx /t-/ + **vac* /wac/]. See *taṃvac*.

tvañ /đu:əŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁷ *n.* Slavename.

K.562A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

tvan /đu:ən/. †[Unidentified].⁸ *n.* Slavename.

K.904B:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

¹Cf. *BEFEO*, XXXVI:4.

²Not listed by Pou, 234b. LS, 315 (*tloñ*³).

³Not listed by Pou, 234b. LS, 315: 'n.p.'.

⁴Pou, 234b; LS, 315: 'n.l. joufflu bien portant' and 'n.p.'.

⁵Shorto, 179.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 234b. LS, 315 (*tvañ*): 'n.p. < **vañ* 'beau', 317 (*tvāñ*): 'n.p.'

⁷Pou, 234b; LS, 316.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 234b. LS, 316: 'n.p. appellatif de grand-mère, hyp.'

tvār. See **tor*.

tvam̐ /t^hwɑm̐/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *vom̐* ~ **vam̐* ~ **vaŋm̐* ~ **vam̐* /wɑm̐/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be closed in, enclosed, confined.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.138:24 (A.D. 620, C V:18);² K.22:26 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

sre tvam̐ ai karom̐ kyel travañ rāmapāla (K.22:26-7), ‘an enclosed field north of the reservoir of Rāmapāla’.

tvah̐ ~ **tavaḥ** ~ **tvās** /t^hwah̐/. [Pfx /t-/ + **vās*² ~ **vah̐* /wah̐/]. 1. *n.* Title of an unidentified function.³ 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be separated, cut off (*from home and family*).⁴ 3. *n.* Slavename.

tvās: K.149:9 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

tavaḥ: K.11:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7);

tvah̐: K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.24:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.726A:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

tvākk /t^hwak/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *vāk* ~ *vākk* ~ **vak*² /wak/]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) refuge, asylum, sanctuary.⁵

K.1:25 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

... *tnai ket gui kyoy tvākk* (K.1:15), ‘... lying east of Kyoy Tvāk’.

tvāñ. See *tvañ*.

tvāy /t^hwa:y/. [Ang. *thvāy* ~ *thvai*; mod. 𑜋𑜧𑜨𑜫 *thvāy* /t^hwa:y/ ‘*v.* to give, offer (*to royalty, clergy, or deities*) ...; to worship, venerate, make obeisance to’; pfx /t-/ + **vāy* /wa:y/;⁶ cf. Old Mon *twāy* /tway/ ‘To present to a king’,⁷ Thai ถวาย /t^hawāaj/ ‘(roy.) to give, offer, present’⁸]. 1. *v.tr.* To make obeisance to, worship, adore, venerate. 2. *v.tr.* To make an offering to. 3. *v.tr.* To offer, present, make a gift to (*to royalty, clergy*).⁹ 4. *n.* Slavename. See *tanhvāy*.

K.561:24 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.877/I:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

tvāl /t^hwa:l/. †[Pfx /t-/ + **vāl* /wa:l/]. 1. *v.tr.* To put (*livestock*) out to feed: to graze, tend grazing cattle.¹⁰ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *gvāl*.

K.127:6 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.149:4 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.648:11, C VI:16).

¹Not listed by Pou, 234b. LS, 316: ‘morceau, parcelle’ and ‘n.p.’.

²But cf. C III:146, note 5.

³Perhaps surgeon or executioner.

⁴Pou, 234b (*tvah̐*), 235a (*tvās*); LS, 271 (*tavaḥ*): ‘n.p. < *vah̐* couper, fendre’, 316 (*tvah̐*): ‘n. de titre; n.p.’, 317 (*tvās*): ‘n.p. < **vās* mesurer’.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 234b. LS, 317: ‘n.l.’

⁶In *LKM*, 345, and again in “Lexicon of the Dated Inscriptions,” 137, I proposed ‘to clap (*the hands*) in invoking a divinity’ as the semantic link between *vāy* ‘to beat’ and *tvāy* ‘to salute, make obeisance to’. Despite the prevalence of this usage in other cultures, I have found nothing to suggest that it was ever practiced by the Khmer. Provisionally, therefore, I assign *tvay* to an unidentified **vāy*.

⁷Shorto, 178.

⁸Haas, 213b, McFarland, 381b.

⁹Pou, 234b; LS, 317.

¹⁰Pou, 235a.; LS, 317: ‘n.p.’.

tvās. See *tvaḥ*.

tvām /t^hwam/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *vām /wam/].¹ *n.* Slavename.
K.357:23 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

tvī /t^hwi:/. †[Unidentified].² *n.* Slavename.
K.22:19 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

tvīñ /t^hwiŋ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + vīñ /wiŋ/].³ *n.* Slavename.
K.129:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

tvīn /t^hwīn/. †[Pfx /t-/ + vīn /wīn/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be twisted, bent, deformed.⁴ 2. *n.* Slavename.
K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.726C:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

tvīs. See *tveh*.

tvuc /t^hwu:c/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *vuc /wu:c/]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to quiver, quake, tremble.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename. See *taṃvuc*.
K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

tve ~ thve /t^hwv:/. [Ang. *thve* ~ *thbe*; mod. **𐌿𐌸** *dhvæ* /t^hwv:/.⁶]. 1. *v.tr.* To make, form, fashion; to work, till, cultivate (*fields*). 2. *v.tr.* To do, carry out, perform, execute, accomplish.⁷

thve: K.341S:5 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.341N:10 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);
tve: K.44B:9 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.451N:3 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:33 (A.D. 681, C II:39);
K.127:20 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.927:2 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.904B:12 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).
K.25/555:3 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31); K.51:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.426:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.563:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.648:5 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.759:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:56); K.259S/4°:28 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

paṃnvās 'cas ta thve pūjā vraḥ kaṃmrātān 'añ tel ... (K.341N:9-10), 'Senior clerics who regularly perform worship of My Holy High Lord ... '.

gi sre ta tel ti kurāk śūragrāma tva ai cdiñ vridān ... (K.927:2), 'A ricefield cultivated by the *kurāk* of Śūragrāma on the river Vridān ... '.

tvēk /t^hwē:k/. †[Mod. **𐌿𐌸** *thbēk* /t^hpē:k/ "adj. to be bald (*on the crown of the head*); to be bare (e.g., of vegetation)"]; pfx /t-/ + *vek* /wē:k/.⁸ 1. *v.st.* To be bare, smooth, uncovered; to be bald, hairless.⁹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.480:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.719:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.163/I:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.133/I:10 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

¹Not listed by Pou, 235a. LS, 317: 'n.p.'

²Not listed by Pou, 235a. LS, 317: 'n.p.'

³Pou, 235a; LS, 318: 'n.p. < *vīñ retourner'.

⁴Pou, 235a; LS, 318: 'n.p.'

⁵Pou, 235a; LS, 318: 'n.p.'

⁶See Headley, 569a.

⁷Pou, 235a; LS, 318 (*tve*), 324 (*thve*).

⁸Cf. mod. **𐌿𐌸** *thbēk* /t^hpē:k/ "adj. to be bald on the top of the head; *n.* one who has a bald head ..." (Headley, 448b).

⁹Pou, 235b; LS, 319: 'n.p. < *vek distinguisher'.

tveñ /t^hwe:ŋ/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *veñ* /we:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be tall.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.8:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

tvēt /t^hwɛ:t/. †[Pfx /t-/ + **vet* /wɛ:t/]. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to jib, bridle, balk.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.357:16 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.648:6 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16).

tven /t^hwɛ:n/. †[Pfx /t-/ + **ven* /wɛ:n/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be busy, diligent.³ 2. *n.* Slavename. See **kven*, *kaṃven*.

K.357:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

tvey. See *tvai*.

tvel /t^hwe:l/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁴ *n.* Slavename.

K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

tvellan /t^hwe'lan/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined].⁵ *n.* Slavename.

K.1:24 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

tveh /t^hwe:h/ ~ **tvis** /t^hwih/. [Ang. **thveh*; mod. ធ្វេស *dhves* /t^hwe:h/ “adj. to be careless, inattentive; v. to do s.t. carelessly”, pfx /t-/ + **veh* /we:h/]. 1. *v.tr.* To forsake, turn one’s back on, desert, abandon. 2. *v.st.* To be negligent, neglectful, careless.⁶ 3. *n.* Slavename.

tvis: K.560/I:6 (A.D. 678-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.1030:3, 10 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23);

tveh: K.877/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

tvai ~ **tvaiy** ~ **tvey** /t^hwɛy/.⁷ †[Pfx /t-/ + *vai* /wɛy/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be alert, vigilant, quick-witted.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename. See **kvai* ~ *kvey*.

tvey: K.149:7 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

tvaiy: K.24A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

tvai: K.74:4 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.155/II:6, 9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.664:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

tvōñ. See *ton*¹.

tvoc. See *tūc*.

***tvoh** /d̥u:əh/. †[Mod. ត្រួស *twos* /d̥u:əh/ “v. to scoop up / out, dip up; to serve food; to ladle / apportion (with a spoon); to skim off (e.g., scum)”. 1. *v.tr.* To dip up. 2. *v.tr.* To serve up or out (food). See *kantvoh*.

¹Pou, 235b; LS, 319: ‘n.p. < *veñ* long’.

²Pou, 235b; LS, 319: ‘n.p.’.

³But cf. Pou, 235b; LS, 319: ‘n.p. < *ven* enrouler’.

⁴Pou, 235b; LS, 319: ‘n.p. < **vel* tourner’.

⁵The form appears to consist of *tvel* + a collective sfx *-an* /-an/ borrowed from Old Javanese, on which see *tmuran*, *dallan*, *pekan*, *svāyyan*. Pou, 235b (sv *tvel*); LS, 319 (*tvellan*): ‘n.p. (variante du mot *tvel*)’.

⁶Pou, 235a (*tvis*), 235b (*tveh*); LS, 318 (*tvis*): ‘n.p.’, 320 (*tveh*): ‘n.p. < **veh* esquiver’.

⁷*Tvai* and *tvaiy* could be orthographic variants of *tvāy*.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 235b. LS, 319 (*tvey*): ‘n.p.’, 320 (*tvai*, *tvaiy*): ‘n.p. < *vai* vif, actif’.

tvau¹ /t^hwɣw/. [Ang. *tvau* ~ *tavau* ~ *tuvau* ~ *tuvauv*; mod. 𐌹𐌿𐌹 *thbau* /t^hpɣw/, variant of 𐌹𐌿𐌹 *sbau* /spɣw/ ‘sorghum’; cf. Old Mon *tþow* /tθow/, unglossed¹ but related to ‘sugarcane’; pfx /t-/ + *vau* /wɣw/]. 1. *n.* Millet, *Panicum miliaceum* L. (Graminæ).² 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) common sorghum, *Sorghum vulgare*.³

K.54:15 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.22:16 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.66B:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.137:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.755:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55); K.163/I:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100).

tvau² /t^hwɣw/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *vau* /wɣw/]. 1. *v.st.* To be last-born, youngest. 2. *n.* Personal name. See *tamvau*.

tvau: K.748:12 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.1030:9 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

th

***thañ** /tho:ŋ/ (?). [Unidentified]. See *kanthañ*.

thar /tho:r/ (?). [Old Mon *thar* /thɔr/ ‘Gold’⁴]. *n.* Slavenname.⁵

K.505:10 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.76:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

thalā /tho'la:/. [Ang. *thalā* ~ *dhalā*; local Prākṛta (cf. Pāli *thala* ‘dry or high ground’⁶) corresponding to Skt *sthalā* ‘heap of artificially raised earth, mound’]. *n.* High ground; mound, mount, hillock, knoll.⁷

K.44A:11 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.76:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.877/I:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66). *se ti le kyel thalā ta ple ver dan tap tanloññ* (K.76:9-10), ‘the field north of the knoll with harvest of twelve *tlon*’.

thalā can cara (K.44A:11-2), toponym (‘mount of the progressing moon’ ?).

... *dan gi sre ai ñeñ thalā poñ va□□ ...* (K.877/I:19), ‘... and the field by the high ground belonging to the *poñ* Va□□ ...’.

thāp /thap/ (?). [Cf. Ang. *thāppa*; ifx /-h-/ + *tāp* ~ *tap* /d̥ap/]. 1. *v.st.* To be near, close to (*nu*), in the vicinity of, by. 2. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to attend, serve. 3. *adv.* Near, close.⁸ 4. *n.* Slavenname.

K.133/I:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

¹Shorto, 180.

²Martin, 52; Pou et Martin, 63 (item 174); Pou, 235b: ‘Le millet, *Setaria italica* (Gram.)’; LS, 320 (*tvau*¹): ‘millet ...’.

³Martin, 52; Guesdon, I:753a, II:1876b.

⁴Shorto, 181.

⁵Pou, 237a; LS, 322: ‘n.p.’

⁶After RD&S, 308a

⁷Pou, 237a; LS, 322.

⁸Pou, 237b; LS, 322: ‘n.p.’

thās /tha:h/. [Ang. *thās*; mod. ថាស *thās* /tha:h/ “*n.* disc, plate, platter, tray, discus; (*phonograph*) record”; cf. Middle Mon *thah* /thah/ ‘large metal dish or bowl’,¹ also Old Javanese *tahas* ‘metal bowl or salver’²]. *n.* Metal tray, platter, bowl.³

K.505:18 (A.D. 639, C V:23), hapax.

then /the:n/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.137:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

thep /thɣ:p/ (?). †[Ifx /-h-/ + *tep* /dɣ:p/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be strong-scented, heady, fragrant.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.480:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191), hapax.

thok /tho:k/. †[Mod. ថោក *thok* /tha:ok/ “*adj.* to be cheap (*of price or behavior*), inexpensive; petty, trivial, inconsequential”; ifx /-h-/ + **tok* /do:k/]. 1. *v.st.* To be low in price or value: to be cheap, of little worth. 2. *v.st.* To be low in actions, common, vulgar, mean; to be of low estate.⁶ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.149:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***thor** /tho:r/. †[Pfx /t-/ + *hor* /ho:r/]. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally, of water*) to run off, drain. See *tanhor*.

***thoh** /thɔ:h/. [Ang. *thoh*^o; mod. ថោៈ *thoh* /thah/]. *n.* The fourth year of the duodenary cycle: the Hare.⁷ See **jūt*.

thgut /t^hgut/. †[pfx /t-/ + **gut* /got/]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.562B:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

thnol. See *tnal*.

thpvañ. See **tpoñ*¹.

thmur. See *tmur*.

thmo. See *tmo*.

thluñ. See *tloñ*².

thloñ. See *tloñ*².

thve. See *tve*.

¹Shorto, 183.

²Thanks to Pou, 238a; Zoetmulder, II:1899a.

³Pou, 238a; LS, 322: ‘plateau (en cuivre)’.

⁴The text (C II:116) reads ^h*hen*, indicating conjunct *h* under initial *t*. Pou, 238a; LS, 322: ‘n.p.’

⁵Pou, 238a; LS, 322: ‘n.p.’

⁶Pou, 238a; LS, 322.

⁷Pou, 238a.

⁸Pou, 239a; LS, 323: ‘n.p.’

d

°da ~ °dā /da:/. †[Skt *da* ~ *dā* ‘giving, granting, offering, producing’]. See *karṇṇada*, *goda*, *phalada*, *bhūmidā*, *valada*, *vrahmada*.

dak ~ **dok** /dɔ:k/. †[Mod. 𑌆𑌃 *dak* /tɔ:k/ “*adj.* to be alone, unique, odd, single (of objects that usually come in pairs, such as testicles or tusks)”]. 1. *v.st.* To be without mate or companion, be unaccompanied, single, alone. 2. *v.st.* To be without like or peer, be one of a kind, unique. 3. *n.* Personal name.¹

dok: K.30:12, 15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26);

dak: K.24A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

travaṇ ci dok daiy (K.30:15), ‘*ci* Dok’s other reservoir’.

va dak (K.24A:7), slavename.

***dak**¹ /dak/. [Ang. **dāk* ~ **dak*; mod. 𑌆𑌃 *dā*’k /teək/ “*v.* to snare, capture in a trap, to trap, catch; to entrap, entangle ...”]. *v.tr.* To capture (*animals*) by trapping or snaring; to hunt. See **cdak*, *caṃdak*, *dhmak*.

***dak**² /dak/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See **sdāk*, *sandāk*.

dakṣiṇa /dak’sm/. [Ang. *dakṣiṇa* ~ *dakṣina* ~ *dakṣin* ~ *dakṣiṇa* ~ *dakṣin*; mod. 𑌆𑌃𑌃𑌃 *dakṣiṇ* /teək’sɣn/ “*n.* the south; right hand direction (*formal*) ...”]; Skt *dakṣiṇa* ‘right (*dexter*); the right hand/arm or side; the south; to or on the south, southward, southern, southerly’]. 1. *n.* South. 2. *v.st.* To be located on or to the south. 3. *adv.* On or to the south; southward.² Cf. *le kyel*, **ṭpoṇ*¹.

K.341S:7 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.341N:2 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.904A:13, *garbled* (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.562C:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

dakṣiṇāpatti /daksmaʃat’ḍi:/.³ †[Skt **dakṣiṇāpatti*, < *dakṣiṇā* ‘fee (*to officiating priest*), honorarium or tuition (*to guru*); gift, present’, + *āpatti* ‘a befalling, coming in to, getting, gaining’]. *n.* The receiving or getting of gifts.⁴

K.689:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

¹Pou, 243a; not listed by LS, 325.

²Pou, 243a; not listed by LS, 325.

³The form is in a badly garbled passage and is marked (C VI:48, note 2) as a lecture douteuse.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 243b, or by LS, 325

dañ¹ ~ **doñ** /dɔŋ/. †[Mod. 𑜄𑜂𑜫 *da'ñ* /tuəŋ/ “v. to fight, struggle; to try to convince; to tug back and forth”]. 1. *v.intr.* To strive, contend, struggle. 2. *v.tr.* To strive, endeavor; to try, seek, attempt (*to do*). 3. *modal adv.*, marking hypothetical action.¹ Cf. *nu*. 4. *n.* Slavename. See **kdañ* ~ *kdoñ*, *kandañi*, *dmoñ*.

doñ: K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.939:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56);

dañ: K.451N:1 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.127:11 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.753:5 (A.D. 704, C V:58).

K.555:3, 4 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18); K.562B:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

vā doñ (K.149:5), slavename (he who ‘strives, endeavors’).

... *ge ta dañ₂ sak gi ge ta dañ₂ sam dañ₃ 'nak ta tve viptya vrah* ... (K.451N:2-3), ‘Persons who attempt to commit theft on these premises, persons who attempt to connive with others who cause damage to the sanctuary, ...’.

ge gi ta doñ con gi neh kanlon it ta pon ... (K.939:9), *closely*: ‘They are ones who have undertaken to build these four brick pavilions ...’.

... *ge dañ ten 'ampal gui punya tñ 'añ ta srac ta gnoh lu tem man ge dañ camren ni tā khār* (K.555:3-4), ‘... they strove to direct all of my lady’s pious work in completing the said road, for which they have undertaken to celebrate rites addressed to the guardian spirits’ (?).

vā ta dañ₃ kmi sakk neh kñuṃ pradāna droñ neh rañko ... (K.127:11-2), ‘Miscreants who would seek to steal these slaves of the gift and this milled rice ...’.

... *ge dau 'avīnarakk dauñ ge piṭṭ ge dauñ ge kull ge ta dañ₂ ket sinn* (K.561:21-2), ‘... they shall go to the Avīci hell along with their forefathers and their descendants who are yet to be born’.

dañ². See *doñ*.

***dañ³** /dɔŋ/. †[Mod. **da'ñ* /tuəŋ/]. *v.intr.* To extend, stretch out. See *'añdañi*.

***dac** /dɔc/ (?). †[Prob. variant of **tac* /dɔc/]. See *kandac*.

dañ /dɔŋ/. †[Mod. 𑜄𑜂𑜫 *da'ñ* /tuəŋ/ “*adj.* to be halted, checked, blocked, stymied; to become stagnant; *v.* to stop; to experience some kind of difficulty; to run out of arguments; *v.* to collide (*with*), run into; *n.* opposition, reaction”]. 1. *v.ps.* To be brought to a standstill, be brought up short; to be stopped (halted, arrested), blocked, obstructed, impeded. 2. *v.tr.* To collide with, run (butt, knock) into or up against; to abut on, be adjacent to.⁴

K.451S:12 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

sre dañ liṅga 'amnoy vrah kamratāñ 'añ ta dau śivapura ... (K.451S:12-3), ‘A field next to the liṅga given by My Holy High Lord who has gone to Śivapura ...’

¹Pou, 243b (*dañ¹*, *doñ*, *droñ*): ‘Et, et ... et, avec. En compagnie de. (Part. vb.) Marque d’une action éventuelle’. LS, 325 (s.v. *dañ*, *dauñ*).

²The form is ambiguous, and may be sense 2 or sense 3.

³This third *dañ* is *dañ¹* (see *doñ*) ‘with’.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 244a, or by LS, 325.

daṇḍa ~ **daṇḍya** /dan/. [Ang. *daṇḍa* ~ °*daṇḍa* ~ *danda*; mod. **𑀩𑀭𑀢𑀺** *daṇḍ* /toən/ “*n.* club; stick, bat, cane (as an instrument of punishment); *n.* authority, power (to punish); order, command; *n.* punishment, penalty, fine (formal) ...”; Skt *daṇḍa* ‘stick, staff; cudgel, club; handle, grip; power, control, restraint, punishment’]. 1. *n.* Stick, staff; club, cudgel, truncheon, bludgeon. 2. *n.* Corporal punishment or chastisement, typically with a length of rattan. 3. *v.ps.* To be punished, chastised.¹ See *sāmānyasaṅgāraḍaṇḍa*.

daṇḍya: K.259/4°:30 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50);

daṇḍa: K.49:17 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.44B:13 (A.D. 674, C II:10). K.38:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.90B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.426:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.502:2 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.940:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73); K.818:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); K.259S/4°:29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

... *ge cer ’ājñā vrah kamratān ’aṅ ge daṇḍa* (K.49:17), ‘... they shall be in violation of My Holy High Lord’s order, [and] they shall be punished’.

’*anak sāmānyajana ge daṇḍya* (K.259S/4°:29), ‘Commoners shall be punished’.

dat. See *’adat*.

°**datta** ~ °**dat** /dat/. [Ang. *datta*; Skt *datta* ‘given, granted, bestowed, presented’, ppl. of √*dā* ‘to give’].² See *kānadat*, *kumāradat*, *kṛṣṇadatta*, *guhādatta*, *gopadatta*, *tuladat*, *dhanadat*, *prabhavadatta*, *prītidatta*, *bhavadat*, *bhānudat*, *yajñadatta*, *raṅgadatta*, *vāladat*, *śivadatta*, *samudradat*, *sarvvdatta*, *sudat*, *sūryadat*, *indradatta*, *iśānadatta*, *iśvaradatta*.

dadhikuṇḍasāgara /dɔdɪkʊndəsaˈgɔːr/. †[Skt **dadhikuṇḍasāgara*, ‘bowl-ocean of sour milk’, < *dadhi* ‘coagulated (thick sour) milk’, + **kuṇḍasāgara* ‘ocean serving as a bowl’ (*kuṇḍa* ‘bowl, basin’, + *sāgara* ‘ocean’)]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.688:2 (A.D. 719, C IV:36), hapax.

dan. See *doṅ*.

***dan.** See *’adan*.

***dan.** See *dān*.

danle ~ **danley** /dɔnˈleː/. [Ang. *danle* ~ *danley*; mod. **𑀩𑀭𑀢𑀺** *danle* /tuənˈleː/ “*n.* (large) river”; ifx /-əN-/ + **dle* /dleː/]. 1. *n.* Major river, large waterway. 2. *n.* Large body of water: lake, sea; pond, pool, tank, reservoir.⁴

danley: K.904A:17 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

danle: K.561:17 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.904A:18 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.22:36 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143).

kurāk danle krohv (K.561:17), ‘the *kurāk* of Danle Krau’ (‘outer river’).

... *dau uttara loḥ ta gi tnoḥ danle* (K.904A:17-8), ‘... northward as far as the riverbank’.

... *dau pūrvvadiśa loḥ ta gi muṅ danley* (K.904A:17), ‘... eastward as far as the bend in the river’.

¹Pou, 244a; LS, 325 (*daṇḍa*, *daṇḍya*), 326 (*daṇḍya*).

²Pou, 244a.

³Pou, 244b; not listed by LS, 326.

⁴Pou, 245a; LS, 326.

danhum̄ ~ **danhum** /dən'hum/. [Ang. *danhum̄*; ifx /-ən-/ + **dhum̄* ~ *dhum* /dhum/]. 1. *n.* Smell, odor, scent; good smell: fragrance, aroma, perfume. 2. *n.* Fragrant substance: incense, perfume, aromatic.¹

danhum: K.155:17 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.877/II:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:66);

danhum̄: K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.1028B:8 (A.D. 614, *CJ ms*; *NIC* II/III:25, *AIC* I:251, IV:68); K.424B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.560/739:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).

carā danhum̄ 1 (K.560/739:2), '1 incense burner'.

cnā danhum̄ paṃdul (K.424B:2), 'incense burner [with] stand'.

sandil 'aṃṃoy jmon kansān pañjut danhum̄ kloñ smen kloñ kantai sil kloñ vren̄ (K.155:17-8), 'Purification agents given by [the following] who have offered up *kansān*, ritually pure food, perfumes: the *kloñ* Smen, the female *kloñ* Sil, the *kloñ* Breñ' (?).²

***dap** /dɔ:p/. Long allomorph of **dap* /dɔp/. See *kdap*.

dap /dɔp/. [Ang. *dap*; mod. 𑄑𑄢 *da'p* /tup/ "v. to block, close, cover; to obstruct; to hold back, bar, dam up; to stand up against, withstand; to support, sustain; to defend; to control"]. 1. *v.tr.* To close, cover. 2. *v.tr.* To obstruct, block access to. 3. *v.tr.* To hold, support.³ See *kdap*, *daṃnap*, *dranap*, possibly *dapdip*.

K.44B:12 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.154A:17 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.904B:27 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.38:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.90B:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.940:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73).

ge ta soṃ gi ge ta dap gi ge ta pre roḥ gi sot ... (K.44B:12-3), 'Persons who solicit alms on these premises, persons who block access to these premises, also persons who cause [others] to do so on these premises, ...'.

ge ta dap gi ge ta sak gi ge ta pre roḥ gi ge ta soṃ gi sot ... (K.904B:27-8), 'Persons who block access to these premises, persons who commit theft on these premises, persons who cause [others] to do so on these premises, also persons who solicit alms on these premises ...'.

ge ta dap gi ta sag gi ... (K.154A:17), 'Persons who block access to these premises, who commit theft on these premises ...'.

dapdip /dɔp'dip/ (?). [Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.18:8 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

damī /dmi:/. †[Mod. 𑄢𑄣 *dhmai* /t^hmɔy/ "n. ramie (k. of perennial plant *Boehmeria nivea*) ..."; cf. Malay *rami* "Ramie"; specifically rhea or China-grass, *Boehmeria nivea*, ...⁵]. *n.* Ramie (*Boehmeria nivea*), yielding the rhea fiber of commerce.

K.726B:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

travañ damī (K.726B:13), 'reservoir by the ramie' (?).

damu lāhv /dmu 'la:w/ (?).⁶ †[Unidentified].⁷ See *lahv* ~ *lāhv* ~ *lāhva*.

K.155/II:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

¹Pou, 245a; LS, 326, ' < **dhum̄* parfumé'.

²Cf. C V:68, note 1.

³Pou, 245a; LS, 327.

⁴Pou, 245a: 'Intime'; LS, 327.

⁵Wilkinson, II:307b.

⁶The text (C V:66) reads *damulāhv*, undivided.

⁷Pou, 245b; not listed by LS, 328.

damriñ. See *damriñ*.

dayā /dɔːjaː/. [Ang. *dayā*; mod. 𑀧𑀸𑀓 *dayā* /teˈjaː/ “*n.* heart, mind, feelings”; Skt *dayā* ‘sympathy, compassion, pity’]. 1. *n.* Sympathy, fellow-feeling, friendship. 2. *adv.* Out of fellow-feeling or friendship.¹

K.341N:7 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

... *oy dayā kirtti ai ’abhayagana nattva gi ta ’āśraya* (K.341N:7), ‘... [they] shall accord friendship [and] glory to those who fear not to turn to him as a refuge’.

dayitavati /dɔːjɪdɐwɔːdʰiː/. †[Skt fem. of **dayitava(n)t* ‘having a husband or lover’, < *dayita* ‘husband, lover’, + sfx *-va(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

dal /dɔːl/. [Ang. **dal*; mod. 𑀧𑀸𑀓 *daˈl* /tɔːl/ “*v.* to support (*from below*), prop up; to secure; to confront; to frame / cover / support (*with timbers*) ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To hold up; to hold in place.³ 2. *n.* Constituent of personal name. Cf. *dallan*. See **cdal* ~ **sdaḷ*, *candal* ~ *sandaḷ*, *dnal*, *rddal*.

K.1:15, 17 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

dalā /dlaː/. †[Cf. Ang. *thlā*; mod. 𑀧𑀸𑀓 *thlā* /tʰlaː/ “*adj.* to be clear, limpid, transparent (*of liquids*); pure; serene; excellent, perfect; precious”; pfx /d-/ + **lā* /laː/]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.557/600S:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.904B:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

dallan /dɔːˈlan/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt].⁵ *n.* Personal name (?).⁶ Cf. *dal*.

K.1:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

... *’aṃvi ñaṅ travaṅ taṅ dallan loḥ tṇai luc travaṅ iśvarakumāra ti le kyel gui raloṅ ver triai ket travaṅ taṅ dal man loḥ ta poṅ pravara*□□ ... (K.1:13-5), ‘... from the vicinity of the *taṅ* Dallan’s reservoir to [a point] west of Īśvarakumāra’s reservoir, to [points] south of the two channels [and] west of the *taṅ* Dal Man’s reservoir, [and on] to the *poṅ* Pravara□□ ...’.

daśa /dɔːh/. [Ang. *daśa*; mod. 𑀧𑀸𑀓 *das* /teəˈsaː/ “*num.* ten (*formal*)”; Skt stem *daśan* ‘ten’]. 1. *num.* ten. 2. *adv.* (*Conjecturally*) by tens, in (groups of) ten.⁷

K.562:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

gaṇa mratāñ yajamāna daṅ dau daśa ... (K.562:20), ‘The sponsoring lord’s company would proceed by tens ...’ (?).

¹Pou, 247a; LS, 330.

²Pou, 247a; LS, 330: ‘n.p. bien-aimée’.

³But cf. Pou, 247a (*dal*, *dāl*). LS, 330: ‘n.p. supporter’.

⁴But cf. Pou, 247b. LS, 330: ‘skt. n.p. feuille’.

⁵The form if read correctly would appear to consist of *dal* + a collective sfx *-an* /-an/ borrowed from Old Javanese, on which see *tmuran*, *tvellan*, *pekan*, *svāyyan*. The quotation under *dallan*, however, suggests that the latter is a misreading of **dalman*, corresponding to the *taṅ* Dal Man given.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 247b. LS, 331: ‘(forme suffixale de Dal n.p.)’.

⁷Pou, 247b. Not listed by LS, 331.

daśamī /dɔsə'mi:/. [Ang. *daśamī*; Skt *daśamī* (sc. *tithi*), fem. of *daśama* 'tenth' (ordinal of stem *daśan* 'ten')]. 1. *n.* The tenth [day] of a lunar fortnight. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.926:3 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.910:5 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.109N:13 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.78:14 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); 140:7 (A.D. 676, C VI:14). K.51:12 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.424A:1, B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.786:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107); K.726C:16 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

daśamī roc kārttika (K.424A:1), 'The tenth [day] of the fortnight of the waning moon of Kārttika'.²

va daśamī (K.51:12) ~ *vā daśamī* (K.424B:9; K.786:4; K.726C:16), slavename.

***das** ~ **dah**. See '*daḥ*'.

dam ~ **dom** /dɔm/. [Ang. **dam*; mod. 𑜉𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜂 *dam* /tom/ "v. to perch, roost; to sit, take a seat; to take up residence"]. 1. *v.intr.* To alight, perch, roost, nest; to sit, take a seat 2. *v.intr.* To settle (down), take up residence.³ See *kadam*, *kdam*, *kandam*.

dom: K.73/718:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52);

dam: K.137:22 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.726B:8 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

damgop /dɔŋ'go:p/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **dgop* /dgo:p/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which is added on: supplement, additional or added gift, bonus.⁴

K.561:22 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

damgop vraḥ kaṃmrātān 'aṅ tel kap pātra ge kule poṅ bhavacandra sanme ni dauṅ poṅñ ... (K.561:22-3), 'Added gift for My Holy High Lord who has kept the almsbowls of the poṅ Bhavacandra's kinsmen together with the poṅ [himself]: ... '.

damñan /dɔm'ɲɔn/. [Ang. *damñan*; mod. 𑜉𑜂𑜂𑜃𑜂𑜃𑜂 *damña'n* /tom'ɲɔn/ "n. weight, load; heaviness; adj. (*mān damña'n*) to be pregnant"; ifx /-əN-/ + **dñan* /dɲɔn/]. 1. *n.* Heaviness, weight. 2. *n.* Weight, load, burden. 3. *n.* (Conjecturally) pregnancy; one who is pregnant, gravid. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.904B:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ku damñan (K.904B:1), slavename.

damdam /dɔn'dam/. [Ang. *damdām*; analysis undetermined]. *n.* Toponym.⁶

K.137:2, 5, 22 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

'ājñā vraḥ kaṃmrātān 'aṅ pre pu neṅ sevabhāra naṃ kñuṃ vrau moy slik oy 'āy ta vraḥ mrātān kaṃmrātān damdam ... (K.137:1-2), 'Order from My Holy High Lord instructing the *pu neṅ* officiating priest to take four hundred Brao slaves [and] give [them] to the holy lord the high lord of Damdam ... '.

ge kloñ kantai mrātān kamratān damdam ... (K.137:5), 'The wives of the lords and high lord of Damdam ... ' (?).

ku poṅ damdam (K.137:22), slavename ('*ku* of the *poṅ* of Damdam').

¹Pou, 248a; LS, 331.

²See Au Chhieng, "Sanskrit « jour da Yama » et vieux khmer « dixième jour lunaire », in *Artibus Asiae*, 24 (1961).3-4:201-6.

³Pou, 245b (*dam*): 'Rester, se reposer ...', but 257b (*dom*): 'Poule sultane ...'; LS, 328 (*dam*): 'grand ...', 343 (*dom*): 'n.p. haut'.

⁴Pou, 245b; LS, 328: 'tout (hyp.)'.

⁵Pou, 245b; LS, 328.

⁶Pou, 245b; LS, 328: 'grand, supérieur (forme réduplicative du mot *dam*)'.

daṃṇap /dəm'nəp/. [Ang. *daṃṇap* ~ *daṃṇapp*; mod. **ទំនប់** *daṃna'p* /təm'nəp/ “*n.* dam, dike, barrier; obstruction, blockage; ...”; ifx /-əmn-/ + *dap* /dəp/]. 1. *n.* That which obstructs: obstruction, blockage; (*conjecturally*) dike, embankment. 2. *n.* Barrage, dam.¹

689A:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

gi daṃṇap sre karom can'os klah ver bhay vija | (K.689A:14-5), ‘The dam [and] fallow fields in the bottomland: twenty *vija*' (?).

daṃṇuñ /dəm'nɔŋ/. [Ang. *daṃṇuñ*; mod. **ទំនិញ** *daṃniñ* /təm'nɔŋ/ “*n.* goods, merchandise, thing bought”; ifx /-əmn-/ + *duñ* /dɔŋ/]. 1. *n.* That which is bought: purchase. 2. *v.ps.* To be bought, purchased.²

K.22:32 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.1:25 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

sre tñai ket travañ poñ bhāgayuñ daṃṇuñ ta poñ bhadraviṣeṣa ... (K.22:32-3), ‘The field east of the *poñ* Bhāgayuñ's reservoir, bought from the *poñ* Bhadraviṣeṣa, ...’

daṃṇep /dəm'nɔ:p/. [Ang. *daṃṇep* ~ *daṃṇep*; mod. **ទំនើប** *daṃṇɛp* /təm'nɔ:p/ “*adj.* to be modern, up-to-date; stylish, recent, newly created; *n.* mode, fashion; modern object, newly made object”; ifx /-əmn-/ + *dep* /dɔ:p/]. 1. *n.* That which is new or recent; that which is first (*of all*), primary, chief, notable. 2. *n.* Fact or state of being new or recent: newness, novelty, recency, modernity. 3. *adv.*, *daṃṇep* = *ra*. First of all, firstly, primarily; chiefly, notably, in particular.³

K.341N:4, 8 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.41:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.388B:18 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127).

sre ... 'aṃṇoy ge ta kloñ sruk gi ta daṃṇep = ra poñ śivarakṣa poñ bhadrāsakti doñ ge karmmāntika phoñ (K.41:3-5), *closely*: ‘A ricefield ... given by *sruk* headmen – these being notably the *poñ* Śivarakṣa, the *poñ* Bhadrāsakti, and members of the Karmāntika order’.

... *dravya tī*⁴ *man oy ta vraḥ daṃṇep = ra jeñ den tek* ... (K.388B:16-8), ‘... costly goods which [he] has given the divinity: in particular, an iron candlestick, ...’.

'aṃpāl gana pradāna 'āy ta nā vraḥ kaṃmraten 'añ śrī śivapāda phoñ daṃṇep[=ra]⁵ kñūṃ thmur krapī rdd[e]ḥ dvak daṃṇriñ ... (K.341N:7-8), ‘All of the gifts to the sanctuary of My Holy High Lord Śrī Śivapāda – specifically, slaves, cows, water buffaloes, oxcarts, boats, plantations, ...’.

daṃṇriñ ~ **daṃṇriñ** ~ **daṃṇriññ** ~ **daṃṇriñ** ~ **daṃṇriññ** ~ **daṃṇriñ** ~ **daṃṇvriñ** /dəm'rɪŋ/. [Ang. *daṃṇriñ* ~ *daṃṇriñ*; ifx /-əN-/ + **driñ* /driŋ/]. *n.* That which is planted: land under crops other than irrigated rice: plantation, orchard, truck-garden.⁶

¹Pou, 246a; LS, 328: ‘digue’.

²Pou, 246a; LS, 328.

³Pou, 246b; LS, 329 (*daṃṇepra* ~ *daṃṇe*).

⁴For *tī* read *ta*.

⁵The text (C VI:25) reads *daṃṇe*.

⁶Pou, 246b (*daṃṇriñ*), 247a (*daṃṇvriñ*); LS, 329 (*daṃṇriñ* ~ *daṃṇriñ* ~ *daṃṇriññ*).

damvriñ: K.51:13 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14);
damriñ: K.341N:8 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);
damriññ: K.505:17 (A.D. 639, C V:23);
damriñ: K.54:16 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.146:44 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80);
damriññ: K.877/III:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);
damvriñ: K.54:7 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21);
damriñ: K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.926:10 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.505:11 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.49:12 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.78:21 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.451S:12 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.904A:12 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.134:21 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.76:18 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.388C:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.389B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.426:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.438:17 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.502:8 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.562B:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.***:4, 25 (A.D. 578-677, unpublished);¹ K.648:17 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.155/II:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.786:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107); K.808:5 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87); K.590/II:9 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).
kloñ damriñ (K.***:24-5), 'plantation foreman or head'.

damro /dəm'ro:/ [Ang. *damro*; mod. 𑜉𑜢𑜤𑜃𑜫 *damra* /təm'ro:/ "n. support, holder, stand, any object used to support s.t."; ifx /-ən-/ + *dro /dro:/]. 1. *n.* That which supports from below or retains: (*conjecturally*) embankment, retaining wall. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) adjunct, supplement.²

K.155/II:15 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

sre tem grañ kân sre damro sare 2 (K.155/II:15-6), 'The field by the spreading *grañ* tree(s) [and] the supplemental field: 2 *sanre* '.

damrok /dəm'ro:k/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *drok /dro:k/]. *n.* Unidentified botanical species.³

K.18:4 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

damvriñ. See *damriñ*.

***daḥ.** See 'daḥ ~ 'adaḥ.

°**dā.** See °*da*.

***dā** /da:/. [Cf. Ang. *dā*¹ and *dā*²; mod. **dā* /ti:ə/, allomorph of **dār* /ti:ər/ ~ *dāl* /ti:əl/]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to stretch. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be wide, broad. See *dmā*, **dhā*, *kaṃdhā*.

***dāk** /dak/. †[Cf. mod. 𑜉𑜢𑜤𑜃𑜫 *dā*'k /teək/ "v. to snare, capture in a trap, to trap, catch; to entrap, entangle, confuse; to attract, entice, tempt, seduce; to persuade ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To capture with a snare, net or trap. 2. *v.tr.* To trap, entrap, entangle. 3. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be tangled, confused. See **sdāk*, *sandāk*.

¹The Inscription of Prāsāt Lāñ Práḥ, Sambor Prei Kuk.

²Pou, 246b; LS, 330.

³Pou, 246b; LS, 330. For the infixion cf. *canloñ*, *tañku*, *tainot* ~ *tuñnot*, *tampòñ*, *sañke*, *suññāy*, &c.

***dān** /daŋ/. †[Ang. **dān*²; mod. **dāmi* /teŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To extend (*arms, legs*), spread, stretch out; to bar, block, obstruct, oppose. 2. *v.st.* To be stretched, strained, stiff. See **kdān*, *kandān*.

dāna /da:n/. [Ang. *dāna* ~ *dān*; mod. **𑀩𑀸𑀓** *dān* /ti:ən/ “*n.* giving; gift, donation; alms, charity; favor”; Skt *dāna* ‘the act of giving, communicating, imparting, teaching; gift, donation; oblation’]. 1. *n.* Gift, present, donation; offering, oblation. 2. *v.ps.* To be given.¹ Cf. *pradāna*.

K.126R:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33); K.155/II:17 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.259S/4^o:22 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

sre dāna īsvaradatta ... (K.155/II:17), ‘A field given by Īsvaradatta ...’.

... [mān] ’ājñā vraḥ kamratān ’aī śrī jayadevī oy dāna ta ... (K.259S/4^o:22-3), ‘... there was issued an order from My Holy High Lady Śrī Jayadevī giving gifts to ...’.

dān ~ ***dan** /dan/. [Ang. *dān* ~ *dāna* ~ *dan*; mod. **𑀩𑀸𑀓** *dān* /toən/ “*v.* to reach, attain; to catch up with, overtake; to be timely, appropriate”]. 1. *v.tr.* To hit (*the mark, target*), strike (*home*); to reach, gain, attain (*goal, destination*). 2. *v.tr.* To come or catch up with, overtake, (re)join; to be in time for; to last as long as. 3. *v.st.* To be timely, opportune; to be to the point, à propos. 4. *n.* Slavename.² See **kdan*, *kandan* ~ *kandān*.

K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

ku dān (K.149:20), slavename (‘suitable, useful’).³

***dāp** /da:p/. [Ang. **dāp*; mod. **𑀩𑀸𑀓** *dāp* /ti:əp/ “*adj.* to be low (*in height or class*), short; vile, base, vulgar, common, inferior”]. 1. *v.st.* To be low, near the ground; to be short, not tall. 2. *v.st.* To be low, base, vulgar, common, mean.⁴ See *kandāp*, *dradāp*.

***dāy** /da:y/. [Ang. *dāy*; mod. **dāy* /tie:y/]. *v.tr.* To hold up, bear, support, sustain; to serve, act for, represent.⁵ See *kdāy*, *kandāy*.

dār /da:r/. [Ang. *dār* ~ *dā*; mod. **𑀩𑀸𑀓** *dār* /ti:ər/ “*v.* to demand; to beseech; to request (re)payment, ask for s.t. which is owed; to reclaim; to crave”]. 1. *v.tr.* To come into possession of, get, obtain, receive. 2. *v.tr.* To ask for as one’s due, take as one’s own; to claim, demand, require, exact; to call or clamor for, urge, press. 3. *v.intr.* To demand or press for payments, dun.⁶ See *dmār*, *dhāra*².

K.79:9 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.493:22 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.44B:6 (A.D. 674, C II:10); Ka.4:7 (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188). K.149:2 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.426:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.259S/4^o:28 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50). ▶

¹Pou, 248b; LS, 331: ‘skt. 1. donné; 2. donation; don’.

²Pou, 248b; LS, 331: ‘skt. n.p. don’.

³The name may be referred to Skt *dāna* ‘gift, offering’, but the interpretation offered here seems more likely.

⁴Pou, 248b; not listed by LS, 331.

⁵Pou, 249a; not listed by LS, 331.

⁶Pou, 249a; LS, 331-2: ‘1. percevoir, obtenir; recevoir; 2. exiger, revendiquer’.

srū man dār jñāhv gui tloñ 10 (K.79:9-10), ‘The paddy which [he] claimed as the barter-price was 10 *tloñ*’.

kloñ dār ñibha canlakk droñ poñ śivacandra kon kloññ (K.79:18-9), ‘The *kloñ* asked in return a carven image representing his son the *poñ Śivacandra*’.

kñuṃ kluṃ ... ’aṃṇoy ’ācāryya mratāñ ’añ man dār ’aṃvi ta vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ śrī bhavavarmma man dār ’aṃvi ta vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ śrī mahendravarmma man dār ’aṃvi ta vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ śrī iśānavarmma (K.149:2-3), ‘Indoor slaves ... given by my lord the *ācāryya*, whom [he] received from My Holy High Lord Śrī Bhavavarman, from My Holy High Lord Śrī Mahendrarvarman, [and] from My Holy High Lord Śrī Iśānavarman’.

dār dranap (K.44B:6), ‘to conjure up an obstruction, = to work black magic’.

... *ge ta dār pañjas ta giy ...* (K.426:7), ‘... persons who dun [others or] create disturbances on these premises ...’.

dāruna /da¹run/. †[Skt *dāruṇa* ‘harsh, severe, pitiless’]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.154A:16 (A.D. 684, C II:123), hapax.

dāsa ~ ***dās** /da:h/. [Ang. *dāsa* ~ *dās*; mod. ព្រាស *dās* /ti:əh/ “*n.* male slave / servant; barbarian”; Skt *dāsa* ‘savage, barbarian; slave, servant’]. *n.* Slave; servant.² See *kandās*, *kumārādāsa*, *khaṇadās*, *gaṅgadāsa*, *jivadās*, *jeṣṭhadāsa*, °*dharṃmadāsa*, *bhavadās*, *bhānudāsa*, *ratnadāsa*, *rudradāsa*, *śivadāsa*, *sudāsa*, *haradāsa*, *iśānadāsa*, *omadās*.

***dās**¹. See *dāsa*.

***dāṣ** ~ ***dās**². See *’daḥ*.

dāsadāsī /dasəda¹si:/. [Ang. *dāsadāsī*; Skt *dāsadāsī* ‘the female slave of a slave’, but here a *dvandva*, < *dāsa*, + *dāsī*]. *n.* Male and female slaves.³

K.44A:10 (A.D. 674, C II:10);⁴ K.904B:18 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

dāsadāsīgomahīṣakṣetra /dasədasigomhiṣə¹k^hse:t/. †[Skt *dāsadāsī*, + *gomahīṣa*, + *kṣetra*]. *n.* Male and female slaves, cows and buffaloes, and fields.⁵

K.146:12 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80), hapax.

dāha /da:h/. [Ang. *dāha*; Skt *dāha* ‘burning, heat; combustion, conflagration; internal heat, fever; glow, redness (*of sky*); cauterization; place of cremation’].

1. *n.* Burning, combustion; heat. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁶

K.133/I:16, *garbled* (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).⁷

¹Pou, 249a; LS, 332.

²Pou, 249a; LS, 332.

³Pou, 249b.

⁴The text (C II:11) reads *dāsa dāsī*, divided, as does LS, 332.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 249, or by LS, 332. My compounding the three constituents is needless but follows Cœdès.

⁶Pou, 249b; not listed by LS, 332.

⁷Represented by a six-place lacuna in K.480:16 (C II:192).

dām /dam/. [Ang. **dām*; mod. **𐌆** *dām* /toəm/ “v. to tire of, become bored with; to bear, suffer, endure, sustain; *adj.* to be chronic, long-lasting, persistent ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To deal repeated blows to, batter. 2. *v.ps.* To be battered, bruised by repeated blows. 3. *v.tr.* To suffer, undergo.¹ Cf. *drām*.

K.78:19 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.134:23 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.129:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

vā dām (K.129:10) ~ *ku dām* (K.78:19), slavename (he/she who ‘has suffered [the blows of fate?]’).

vrah hiñ dām (K.134:23), ‘the sanctuary of Hiñ Dām’ (*meaning in doubt*).

dik ~ **dikk** /dik/. [Ang. *dik*; mod. **𐌆** *dik* /tuik/ “n. water; juice, liquid; n. round (of a fighting contest); n. temperament; n. quality of gold, silver or jewels”; cf. Old Mon *ḍāk* ~ *ḍek* /ḍaik/ ‘Water, liquid’²]. 1. *n.* Water; liquid, fluid; running water, watercourse, waterway. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) hour or other interval of time measured by the regulated flow of water from a clepsydra. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavenames.³ See *kdik*, *dmik*.

dikk: K.30:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.939:8, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C V:56);

dik: K.54:15 (A.D. 629, C III:157, *NIC* II/III:21); K.44A:11 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.78:17 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.904B:4 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.124:7, 16 (A.D. 803/4, C III:170). K.66A:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.76:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.90S:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.137:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.939:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.155/II:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.786:3, 7 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

dik toḥ (K.90S:2), ‘milk’.⁴

dik sron (K.124:7, 16), ‘water for ablutions’.⁵

dik hera (K.44:11), ‘welling water, = spring’.⁶

ku dik (K.66A:17), slavename.⁷

ku dik phik (K.78:17; K.786:7), slavename (‘drinking water’).⁸

ku dik puñ (K.904B:4), slavename (*meaning in doubt*).⁹

ku dik vrau (K.155/II:10), slavename (‘*ku* Dik the fair’).¹⁰

gloñ dikk (K.30:14), ‘waterway, canal’.

spid dik (K.54:15; K.137:3), ‘libation of water, lustration’.

cpāk dik (K.78:8, 14), ‘branching of waters, = fork’.

cmaṃ dikk (K.939:8), ‘keeper of (irrigation) water’.

***dik**¹ /dik/. [Ang. **dik* ~ *dikk*; allomorph of mod. **𐌆** *dūc* /tu:c/ ~ **𐌆** *tūc* /to:c/ “*adj.* to be small, tiny, young, minor, humble”; cf. **𐌆** *dic* /dic/ ~ **𐌆** *dwc* /du:ɛc/ and Old Mon *ḍik* ~ *ḍik* /ḍik/ ‘slave’¹¹]. 1. *v.st.* To be small, little, not much; to be lesser, minor, inferior. 2. *n.* Inferior, menial, servant, slave.¹² See *kdik*.

¹Pou, 248b; not listed by LS, 332.

²Shorto, 134.

³Pou, 249b; LS, 333 (*dik*, *dikk*) but also (*dik*): ‘conduire, emmener’ for K.939:8.

⁴Pou, 250a; LS, 333.

⁵LS, 334.

⁶LS, 334.

⁷LS, 333: ‘n.p.’

⁸LS, 333.

⁹LS, 333: ‘n.p. litt. eau + savon végétal’.

¹⁰LS, 333: ‘n.p.’

¹¹Shorto, 136.

¹²Pou, 249b.

***diñ** /dɨŋ/. [Ang. *diñ* ~ *diññ*; cf. mod. ***ទ្រង** *diñ* /tuŋ/ ‘to stretch, extend’]. 1. *v.intr.* To move from side to side, extend laterally. 2. *v.st.* To be wide, broad. 3. *v.tr.* To lie perpendicular (crosswise, at a right angle) to.¹ See *kdiñ*, *kandiñ*, *cdiñ*, *tandiñ*.

***dic**. See **dec*.

dit /dɨt/. †[Unidentified].² *n.* Slavename. See *kdit*, **adit*.

K.46B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34), hapax.

on dit (K.46B:9), female slavename, *prob. Mon*.

dina ~ **din**² ~ **dinna** /dɨn/. [Ang. *dina* ~ *diṇa* ~ *dīna*; mod. **ទិន** *din* /tuŋ/ “*n.* day (*formal*)”; Skt *dina* ‘day’]. 1. *n.* Day; hours of daylight, sunlight.³ 2. *n.* Personal name.

dinna: **K.9:15** (A.D. 639, C V:35);

dina: **K.926:3** (A.D. 624, C V:20).

din¹ /dɨn/ ~ ***den** /de:n/. [Cf. mod. **ឧទ្រិន** *ūdīn* /ʔo:w 'tuŋ ~ ʔɛ:w 'tuŋ/ “*n.* k. of jar / pot with a small opening and a bulging middle ...”⁴]. 1. *n.* A type of small jar used for fish sauce and alcohol. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename. See *kandin* ~ *kandinn* ~ *kanden*, *sdin*, **andin*.

K.926:8 (A.D. 624, C V:20); **K.9:24** (A.D. 639, C V:35); **K.505:11** (A.D. 639, C V:23); **K.904B:8**

(A.D. 713, C IV:54). **K.22:25** (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); **K.137:7, 9, 24** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

ku pit din (K.904B:8), slavename.

din² ~ **dinna**. See *dina*.

°**dinavāra** /dɨnə'wa:r/. †[Skt *dinavāra* ‘week-day’, < *dina* ‘day’, + *vāra*]. *n.* Day. Cf. *divasavāra*. See *vṛhaspatidinavāra*, **āṅgāradinavāra*.

***dip** /dɨp/. [Ang. **dip*; mod. **ទៀប** *diap* /ti:əp/ “*adj.* to be near, close, to; *ppv.* nearly, almost, about to, on the point of”]. 1. *v.st.* To be near, close. 2. *v.tr.* To bring into contact: to join, affix; to touch, feel. See *knip*, *kdip*, *kandip*, *dapdip*.

dirgghasatra. See *dirgghasatra*.

***dil** /dɨl/. [Ang. **dil*; mod. **dir* /tɨr/ ~ **dil* /tɨl/ ~ **dil* /tuɨl/]. *v.st.* To be unclean, impure.⁵ See *cadil* ~ **sdil*, *sandil*.

°**divasa** ~ **divasa** /dɨwəsə → dɨp/. [Ang. °*divasa*; Skt *divasa* ‘heaven; day’]. *n.* Day.⁶

K.30:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26), hapax.

ple divasa moyy (K.30:27), ‘allowance for one day, daily allowance’.

¹Pou, 250a.

²Not listed by Pou, 250a, S629b. LS, 334: ‘skt. n.p. *aditya* soleil’.

³Pou, 250b; LS, 334.

⁴The identification is owed to Pou, “Lexicographie ...”, 102 (item 120), and Pou, 250b: ‘Une s.d. poterie’. LS, 334: ‘skt. n.p. *dina* jour’. The *ū* head of the modern form may be from Chinese.

⁵Cf. Ang. **andil* /ʔən'dɨl/.

⁶Pou, 250b; LS, 335.

divasañcār /dɪwəsəɳ'ca:r/. †[Skt **divasañcāra* ‘a passing up to heaven’, < *diva* ‘heaven, sky’, + *sañcāra* ‘passing, crossing, traversal’]. 1. *n.* Act or fact of passing up to heaven. 2. *v.intr.* To pass up to heaven.¹

K.127:11 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

gi ta svān gi² ta gi divasañcār sthita nau (K.127:11), ‘He who attains Enlightenment here shall pass up to heaven [and there] abide.’

°divasavāra /dɪwəsə'wa:r/. †[Skt *divasavāra* ‘weekday’, < *divasa*, + *vāra*]. *n.* Day. Cf. *dinavāra*, *divasa*. See *candradivasavāra*, *vudhadivasavāra*, *vṛhaspati-divasavāra*, *śukradivasavāra*, *’ādityadivasavāra*.

dih /dih/ ~ ***duḥ** /doh/ ~ ***deḥ** ~ **des** /deh/. [Ang. *dih* ~ **deḥ*; mod. **dih* /tɪh/ ~ **duḥ* /tuh/ ~ **deḥ* /teh/]. 1. *v.intr.* To burst, shoot out or forward, exude; to move rapidly or energetically, bustle. 2. *v.tr.* To propel, put in motion, set going; to convey; to impel, press, urge, drive; to compel, oblige, require, order; to carry out, perform (*duties*) with a will. 3. *n.* Slavename.³ See *kdes*, *kandes*, *tdes*, *dradiḥ*, *radeḥ*, *’andeḥ*, *’amduḥ*.

des: K.66A:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.137:34 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

dih: K.561:34 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.904A:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

ku ’amvai des (K.66A:20), slavename (‘she who is bright and hard-working’).

ku yi des (K.137:34), slavename (‘*ku yi Des*’, she who works with a will).

ge diḥ paṃre ta vraḥ sin gui kañjrap ta man⁴ varta nā vraḥ ... (K.561:34), ‘Those who now carry out service to the divinity are prisoners of war who dwell at the sanctuary ...’ (?)

dirgghasatra ~ **dirgghasatra** /dɪrghə'sat/. †[Skt *dirghasattra*, < *dirgha* ‘long (*in space or time*)’, + *sattra*]. 1. *n.* A long-continued Soma sacrifice. 2. *v.tr.* To celebrate a prolonged Soma sacrifice to or on behalf of (*a divinity*).⁵

dirgghasatra: K.154B:1 (A.D. 684, C II:123);

dirgghasatra: K.154A:3 (A.D. 684, C II:123).

mratāñ devasvāmi dirgghasatra vraḥ kaṃmratāñ ’aṅ śrī kedāreśvara (K.154A:3), ‘The lord Devasvāmi has celebrated a *dirghasattra* to My Holy High Lord Śrī Kedāreśvara’.⁶

***du**. See *’adu*.

duk /dɒk/. [Ang. *duk*¹ ~ *dūk*¹; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *duk* /tɒk/ “*v.* to put, set, place, arrange; *v.* to set aside, keep, retain, save, preserve, maintain, conserve; to hold (*in reserve*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* To place, put, set; to put in place, arrange; to place, locate, set up, erect, install; to station; to assign, give, confer; to cause, have, order. 2. *v.tr.* To put (set) down, deposit; to lay by, set aside or in reserve, leave; to save, keep, retain, reserve, preserve; to set down in to writing, inscribe.⁷ See *dnuk*, *dmuk*. ▶

¹Pou, 250b.

²This second *gi* is surely a lapicide’s inadvertence.

³Pou, 251a (*dih*), 253a (*-duh*), 256b (*des*); LS, 335: ‘1. (mot désignant une catégorie de serviteurs dans le temple); 2. n.p.’ Cf. G. Coédès, “La stèle de Tūol Rolom Tim ...,” 51 (3°).

⁴This *man* is to be read *mān*.

⁵Pou, 252a; LS, 335.

⁶K.154B:1 has the identical wording but with *dirggha*°.

⁷Pou, 252a; LS, 335.

K.44B:7 (A.D. 674, C II:10); **K.904A:12** (A.D. 713, C IV:54); **K.51:2** (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); **K.66B:1** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); **K.710:2** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); **K.877/II:14** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

chat duk (K.44B:7), ‘parasols which have been [closed and] set aside’.¹

... *tel duk jmah śakrālaya* (K.904A:11-2), ‘... [lands] to which [he] assigned the name Śakrālaya’.²

mratāñ ’ādityasvāmi duk bhagavati oy kantai ta bhagavati pū yāñ ’añ | sulak ’añ | mratāñ ’añ | ... (K.66B:1-4), ‘The lord Ādityasvāmi has set up [and image of] Bhagavati [and] has given [the following] women to it: the pū Yāñ ’Añ, Sulak ’Añ, [and] Mratāñ ’Añ ...’.

mratāñ indradatta duk saṃ paribhoga droṇ vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ □□□□ (K.51:1-2), ‘The lord Indradatta has stipulated that [he] share [its] use with My Holy High Lord □□□□’.

°dukhitah /dʊ(h)khi'tah/. †[Skt, nom. pl. of *duḥkhita* ‘pained, afflicted’]. *v.st.* To be pained, afflicted, distressed.³

K.341N:11 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

... *ge gi ta nu pi niraya yāvat sūryyāscandrasya tāvat narakadukhitāḥ* (K.341N:10-1), *closely*: ‘... they are ones who may be destined for the place of torment, [and] for as long as the sun and moon [do shine], so long [shall they] suffer in hell’.⁴

dugā /dʊr'ga:/ (?). †[Presumably Skt *durgā*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.155/II:28 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

dugdhi /dʊk'dhi:/. †[Skt, nom. sg. of stem *duh-dhin* ‘milch cow’, < *dugdha* ‘milk’, + sfx *-in*, forming adjectives]. *n.* Milch cow.⁶

K.145:3 (A.D. 706, C VI:72), hapax.

dugdhi yajña 4 (K.145:3), ‘4 sacrificial milch cows, 4 milch cows for sacrifice’.

duñ /dʊŋ/. †[Cf. mod. 𑀓𑀲 *duñ* /tʊŋ/ “*n.* pelican (*Pelecanus* sp.)”]. *n.* Slave-name.⁷

K.748:9 (A.D. 613, C V:17), hapax.

duñ /dʊŋ/. [Ang. *duñ* ~ *dvañ*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *tiñ* /tʊŋ/ “*v.* to buy”]. *v.tr.* To acquire possession of in exchange for money or goods: to buy, purchase.⁸ See *damnuñ*.

K.1214:26 (A.D. 726, *forthcoming*); **K.22:34** (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); **K.424B:6** (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); **K.590/II:9** (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

... *ku ’ampāñ kon ku man duñ ta poñ vidyāśil ...* (K.1214:25-6), ‘... *ku* ’Ampāñ [and] her child, whom [they] bought from the *poñ* Vidyāśila, ...’.

sre man duñ ta bhavakīrti ... (K.22:35), ‘A field which [he] bought from Bhavakīrti ...’.

¹LS, 335. Cf. C II:13, note 8.

²LS, 336.

³Not listed by Pou, 252a, or by LS, 336.

⁴The passage is so needlessly Sanskritized that liberties must be taken in its interpretation.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 252a, or by LS, 336.

⁶Pou, 252a: ‘Le lait’; LS, 336: ‘skt. lait’.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 252a. LS, 336: ‘n.p. heron’. The form is followed by a five-place lacuna and may not be complete.

⁸Pou, 252a; LS, 336.

dut /dot/ (?). [Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.18:11 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

duy /duy/. †[Mod. **duy* /toy/]. 1. *v.intr.* To jut, protrude, stand out. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.²

K.24:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

va ta duy (K.24:7), slavename (he ‘who protrudes, has a paunch’ ?).

durggasvāmi /durgəswa¹mi:/. †[Skt stem *durgasvāmin*, epithet of Śiva (‘Durgā’s lord’), < *durgā*, epithet (‘the inaccessible’) of Pārvatī, + *svāmin*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.438:11, 18, 20 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXV:369).

durjana /dūr¹ʃɔ:n/. †[Skt *durjana* ‘villain, scoundrel’]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.133/II:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

durbhikṣa /dūr¹bhɪk/. [Ang. *durbhikṣa*; Skt *durbhikṣa* ‘scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, want’, < pfx *du-*, + *bhikṣā* (‘act of) begging; any boon obtained by begging: alms, food, &c.’]. *n.* Want, dearth, famine.⁵

K.108:9 (A.D. 678-877, C VI:38), hapax.

durmada /dūr¹mɔ:t/. †[Skt *durmada* ‘drunken, mad, frenzied; foolish pride, arrogance’]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.726C:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

duvau /dvw̥w/. [Ang. *tuvau* ~ *tuvauv*; mod. **តាវ៉ៅ** *tāvau* /ta¹waw/ “*n.* k. of black bird similar to the jay or cuckoo (*Eudynamis malayana*) ... ”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Unidentified species of black cuckoo. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.910:12 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

teṃ canloñ mratāñ duvau (K.910:11-2), ‘the *canloñ* tree(s) of the lord Duvau’.

duṣ° /doh-/. [Ang. *duṣ°*; Skt *du-*, with morphophonemic variants *dur-*, *duṣ-*, *duḥ*, *dū-*]. *pfx.* In Indic loanwords, inseparable prefix adding a negative aspect to the following constituent, often translatable as ‘ill’ or such related notions as ‘bad, wrong, difficult, unkind, ugly, scarce, unfortunate, unsafe’. Cf. *su°*.

***duḥ**. See *dih*.

***dū**. See *’adu*.

¹Not listed by Pou, 252b, or by LS, 337.

²Pou, 252b: ‘Le hibou’. Not listed by LS, 337.

³Pou, 253a; LS, 337.

⁴Pou, 253a; LS, 337.

⁵Pou, 253a; LS, 337.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 253a, or by LS, 337.

⁷The identification is owing to Pou, 253a; LS, 337.

***dūl** ~ ***dul** /du:l/. [Ang. **dul* ~ **dur* and *dval* ~ *dvall* ~ **dvāl*; mod. 𑄓𑄟 *dūl* /tu:l/ “v. to carry or wear on the head; v. to address / inform / tell (*addressing royalty or clergy*)” and *dul* /tu:l/ “v. to swell; to protrude, bulge, stick out, pop out; ...”; cf. *dwl* /tu:əl/ “n. hill, hump, mound, knoll” and Old Mon *tūl* ~ *tul* /tu:l/ ‘on, above’,¹ *dal* /dəl/ ‘mountain’, and Middle Mon *duiw* /døw/ ‘hill, hill-top’²]. 1. *n.* Head, top; head-shaped formation, dome, hillock, eminence; swelling, bulge. 2. *v.tr.* To carry or have on the head; to lift to the head (*in token of respect*). 3. *v.intr.* To swell, bulge, push up or out.³ See **pdūl*, **paṃdul*, **pradul*.

ḍrṣṣ /dri:h/. [Cf. Skt *ḍrś* ‘sight, view; look, appearance’]. Unidentified.⁴

K.341S:10 (A.D. 673, C VI:23), hapax.

dek /de:k/. [Cf. mod. ខែក *dēk* /tɛ:k/ “adj. to be asymmetric, of different sizes (*esp. of animal horns, testicles*)”]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to have one leg shorter than the other.⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.78:13 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

deñ /de:ŋ/ ~ **dyoñ** /di:əŋ/. [Ang. *dyañ* ~ *dyoñ*; mod. ទ្រង *dian* /ti:əŋ/ “adj. to be accurate, correct, exact, precise, certain, honest, sure; *n.* Nirvana”]. 1. *v.st.* To be sure, certain. 2. *v.st.* To be true, real, correct.⁶

K.24B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:29 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

va deñ (K.24B:10) ~ *vā dyoñ* (K.137:19) ~ *ku deñ* (K.149:29), slavename (‘true, dependable’ ?).

***deñ**. See **deñ* ~ **adeñ*.

***dec** ~ ***dic** /dɛc/. [Ang. *tic* ~ *dic*; mod. តិច *tic* /tɛc/ “adj. to be few (*in number*), small (*in size or extent*), less”⁷]. *v.st.* To be small, little.⁸ See *kdic* ~ *kdec*, *kandec*. Cf. *toc*, **doc* ~ **dvac*.

den /de:n/. [Ang. *dyān* ~ *dyan*; mod. ទ្រង *dian* /ti:əŋ/ “*n.* candle”. prob. < Chinese⁹]. *n.* Candle, taper.¹⁰

K.388B:18 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

jeñ den tek (K.388B:18), ‘an iron candlestick’.

¹Shorto, 162.

²Shorto, 188.

³Cf. Pou, 263a (*dval*²).

⁴The form is preceded by a one-place lacuna in a generally damaged passage. Not listed by Pou, 262b.

⁵Pou, 253b; LS, 337: ‘coucher ...’.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 253b (*deñ*), but 260a (*dyoñ*): ‘Charbon de bois ...’; LS, 338: ‘n.p. clair, éclatant’, 346 (*dyoñ*): ‘n.p.’.

⁷Cf. mod. តិច *tīc* /to:c/ “adj. to be small, young; minor; humble” and allomorphs តិច *twc* /tu:əc/, ទ្រង *dūc* /tu:c/, and **dik* /tɛk/.

⁸Pou, 250a (*dic*).

⁹See Pou and Jenner, “Some Chinese Loanwords ...,” 24 (item 73).

¹⁰Pou, 253b; LS, 338.

***den.** See *din*¹.

dep /dɔ:p/. [Ang. *dep*; mod. **ṛēṅ** *dœp* /tɔ:p/ “conj. (and) then, next, then (and only then), only then; so, consequently”]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be present, at hand, in attendance. 2. *v.st.* To be current, existing or happening now. 3. *v.st.* To be new, modern, recent. 4. *adv.* Presently, now; immediately following, soon; next, then, afterward.¹ See *kdep*.

K.726A:8 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); **K.137:8** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.149:24** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.726A:8** (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

dep ge crip ti ple jon ta vraḥ kamratāṅ 'añ śrī bhogeśvara ... (K.726A:8-9), ‘They then reserved some land, the harvest [whereof they] offered up to My Holy High Lord Śrī Bhogeśvara ...’.

ku dep (K.137:8), slavename (‘new’).²

ku 'nak dep (K.149:24), slavename (‘new person’).

dey. See **dai*.

der /dɔ:r/. †[Mod. **ṛē** *dær* /tɔ:r/ “adj. to be held, detained; to be stuck (e.g., as a car in a traffic jam or as a fallen leaf in the branches of a tree); to be jammed; to be interrupted in the middle of s.t.; *v.* to catch, snag; to put s.t. over s.t., put s.t. on a shelf; to stow, store; to hang, drape (e.g., over a tree limb)”]. 1. *v.intr.* To occur at midpoint; to go or come halfway. 2. *v.st.* To be intermediate; (conjecturally) to be half-grown, immature, adolescent. 3. *n.* Designation of an age group of persons born into slavery, (presumably) minor, adolescent, juvenile.³ See *kder*, *kander*.

K.138:7 (A.D. 620, C V:18); **K.505:8** (A.D. 639, C V:23); **K.24B:3** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); **K.137:27, 29, 30**,⁴ **33** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.149:21** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.155:16** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **Ka.64A:13, 14, 16** (A.D. 678-877, NIC II/III:200).

ku cū kon ku der tai (K.505:8), ‘ku Cū [and] her child, a female minor’.

derttai. See *der* and *tai*.

***del** /dɔ:l/. [Ang. **del*; mod. **dæl* /tɔ:l/, allomorph of *dær* /tɔ:r/]. *v.tr.* To place on a supporting surface; to shelve, store, stow. See *dnel*, *dml*.

deva /de:w → de:p/ ~ **dehv** /de:w/. [Ang. *deva*; mod. **ṛēṅ** *deb* /te:p/ ~ **ṛē** *dev* /te'weəʔ/ “*n.* deity, god, angel”; Skt *deva* ‘deity, god’ and ‘heavenly, divine’]. 1. *n.* Divine being: god, divinity, deity. 2. *n.* (as °*deva*) Divine or royal being: king, prince; *brāhmaṇa*, priest. 3. *v.st.* (as *deva*°) To be heavenly, divine. 4. *n.* Slave-name.⁵ See *kandehv*, *kapilavāsudeva*, *kumāradeva*, *kṛṣṇadeva*, *guṇadeva*, *guru-deva*, *candradeva*, *jayadeva*, *jayadevi*, *jayavarmmadeva*, *jāyadeva*, *jinadeva*,

¹Pou, 253b; LS, 338 (*dep*¹): ‘alors’ and (*dep*²): ‘n.p. < *deva* dieu’.

²LS, 338, plausibly assigns this and *ku 'nak dep* to his *dep*².

³Pou, 253b; LS, 132 (s.v. *kon*), 338 (*der tai*, *der si* ~ *der sī*).

⁴The form at K.137:27, 29, 30 is *derttai*, for *der tai* ‘female adolescent’.

⁵Pou, 254a (*dev*): ‘N. d’oiseau du type de geai’ and (*deva*): ‘Dieu ...’; LS, 339 (*deva*), 341 (*dehv*).

*jīvadeva, dharmmadeva, puṣkarākṣadeva, prāmadeva, bhānudeva, manideva, *yajñadeva, ratnadeva, rāmadeva, vidyādeva, vidyādharadeva, viṣṇudeva, vīradeva, śambhuvarmmadeva, śāntideva, śiladeva, śivadeva, sudeva, 'ākāśadeva.*

dehv: K.451S:4 (A.D. 680, C V:49);

deva: K.78:5 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.134:16 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.689B:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

ku deva (K.78:5), slavename.

[*ku?*] *cyer deva* (K.134:16), slavename (she who 'goes against the gods?').

ku śrīdeva 'nāda (K.689B:7), slavename ('silent Śrīdeva').

devagrāma /dewə'gra:m/. †[Skt **devagrāma*, 'heavenly village', < *deva*, + *grāma*]. *n.* Toponym.¹

K.904B:17 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

devacandra /dewə'can/. †[Skt *devacandra*, personal name ('divine moon'), < *deva*, + *candra*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.8:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

devadāsa /dewə'da:h/. [Ang. *devadāsa*; Skt *devadāsa* 'servant of a monastery (*Buddh.*)', < *deva*, + *dāsa*]. 1. *n.* Slave of a divinity. 2. *n.* Slave or servant attached to a sanctuary.³

K.149:9 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

devarakṣa /dewə'rak/. †[Skt **devarakṣa*, 'protecting (serving, keeping) a god', < *deva*, + *rakṣa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.904B:22 (A.D. 713, C iv:54), hapax.

devaśarma /dewə'sar/. †[Skt stem *devaśarman*, 'having the god as refuge', < *deva*, + *śarman*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.154B:10 (A.D. 684, C II:123), hapax.

devaśīla /dewə'si:l/. †[Skt **devaśīla* 'having divine virtue', < *deva*, + *śīla*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.726A:7 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

devaśrīy /dewə'sri:/. †[Skt *devaśrī* 'approaching the gods, worshipping', but here 'having the radiance or beauty of a goddess, having divine splendor', < *deva*, + *śrī*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.689:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

¹Pou, 254a; LS, 339.

²Pou, 254b; LS, 339.

³In both senses, cf. *kṛiṃ vraḥ*. Pou, 254b; not listed by LS, 339.

⁴Pou, 255a; LS, 339.

⁵Pou, 255b; LS, 340.

⁶Pou, 255b; not listed by LS, 340.

⁷Pou, 255b; LS, 340.

devasabhā /dewəʒə'bhɑː/. †[Skt *devasabhā* 'hall serving as a meeting-place for the gods' and *devasabhā* 'name of a town', < *deva*, < *sabhā*]. 1. *n.* Royal council. 2. *n.* Royal council chamber. 3. *n.* Toponym.¹

K.51:13 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.

daṃvriñ ai devasabhā (K.51:13), 'a plantation at Devasabhā'.²

devasena /dewə'se:n/. †[Skt *devasena*, personal name ('having a god as one's lord'), < *deva*, + *senā*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.562B:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

devasvāmi /dewəswa'miː/. †[Skt stem *devasvāmin* 'lord of the gods', but here 'having a god as one's lord', < *deva*, + *svāmin*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.154A:3, B:1 (A.D. 684, C II:123).

devādhivāss /dewadhɪ'wa:h/. †[Skt **devādhivāsa*, perhaps 'having the god as one's mantle', < *deva*, + *ādhivāsa* 'upper garment, mantle'⁵]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.561:17 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

°**devi**. See *devī*.

devinī /dewɪ'niː/. †[If not a local Prākṛta fem. of *deva* (but cf. Pāli *devī*), then Skt fem. of *devin* 'gambler']. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.54:15 (A.D. 629, C III:157), hapax.

deviro /dewɪ'roː/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.689:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

devī ~ °**devi** /de'wiː/. [Ang. *devī* ~ *devīy* ~ *devi*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀸 ~ 𑀓𑀲𑀸 *debī* ~ *devī* /te'piː/ "n. goddess; n. princess (official wife of a prince)"; Skt *devī* 'goddess; queen, princess, lady', fem. of *deva*]. 1. *n.* Goddess. 2. *n.* Queen; princess; lady of high rank. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁹ See *jayadevī* ~ *jayadevī*.

K.149:28 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

°**deśa** /de:h/. [Ang. *deśa*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀸 *des* /te:h/ "n. country, land, settlement; place (formal); adj. ... to be foreign"; Skt *deśa* 'point, spot, part, place, region; province, country, kingdom']. 1. *n.* Land, country; other or foreign country, esp. India. 2. *n.* Part, region, province; the provinces, countryside, rural areas. 3. *v.st.* To be foreign, imported from abroad.¹⁰ See *gurudeśa*, *viragadeśa*, *vaideśa*.

¹Pou, 255a; LS, 339.

²C V:15: '... une plantation à la Devasabhā.'

³Pou, 255a; LS, 340.

⁴Pou, 255b; LS, 340.

⁵But also 'abode' and 'fragrance', all three from different roots.

⁶Pou, 255b; LS, 340.

⁷Pou, 256a; not listed by LS, 340.

⁸Pou, 256a; not listed by LS, 340.

⁹Pou, 256b; LS, 340.

¹⁰Pou, 256b.

***dem** /de:m/. [Ang. **dyam*; mod. ទឹម *dim* /tuum/ “v. to yoke, harness, hitch; to place side by side; to stand side by side / on the same level”]. *v.tr.* To yoke (*draft animals*). See *dnem* ~ *dnem*, *dmem*.

des. See *dih*.

***dehv.** See *deva*.

***deh.** See *dih*.

dai ~ **daiy** ~ **dey** /dɔy/. [Cf. Ang. *dai* ~ *daiy* ~ *daiya* ~ *daiyi*; mod. **dai* /tɔy/]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to change, shift. 2. *v.st.* To be other, different, unusual, out of the ordinary, new. 3. *n.* Other (different, various) people, others.¹ 4. *n.* Slavename. See *kdai*, *kandai*.

dey: K.1030:3 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23);

daiy: K.54:12, 17 (A.D. 629, C III:157); K.561:39 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.30:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26);

dai: K.54:10 (*id.*); K.447:24 (A.D. 657, C II:193); K.44B:2 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.451S:15 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:36 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.127:17 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.154B:2 (A.D. 684, C II:123). K.66A:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.133/1:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.259S/4:27 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50); K.726C:9 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.816:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64).

ku dai (K.149:20), slavename (‘someone else’ ?).

ku 'nak dai (K.127:17), slavename (‘new person’ ?).

kñum vraḥ daiy (K.54:11-2), ‘other slaves of the divinity’.

kñum vnāk poñ yajamāna dai ... (K.726C:8-9), ‘Other slaves of (conveyed to) the *poñ* sacrificing priest: ...’.

travañ ci dok daiy (K.30:15), ‘the *ci Dok*’s other reservoir’.

satra nivandha ple ta daiy 'āy ta vraḥ ... (K.561:7), ‘An offering of provisions [and] other revenue to the divinity: ...’²

ge ta hau vyavahāra dai ta gi ... (K.44B:6), ‘persons who lodge other legal action against it ...’.

'aṃruñ sre ta dai (K.561:36), ‘size of other fields’.

... nai vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ daiy kaṃluñ gui rudrāśrama (K.54:17-8), ‘... belonging to the other My Holy High Lords within the Rudrāśrama’.

... oy dāna bhūmi man dai hau drok jā dakṣiṇā 'añ (K.258:76-7), ‘... gave in gift a piece of land which others call Drok as an honorarium to me’.

voṃ jā 'anak cap dai ta gi (K.259S/4:27), *freely*: ‘No one shall seize another on these premises’.

sre pnāk kuruñ maleñ dai (K.451S:14), ‘Various broken fields belonging to the *kuruñ* of Maleñ’.

***dai** /dɔy/. [Ang. **dai* ~ **daiy*; mod. **dai* /tɔy/; cf. Old Mon *ḍey* /dɔy/ ‘in, on, &c.’,³ perhaps related to Cham *di* ~ *dī*, Malay *dī*, &c.]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) interior; innards, intestines. See *pdai* ~ *pdey*.

¹Pou, 257a; LS, 341 (*dai*, *daiy*). Not understood is the *'añ dai* in such personal names as *ku sañhvāñ 'añ dai* (K.54:10) and *vā dos 'añ dai* (K.447:24).

²The text (C II:40) reads *satranivandha ple t daiy āy ta vraḥ ...*. The collapsed form is not listed by Pou, 223b, but is listed by LS, 292: ‘autre, voir aussi *ta dai*’.

³Shorto, 137.

daiva /dʌɪp → de:p/ (?). †[Skt *daiva* ‘godly, divine’, vṛddhi derivative of *deva*]. 1. *v.st.* To be godly, pious, devout. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.709:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30); **K.8:10** (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); **K.155/II:6** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **K.163/I:3** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); **K.560/739:8** (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).

do /do:/. [Ang. *do*; local Prakṛta *do* (but cf. Pāli *dvī*) corresponding to Skt *dva* ‘two’]. 1. *num.* Two. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.²

K.689:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

ku vraḥ do (K.689:13), slavename (‘two divinities’ ?).

***do**. See **dor*.

dok /do:k/ ~ **dvak** /du:ək/. [Ang. *dyak*; mod. **ḡṛī dūk** /tu:k/ “*n.* boat (*esp.* boats without motors), sampan, canoe ...”]. 1. *n.* Boat. 2. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to use or handle a boat.³ See *dmok*.

dvak: **K.341N:8** (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

dok: **K.44B:7** (A.D. 674, C II:10); **K.426:9** (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); **K.940:1** (A.D. 578-677, C V:73).

ge ta cap rddeḥ dok tmur krapī kñuṃ ta gi ... (K.44B:6-7), ‘Persons who seize carts, boats, cows, water buffaloes, [or] slaves on these premises ...’.

ge ta cap tmur radeḥ dok ta giy ... (K.426:8-9), ‘Persons who seize cows, carts, [or] boats on these premises ...’.

’ājñā ... ni gui dok vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ śrī piṅgaleśvara ... (K.940:1-2), ‘Order ... concerning the boats of My Holy High Lord Śrī Piṅgaleśvara ...’.

... damṇe[p = ra] kñuṃ thmur krapī rdd[e]ḥ dvak damriñ ... (K.341N:8), ‘... specifically, slaves, cows, water buffaloes, carts, boats, [and] plantations ...’

***dok**. See *dak*.

doñ ~ **doññ** ~ **dauñ** ~ **dan**¹ /dɔŋ/ ~ **dan** /dɔn/. [Ang. *doñ* ~ *dan*⁴]. *conj.* Including, with, and.⁵ Cf. *droñ*² ~ *drañ*.

dan: **K.389C:5** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78);

dan: **K.451N:3** (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.561:21** (A.D. 681, C II:39); **K.904A:12** (A.D. 713, C IV:54); **K.18:2**, **21** (A.D. 726, C II:146). **K.25/555:2** (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31); **K.22:21** (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); **K.24:3** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); **K.76:10** (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); **K.389B:4** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, *JA*, 1958:127); **K.562:20** (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); **K.1:24** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); **K.726A:5** (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

dauñ: **K.561:21** (A.D. 681, C II:39);

doññ: **K.582:8** (A.D. 693, C II:200); **K.788:10** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61);⁶

¹Pou, 257a; not listed by LS, 341.

²Pou, 257b (*do*²); not listed by LS, 341.

³Pou, 257b; LS, 341 (*dok*), 350 (*dvak*).

⁴Cf. C II:12, note 1.

⁵If a connection exists between *doñ* ~ *dan* and *droñ* ~ *drañ* it is elusive. Pou, 243b (*dan*¹, *doñ*, *droñ*); LS, 325 (*dan*, *dauñ*), 342 (*doñ*¹, *doññ*), 343 (*doñ*²). Pou, 244b (*dantap*); LS, 326 (*dantap*), but the text (K.389C:5, C VI:78) reads *pi dan tap*, divided. Cf. Ang. °*dantap* ~ °*tantap*, and note mod. °*tan*°, the reflex of *dan* ‘and’ seen in the numerals from eleven to nineteen – *prāṇ pi taṇtaṇ* /prambṛy danḍap/ ‘eight-and-ten, eighteen’.

⁶The *doññ* in K.788:10 occurs in a garbled passage and its identification with *doñ*¹ is conjectural.

doñ: K.138:22 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.493:20 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.49:13 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.44:9 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.127:14 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.582:3 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.113/114:4 (A.D. 698, C VI:20). K.30:16, 17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26). K.30:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.38:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.41:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.46B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.76:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.388B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.389B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.424B:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.562A:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.563:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.939:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.163/II:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.788:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61); K.877/I:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.259S/4:26 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50); K.590/II:5 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130); K.728:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

ver dañ tap (K.76:9-10), 'two-and-ten, twelve'.

pī dan tap (K.389C:5), 'three-and-ten, thirteen'.

mratañ bhāskarapāla oy sre dañ kñum ta vraḥ (K.18:2), 'The lord Bhāskarapāla has given ricefields and slaves to the divinity'.

... *tve puṇya saṃ dañ* ... (K.904B:12), '... to carry out a pious work jointly with ...'.

puṇya mratañ dañ kloñ 'me (K.18:23), 'the pious work of the lord and [his] *kloñ* mother'.

kñum 'aṃṇoy mratañ isvaravindu ta vraḥ kamratañ 'añ suvarṇaliṅga doñ vraḥ kamratañ 'añ maniśiva ... (K.127:13-4), 'Slaves given by the lord Īsvaravindu to My Holy High Lord of the *suvarṇaliṅga* and My Holy High Lord Maniśiva ...'.

'aṃṇoy tāñ 'añ kloñ rañko doñ poñ varāhasena ai ta vraḥ ... (K.44A:8-9), 'Gifts of my lady the commissioner of milled rice and the *poñ* Varāhasena to the divinity ...'.

sre 'āy travañ vo pradāna poñ rudrabhava doñ poñ rudrāntakula doñ poñ puṣpananda ... (K.30:16-7), 'Fields at the banyan reservoir given by the *poñ* Rudrabhava and the *poñ* Rudrāntakula and the *poñ* Puṣpananda ...'.

droñ vraḥ doñ gi 'āśrama ai pañcarā ... (K.728:2-3), 'The holdings of the divinity and the *āśrama* at Pañcarā ...'.

... *ge dau 'avīnarakk dauñ ge piṭṭ ge dauñ ge kull ge ta dañ ket sinn* (K.561:21-2), '... they shall go to the Avīci hell along with their forefathers and their descendants yet to be born'.

daṃgop vraḥ kaṃmratañ 'añ tel kap pātra ge kule poñ bhavacandra sanme ni dauñ poññ (K.561:22-3), 'Added gift of My Holy High Lord who keeps the almsbowls of the *poñ* Bhavacandra's descendants together with the *poñ* [himself]'.

gui 'āvāsa kñum gui sre gui saṃ paribhoga ai ta vraḥ doñ vraḥ doññ 'āvāsa gui tel sāpekṣa ai ta bhagavat śaṅkarakīrti (K.582:7-8), 'The slave quarters [and] the ricefields, these are to be shared between the one divinity and the other divinity, including his [the latter's] quarters which are under the jurisdiction of the venerable Śaṅkarakīrti'.

vraḥ kaṃmratañ 'añ nārāyaṇa ta 'acas saṃ miśrabhoga doñ vraḥ kaṃmratañ 'añ śrī kapilavāsudeva doñ kñummm doñ sre (K.563:7-8), 'My Holy High Lord Nārāyaṇa the Elder shall share with My Holy High Lord Śrī Kapilavāsudeva the use both of the slaves and of the ricefields'.

doñ². See *dañ*.

***doñ** /dɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. **doñ*; mod. ទង *dañ* /tɔ:ŋ/ "n. stem (of a fruit), stalk, base, trunk; tendril ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To draw out, stretch, extend. 2. *n.* Stem. See **cdoñ*, *caṃdoñ*.

***doc** /do:c/ ~ ***dvac** /du:ɛc/. [Ang. *dvāc*; mod. 𑀩𑀭 *dūc* /tu:c/ “*adj.* to be small, tiny”, allomorph of *tūc* /to:c/, *twc* /tu:ɛc/, *tic* /tɛc/, &c.]. *v.st.* To be small, little.¹ See *kdoc*, *kandoc* ~ *kandvac*. Cf. *toc*, **dec* ~ **dic*.

***doñ** /dɔɲ/. †[Mod. 𑀩𑀭 *da’ñ* /tuəɲ/ “*adj.* to be halted, checked, blocked, stymied; to become stagnant; *v.* to stop; to experience some kind of difficulty; to run out of arguments; *v.* to collide (*with*), run into; *n.* opposition, reaction”]. 1. *v.tr.* To collide with, run (knock, butt) into. 2. *v.cs.* To be brought up short, checked, blocked, halted, arrested. See *kdoñ*, *kandoñ*.

dot /do:t/ ~ ***dvat** /du:ət/. [Ang. *dvāt* ~ *dvat* ~ *dot*; unidentified]. *n.* Slave-name.² See *kdot*, *kaṃdot*, *kandvat*.

dot: K.155:16 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

ku dot (K.155:16), slavename.

***dor** /do:r/ ~ ***do** /do:/. †[Mod. 𑀩𑀭 *dor* /to:r/ “*v.* to lean, list, tilt; to give in; *adj.* to be flexible, soft, gentle; to be in a stupor; to be easily controlled; to be drooping, leaning, inclined”]. 1. *v.intr.* To lean away from the perpendicular, tilt, slant, list, incline. 2. *v.tr.* To empty by tilting: to tip, dump, discharge, empty.³ 3. *v.st.* To be leaning, tilted, inclined, bent over. See *drado*, *pdor*, *vrado*.

***dol** /do:l/. [Ang. *dol* ~ *dola*; mod. 𑀩𑀭 *dol* /to:l/ “*adj.* to be single, isolated, separate, lonely, solitary”]. *v.st.* To be lone, solitary.⁴ See *kdol*.

doṣa ~ ***dos** /do:h/. †[Ang. *doṣa*; mod. 𑀩𑀭 *dos* /to:h/ “*n.* Fault, error; blame, guilt; crime, offense; harm, damage, injury; *n.* punishment, penalty; *n.* hatred, hostility, anger”; Skt *doṣa* ‘fault, vice, deficiency, want; badness, wickedness, sinfulness; offense, transgression, crime; guilt; damage, harm; accusation, reproach’]. 1. *n.* Wickedness, sinfulness; vice, sin, evil. 2. *n.* Sin, crime, transgression, offense. 3. *n.* Shortcoming, imperfection, defect, deficiency. 4. *n.* Blame, reproach, charge, accusation. 5. *n.* Detriment, evil consequence(s), harm, damage, injury.⁵ See *kdos*, *kandos*.

K.939:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.723:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:12).

dos ~ ***das** /dɔh/. †[Mod. 𑀩𑀭 *da’s* /tuəh/ “*v.* to prevent; to hamper, hinder, interfere; to hold back, restrain; to deter; to repulse; to dam up (*a stream*) ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To hold back, block, obstruct; to deter, keep (*from doing*), prevent, restrain. 2. *v.tr.* To hinder, interfere with.⁶ Cf. *’dah*. See *kdas* ~ *kdos*, *kandas* ~ *kandos*, *cdas*. ▶

¹Pou, 262b (*dvac*).

²Pou, 257b; LS, 343.

³Pou, 257a (*do*¹): ‘Penché, incliné’; LS, 343.

⁴Pou, 257b.

⁵Pou, 258a; LS, 343.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 258a, or by LS, 343.

K.447:24 (A.D. 657, C II:193); K.137:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.430:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44).

ku yi dos (K.137:16), slavename ('*ku yi Dos*').

vā dos 'añ dai (K.447:24), slavename (meaning in doubt).

ku dos jai (K.430:3), slavename ('*ku Dos Jai*').

dom. See *dam*.

dau /dɤw/. [Ang. *dau* ~ *dauv* ~ *dov*; mod. ទៅ *dau* /tɤw/;¹ cf. Old Mon *dow* /dɔw/ 'To run away'²]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Contrasting with mok*) to go (*to, thither, on, ahead, forth, away*), move, proceed; (*clause-final*) to go on, continue. 2. *v.tr.* to go to (*a goal or destination*). 3. *adv. of space and time.* To, toward; forth, on, onward; that way, thither; (*clause-final*) from then on, thereafter.³

K.451S:13 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:21 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.154A:18 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.904A:17, B:11 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.22:28 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.46B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.51:17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.76:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.388C:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.562B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.1:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.726A:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.922:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:71).

ge ta sag gui ge dau naraka (K.46B:11), 'Persons who commit theft on these premises shall go to hell'.

... *saptamātā saptapitā ge dau ta gi niraya 'atiraura[va] mahāraurava* (K.154B:13-4), 'Their mothers [and] fathers to the seventh generation shall go to the Atiraurava [and] Mahāraurava hells'.

ta gi rājya vraḥ kamratān 'añ ta dau svarga śivapura ... (K.726A:3), 'During the reign of My Holy High Lord who has gone to the Śivapura heaven, ...'.

sre ber sanrey dau ta gui tñall lvoh jass 'amrat ti jeñ vihāra (K.388C:3-4), 'A field of two *sanre* extending to the road to Jas 'Amrat north of the *vihāra*'.

dep ge dau crip ti ta gi ple jon ta vraḥ poñ (K.726B:10), 'They then went out [and] reserved [a section of] land there, offering up [its] harvest to the divinity of [these] *poñ*'.

daun. See *dan*¹.

***dgop** /dgo:p/. †[Pfx /d-/ + **gop* /go:p/]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to add to, give as a supplement. See *damgop*.

***dñan** /dɲɔn/. [Ang. *dñan*; mod. ធ្ងន់ *dñia'n* /t^hɲɔn/ "adj. to be heavy, not light; adj. to be serious, grave; important ...; v. to weigh ..."; pfx /d-/ + **ñan* /ɲɔn/]. *v.st.* To be heavy, weighty, heavily built.⁴ See *damñan*.

¹See Headley, 537b.

²Shorto, 200.

³Pou, 258a; LS, 343.

⁴Pou, 258a.

dnāñ /dnəŋ/. [Ang. *dnari*; mod. 𑄓𑄚𑄚𑄚 *dhna'ni* /t^hnoəŋ/ “*n.* k. of tree (*Pterocarpus* sp.) ...”; analysis undetermined]. *n.* The tree *Pterocarpus cambodianus* (Pierre) Gagnep. (Papilionaceae),¹ said by Morizon to be the padauk (padouk) of Africa.²

K.357:19 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.438:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25).

chok dnvañ [= *dnani*]³ (K.357:19), toponym (‘the *dnani* wood?’).

vmur dnani (K.438:14), toponym (‘the *dnani* hill, the hill with the *dnani* tree(s) on it’).

dnal /dnal/. [Ang. *dnal* ~ *dnāl*; ifx /-n-/ + *dal* ~ *dāl* /dal/]. 1. *n.* Barrier, obstacle, impediment, obstruction; boundary, border, limit. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to block, stop, halt, cut off, intercept.⁵

K.18:4 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

sre krau dnal (K.18:4), ‘a field beyond the boundary or border’.

dnah /dnah/ (?). †[Cf. mod. 𑄓𑄚𑄚𑄚 *dhnaḥ* /t^hneəḥ/ “*n.* blind (*small shelter built to conceal hunters from animals*); observation post”; ifx /-n-/ + *daḥ* /dah/]. *n.* Unidentified.⁶

K.46A:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34), hapax.

dnā /dna:/ . †[Ifx /-n-/ + **dā* /da:/]. 1. *n.* One who is wide, stocky, chubby, plump. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavenamē.⁷ Cf. *dmā*.

K.956:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128), hapax.

dnuk /dnok/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *duk* /dok/]. *n.* That which or one who keeps, tends: keeper, conservator; (*conjecturally*) tender (*of irrigation channels*).⁸ Cf. *dmuk*.

K.155/II:1, 4, 20, 22 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

’amrah ’amvuḥ dnuk vā kañcet | vā cap pi hau | ... (K.155/II:4), ‘sluice keepers [and] tenders: *vā* Kañcet, *vā* Cap pi Hau ...’.

dnuk vā sukṛta (K.155/II:20) ~ *dnuk vā ’nek* (K.155/II:22), ‘tender, *vā* Sukṛta ~ *vā* ’Nek’.

dnem. See *dnem*.

dnel /dnɛ:l/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + **del* /dɛ:l/]. *n.* Storehouse, granary.⁹ Cf. *dmel*.

K.904B:18 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

karom ai ta dnel śarvapura (K.904B:18), ‘the bottomland by the storehouse at Śarvapura’.

¹Martin, 104; Pou et Martin, 18 (item 28); Matras et Martin, 40 (item 119). Pou, 258a; LS, 344 (*dnari*), 345 (*dnvañ*).

²Morizon, 136. Cf. *Pterocarpus indicus* Willd. (Leguminosae) in Dastur, 172 (item 209).

³Surely a misreading.

⁴Cf. mod. 𑄓𑄚𑄚𑄚 *damnāl* /tʊm^hnoəl/ “*n.* barrier, obstacle, stalemate, stoppage, block” (Headley, 539b). But note also C II:147, note 5.

⁵Pou, 258b; LS, 344: plausibly ‘digue’.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 258b. LS, 344: ‘*n.* d’objet de culte’. The form is in a badly garbled passage.

⁷The text (C VII:130) reads *ku amdnā*, undivided. Pou, 19b (*amdnā*). Not listed by LS, 344.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 258b. LS, 345: ‘gardien (hyp.)’. Cf. C V:68, note 2.

⁹Pou, 259a: ‘Etendue plate (?)’; LS, 345: ‘*n.l.*’

dnem̄ ~ **dnem** ~ **dmem̄** /dne:m/. [Ang. *dnyam̄* ~ *dnyam̄m* ~ *dnyām̄* ~ *dnyam* ~ *danyim*; cf. mod. 𑀓𑀮 *nīm* /num/ “*n.* yoke (of a cart or plow); pair, team, yoke (of draft animals)”, by aphæresis of **dhñim* /t^hnum/; ifx /-n-/ + **dem̄* /de:m/].
 1. *n.* A shaped crossbar used as a collar for two draft animals: yoke. 2. *n.* A yoke or pair of draft animals.¹

dmem̄: K.562A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);²

dnem: K.389B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.126R:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33); K.903/II:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70);

dnem̄: K.505:24 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.127:9 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.134:29 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.46A:6, B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.48:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:27); K.80:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3); K.388C:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.423:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.563:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.560/739:12 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.728:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

tmur tap dnem̄ (K.388C:5; K.389B:10), ‘ten yoke of oxen (bullocks)’.

krapi dmem̄ 7 (K.562A:8), ‘7 yoke of water buffaloes’.

krapi dnem̄ 1 (K.46B:9), ‘1 yoke of water buffaloes’.

dnvañ. See *dnari*.

dmā /dma:/. †[Cf. mod. 𑀓𑀮 *dhmā* /t^hmi:ə/ “*n.* k. of hardwood tree with edible leaf shoots”; ifx /-m-/ + **dā* /da:/]. 1. *n.* That which or one who is wide, stocky, chubby, plump. 2. *n.* Slavename.³ Cf. *dnā*.

K.808:10 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87), hapax.

dmār /dmar:/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *dār* /dar:/]. 1. *n.* One who gets, receives, obtains: recipient. 2. *n.* One who claims, duns: claimant, creditor.⁴

K.79:10, 11, 12 (A.D. 639, C II:69).

canlek yugala yau 1 ’amval yau 1 dmār gui poñ rtu (K.79:11), ‘1 *yau* of double cloth for the lower garment, 1 *yau* of *’amval*, the recipient being the *poñ Rtu*’.

dmik /dmik/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *dik* /dik/⁵]. 1. *n.* Waterman, waterer. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) a worker managing the supply of water for irrigation. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.109N:16 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.66A:22 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51).

¹Pou, 258b; LS, 344 (*dnem*, *dnem̄*).

²This form with anomalous /-m-/ is presumably a typographical error in the text, a misreading, or an inadvertence by the lapicide.

³Pou, 259a; LS, 345: ‘n.p.’

⁴Pou, 259a; LS, 346. Cf. BEFEO, IV:691, APK II:7.

⁵One postulates that the derivative is formed from a verbalized sense of *dik* /tik/ not otherwise attested; cf. *cmam dik*.

⁶Pou, 259a; LS, 346: ‘n.p. lent, engourdi’.

dmuk /dmʊk/. [Ang. *dmuk*; ifx /-m-/ + *duk* /dʊk/]. 1. *n.* One who keeps, preserves: keeper, custodian, conservator. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) writer, recorder, clerk. 3. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who installs, assigns, donates.¹ Cf. *dnuk*.

K.145:1 (A.D. 706, C VI:72), hapax.²

mratāñ medhāvi dmu[k] pradāna sre ai ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī śaṅkaraṇārāyana ...

(K.145:1), 'The lord Medhāvi as donor has given a ricefield to My Holy High Lord Śrī Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa ...' (?).³

dmel /dmɛ:l/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + **del* /dɛ:l/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) storekeeper, warehouseman. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) granary worker, garnerer.⁴ Cf. *dnel*.

K.9:20 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

klōñ dmel (K.9:20), 'head of granary workers' (?).

dmeḥ. See *jmeḥ*.⁵

dmeṃ. See *dnem*.

dmok /dmo:k/ (?). †[Prob. ifx /-m-/ + *dok* /do:k/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who paddles, rows or sculls a boat: boatman. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.140:12 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

dmoñ /dmɔŋ/. †[Prob. ifx /-m-/ + *dañ*² ~ *doñ* /dɔŋ/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who strives or works hard. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.904B:25 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

dya /di:ə/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.155:19 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

***dyās**. See *chdyās* and '*daḥ*.

dyoñ. See *deñ*.

dyoc /di:ɔc/. [Ang. *dyac* ~ *dyāc*; mod. **𑀩𑀸** *dic* /tuɔc/ "v. to sting (e.g., of scorpions, bees), bite, pinch, prick"]. 1. *v.tr.* To prick, goad. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) drover. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

drañ. See *dron*².

¹Pou, 259a; not listed by LS, 346.

²The text (C VI:72) reads *dmu*□.

³In this quotation *dmuk* may be equivalent to *yajamāna*.

⁴Pou, 259a; LS, 346: 'n.p.'

⁵But note Pou, 259b: 'Prob. un n. d'arbre, de fleur', and LS, 346: 'incrusté'.

⁶Pou, 259b; not listed by LS, 346. The derivative presupposes a verbalization of *dok*.

⁷Pou, 259b; LS, 346: 'n.p. grand et difforme'.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 259b. LS, 346: 'n.p.'

⁹Pou, 260a; not listed by LS, 346.

drañ /drɔŋ/ (?). †[Prob. pfx /d-/ + *rañ /rɔŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be stocky, squat, thick-set. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.109N:16 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

***drat** /drɔ:t/. †[Cf. mod. ទ្រព្យ *drat drat* /trɔt 'trɔ:t/ “adv. (to walk or run) hunched over; slowly, and with difficulty”; pfx /d-/ + *rat /rɔ:t/]. *v.intr.* To drag one’s feet, shuffle, shamble, stagger, hobble; to slouch. See *kandrat*.

dradāp /drə'da:p/. †[Pfx /drə-/ , prob. for /R-/ ‘reduplication’, + *dāp /da:p/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be low, mean, abject, humble. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.129:15 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

dradās /drə'dah/. †[Pfx /drə-/ , prob. for /R-/ ‘reduplication’, + *dah ~ *dās /dah/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be contrary, ill-tempered, peevish, cross. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.562A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

dradiḥ /drə'diḥ/. †[Pfx /drə-/ , prob. for /R-/ ‘reduplication’, + diḥ /diḥ/]. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be swift-moving, fast, fleet.⁴

K.259S/4°:26 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50), hapax.

yānahastinī dradiḥ (K.259S/4°:26), ‘swift female riding elephants’.

drado /drə'do:/ (?). †[Pfx /drə-/ + *dor /do:r/ ~ *do /do:/]. *n.* Toponym.⁵
Cf. *vrado*.

K.155/II:19, 29 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

sruk drado (K.155/II:19), toponym.

dranap /drə'nɔp/. †[Ifx /-rən ~ -n-/ + *dap /dɔp/]. 1. *n.* Means of blocking access: barrier, obstruction, impediment, blockage. 2. *v.tr.* To obstruct, block access to. 3. *n.* Means of obstructing or possessing: spell, enchantment. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.49:16 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.44B:6 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.155/II:20 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.259S/4°:28 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

ge ta dār dranap ghoṣaṇā ta gi ... (K.44B:6), ‘Persons who work black magic [or] hawk their wares in these premises ...’.

ge ta ... s[i caṃ]kop craneḥ pañjas dranap 'agāra ta gui ... (K.49:15-6), ‘Persons who ... extort unlawful duties, create disturbances, [or] block access to the buildings on these premises ...’.

¹Pou, 260a; not listed by LS, 346.

²Pou, 260a; LS, 346: ‘n.p. < *dāp* de petite taille, bas’.

³Pou, 260a; LS, 347: ‘n.p.’.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 260a. LS, 347: ‘n. de palaquin’.

⁵Pou, 260a; LS, 347: ‘n.l.’.

⁶Pou, 260b; LS, 347: ‘empêchement; revendication; < *dap* empêcher’.

dravya /drap/. [Ang. *dravya* ~ *drāvya*; mod. 𑌇𑌆𑌇 *draby* /troəp/ “*n.* assets, wealth, property; valuables, possessions”; Skt *dravya* ‘substance, thing, object; ingredient, material; possession, wealth, goods, money’]. 1. *n.* Material goods: possessions, property; assets, wealth, means. 2. *n.* Costly thing or goods, valuables, articles of worth.¹

K.41:2, 6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.388B:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74).

dravya vraḥ ta mān ra gi taṃliṇ prak 5 (K.41:6), ‘sanctuary property now on hand: 5 taels of silver’.

sre ... man jo nu dravya vraḥ kamratān ’aṅ ... (K.41:1-3), ‘A field ... which [he] acquired in exchange for property belonging to My Holy High Lord ...’.

sre vraḥ ... tel mān nu dravya vraḥ yugala yau 5 (K.41:6-8), ‘A sanctuary field ... which [it] had for sanctuary property, [namely] 5 *yau* of double [cloth]’.

drahāy /drə^hha:y/. †[Pfx /drə-/ + *hāy /ha:y/]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.561:39 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

drahel /drə^hhe:l/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.

K.1030:12 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).³

drā /dra:/. †[Pfx /d-/ + *rā /ra:/]. Unidentified.⁴

K.726B:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

drā ta ’aṅ (or *ta ’aṅ*) (K.726B:2), toponym or personal name.

drām /dram/. †[Cf. mod. 𑌇𑌆𑌇 *drām* /troəm/ “*v.* to bear, endure, put up with, withstand, resist; ...”; pfx /d-/ + *rām /ram/]. 1. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be battered, beaten. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to support patiently, withstand; to bear, brook, tolerate. 3. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) personal name.⁵

K.357:19 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

kaṃhāk ’aṅ | chok dnaṅ pre drām rok pati poṅ ’aṅ | vok ’aṅ | saṃvar ’aṅ | ... (K.357:19-20), ‘Kaṃhāk ’Aṅ of Chok Dnaṅ [*sic*] has assigned Drām to find husbands for Poṅ ’Aṅ, Vok ’Aṅ, Saṃvar ’Aṅ, ...’ (?).

***driṅ** /driŋ/. [Ang. *driṅ*; mod. 𑌇𑌆𑌇 *driṅ* /truŋ/ “*v.* to be silent a moment, to stop and keep silent, to stand stock-still; to be concentrating / listening hard”; pfx /d-/ + riṅ /riŋ/]. 1. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be planted firmly (*in the ground*). 2. *v.st.* To be planted, under crops. 3. *v.st.* To be rooted to the ground, stand stock-still; to be firm, steady, steadfast. See *damriṅ*.

***drim** /drim/. †[Cf. mod. 𑌇𑌆𑌇 *trīm* /trɪm/ “*adj.* to be even, flush / coincident (*with*), in line with; to be symmetrical; ... *adj.* to be exact, accurate, precise; clear-cut; to be honest; to be true, correct; to be proper ...”; pfx /d-/ + *rim /rim/]. 1. *v.st.* To be edge to edge, lie flush; to be true, exact, precise. 2. *v.st.* To be true, honest, upright, loyal, reliable. See *kandrim*.

¹Pou, 261a; LS, 347.

²Pou, 261b; LS, 348.

³The text (NIC II/III:23) reads *drahol*, corrected by G. Gerschheimer.

⁴Pou, 261b; LS, 348: ‘*n.p.*’.

⁵Pou, 261b; LS, 348: ‘chercher (longuement)’.

dru /dru:/ ~ dru:w/ ~ **drau** /drɔw/. †[Pfx /d-/ + ru /ru:/ ~ *rau /rɔw/]. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be fair, well-formed, comely.¹ Cf. *tru ~ taru.

drau: K.451S:14 (A.D. 680, C V:49);

dru: K.357:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

sre on drau (K.451S:14), 'a field at On Drau' ('fair hill?').

ku dru (K.357:11), slavenam ('winsome').

druma /drom/. †[Skt *druma* 'name of an unidentified tree']. *n.* Name of a hell: the Druma.²

K.728:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

***dro** /drɔ:/. [Ang. *dro*; mod. ទ្រុ *dra* /trɔ:/ "v. to carry from underneath, support from below, holding by placing a hand under; to uphold; to bear; v. to hold back, restrain"; pfx /d-/ + *ro /rɔ:/]. *v.tr.* To uphold, bear (*the weight of*), retain. See *damro*.

***drok** /dro:k/. [Ang. *drok*; mod. កប្ប្រាក *kandrok* /kan'tro:k/ "n. k. of tree (*Clausena excavata*, *C. lansium*) ..."; presumably pfx /d-/ + *rok /ro:k/]. 1. *v.tr.* To cover, screen, shade. 2. *n.* The tree *Clausena excavata* Burm. (Rutaceae).³ See *damrok*, 'androk.

dron¹ /dro:ŋ/. [Ang. *drvan*; mod. ទ្រុង *drūn* /tru:ŋ/ "n. chest (*of the body*); n. center, middle"; pfx /d-/ + *ron /ro:ŋ/].⁴ 1. *n.* Rib cage, thorax; chest, breast (*pectus*). 2. *n.* Innards, entrails, bowels, viscera.⁵

K.78:16 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.904B:6 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

ku klañ dron (K.78:16; K.904B:6), slavenam ('strong in the bowels').

dron² ~ **drañ** /drɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. *drañ*; cf. mod. ទ្រង់ *drañ* /trɔəŋ/ "honorific initiating verb used when the subject ... is a member of royalty or has a very high status; v. to accomplish, carry out, execute; to take measures; to regulate (*roy. & cler.*); n. form, shape, way, manner; v. to embody, have the form of ..."; pfx /d-/ + *rañ ~ *ron /rɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To carry, bear, wear; to hold up, support; (conjecturally) to bear up under (*adversity, fatigue*), support, tolerate. 2. *v.tr.* To hold, have, possess, include; to be endowed with, possessed of. 3. *v.tr.* To have the bearing or form of, wear the appearance of, resemble. 4. *n.* Holding, possession, domain;⁶ bearing, carriage; look, appearance, resemblance. 5. *conj.* Including, with, and.⁷ Cf. *don* ~ *dañ*. See *damrañ*. ▶

¹Not listed by Pou, 261b (*dru*), but 262a (*drau*): 'De belle apparence'. LS, 348 (*dru*): 'n.p. nasse (hyp.)', 350 (*drau*): 'n.p.'.

²Not listed by Pou, 261b. LS, 348: 'skt. n. de l'enfer'.

³Martin, 81. Pou, 261b.

⁴Cf. mod. ទ្រុង *drūn* /truŋ/ "n. cage, coop, pen, small enclosure, prison" (Headley, 550b).

⁵Pou, 261b; LS, 349 (*dron*⁴): 'n.p. poitrine'.

⁶Cf. C II:117, note 9.

⁷Pou, 260a (*drañ*): 'Porter, soutenir, tenir'; 243b (*dañ*¹, *don dron*); LS, 348 (*dron*¹): 'et, aussi, ainsi que ...', 349 (*dron*²): 'ressemblant, semblable (hyp.)' and (*dron*³): 'domaine, possession (hyp.)'.

draṅ: K.44A:14 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.78:20 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.137:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.786:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107); K.877/I:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);
dron: K.138:6 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.926:6 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.54:7 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.9:15 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.79:19 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.505:17 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.451S:7 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.127:11 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.74:9 (A.D. 697, C VI:18). K.51:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.90B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.107:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.137:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.416:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); K.155/II:28 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.689B:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.811:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63); K.728:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

va droṅ (K.689B:11) ~ *ku droṅ* (K.155/II:28), slavename.

va draṅ cañ (K.137:19), slavename (meaning in doubt).

ku draṅ nā 'ahvajja (K.78:20) ~ *ku draṅ nāṃ 'ahhvajja* (K.786:10), slavename (meaning in doubt).

dron paṃnoss caṃnaṃ (K.138:6), 'Supporting the foundation's clerics: ...'¹

... *kloñ dār ṇibha canlakk droṅ poñ śivacandra kon kloññ* (K.79:18-9), '... the *kloñ* received [in return] a carven image of his son the *poñ Śivacandra*'.

ple draṅ vnas (K.44A:14), 'harvests and land'.

dron vraḥ doṅ gi 'āśrama ai pañcarā gi miśrabhoga ta vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ vravok (K.728:2), 'The sanctuary's holdings and the *āśrama* at Pañcarā are to be shared with My Holy High Lord of Vravok'.

'aṃṇoy tān kanlaḥ droṅ poñ dinna ... (K.9:15), 'Gifts of the *tān* Kanlaḥ and the *poñ* Dinna: ...'

gi tel oy ta vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ svayaṃbhū droṅ kpoñ kaṃmrātān 'aṅ bha nāriyya (K.107:3-5), 'This is what [he] has given to My Holy High Lord Svayaṃbhū and the *kpoñ* My High Lady Nāri'.

sarvvapaṇḍa savālavrdḍha kñuṃ phoṅ droṅ cmaṃ daṃririṅ ... (K.505:16-7), 'Total including young and old of slaves and plantation keepers: ...'.

vā ta daṅ kmi sakk neḥ kñuṃ pradāna droṅ neḥ raṅko caṃnaṃ ... (K.127:11), 'Miscreants who would seek to steal these slaves of the gift and this milled rice ...'.

ge jon ple jhe ta vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ droṅ vaie (K.90B:10-2), 'They shall offer up tree fruits to My Holy High Lord as well as flowers'.

... *piṅ ta pramān vraṅ vekk droṅ gi piṅ pu neṅ ...* (K.107:2), '... pond(s) in the *pramāṇa* of Vrai Vek as well as the pond belonging to the *pu neṅ ...*'.

ge vraḥ saṃ paribhoga droṅ vraḥ kaṃmrātān 'aṅ teṃ kroṃ voṃ saṃ droṅ samudrapura (K.137:4), 'The sanctuaries shall share [this] support with My Holy High Lord of the *kroṃ* tree [but] shall not share [it] with Samudrapura'.

□□ *dron kñuṃṃ droṅ daṃririṅ nirvāṇa ...* (K.54:7), '... both slaves and the Nirvāṇa plantation ...'.

dron³ /dro:ŋ/. Unidentified.

K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 612, AIC, I:249, VS, 38).²

¹Heading for a list of nine slaves.

²C II:22 reads *vron*.

dronaka /dro'nɔ:k → dro:n/ (?). †[Skt *dronaka* 'small vessel (cup, goblet) for Soma']. *n.* Soma vessel.¹

K.388C:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

dro[ṅaka] laṅgau (K.388C:1), 'a copper Soma vessel'.

drau. See *dru*.

***dle** /dle:/. †[Ang. **dhle*; mod. **dhle* /t^hle:/; pfx /d-/ + **le* /le:/]. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to turn, wind. See *danle*.

dvak. See *dok*.

***dvac.** See **doc*.

***dvat.** See *dot*.

dvādaśī ~ **dvādaśi** /dwadə'si:/. [Ang. *dvādaśī* ~ *dvādaśi* ~ *dvādaśiya*; Skt *dvādaśī* (sc. *tithi*), fem. of *dvādaśa* 'twelve; twelfth']. 1. *n.* The twelfth [day] of a lunar fortnight. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

dvādaśi: K.66A:28 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

dvādaśi: K.138:25 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.910:8 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.927:1 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.21:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); K.149:26 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.560/739:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).

... *ta gui dvādaśi ket caitra* ... (K.21:1), '... on the twelfth [day] of the fortnight of the waxing moon of Caitra, ...'.

vā dvādaśi (K.357:8; K.560/739:4), slavename ('[born on] the twelfth').

dvār /dwa:r/. [Ang. *dvāra* ~ *dvār* ~ *dhvār*; mod. 𑄀𑄃𑄆 *dvār* /t^hwi:ər/ "n. door, entrance, opening, gate ..."; Skt *dvāra* ~ *dvār* 'door, gate, passage, entrance; opening, aperture ...']. 1. *n.* Door, portal, gate; access, entrance, passage, opening. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) room, chamber, apartment, hall, office. 3. *n.* Slavename.³ See *kandvār*.

K.24B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.388C:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.766:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58).

vā dvār (K.24B:12) ~ *ku dvār* (K.766:6), slavename.

dveṣnad /dwe'snat/ (?). †[Prob. Skt *dveṣanāt*, abl. sg. of *dveṣana* 'dislike, hatred']. 1. *v.intr.* To act out of dislike or hostility. 2. *v.tr.* To be hostile to; to hurt, harm, injure.⁴

K.657:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46), hapax.

'nak ta dveṣnad ge saptamātāpitā 'avīcinaraka nā laṅṅ (K.657:5-6), *closely*: 'Persons who harm [them], they [and] their fathers and mothers to the seventh generation, – the Avici hell is the place into which [they] shall fall'.⁵

¹Not listed by Pou, 262a, or by LS, 350.

²Pou, 263b (*dvādaśi*); LS, 350.

³Pou, 263b (*dvāra*); LS, 350 (*dvār*).

⁴The object of *dveṣnad* is a preceding short slavelist. Not listed by Pou, 264b. LS, 350: 'skt. manifest son hostilitéé; transgressor (l'ordre royale)'.

⁵This gives due weight to *nā* 'place where'.

dvot /du:ət/. [Ang. *dvāt* ~ *dvot*; mod. **𑀧𑀲** *dwt* /tu:ət/ “*adj.* (of kin) to be of the third generation from ego (e.g., a great-grandchild or great-grandparent); a term designating a relative three generations from ego”]. *v.st.* To be of the third generation.¹

K.124:5 (A.D. 803, C III:170), hapax.

... *cau dvot vraḥ kamrateṇ ’aṅ śrīndraloka* ... (K.124:5-6), ‘... the great-granddaughter of My Holy High Lord Śrī Indraloka’.

dvyuttaraṣaṭṣata /dwjʊtɔrəsətʰsət/. †[Skt **dvyuttaraṣaṭṣata*, < *dvyuttara* ‘two over’ (*dvi* ‘two’, + *uttara* ‘more than’), + *ṣaṭṣata* ‘six hundred’]. *num.* Six hundred and two.²

K.451S:1 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

dh

dhakkarisāra /dhakkəri’sa:r/. †[Skt **dhakkarisāra* ‘having the power to destroy one’s enemies’, < *dhakk-* (stem of *dhakkayati* ‘to destroy’), + *ari* ‘enemy’, + *sāra*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.910:6 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

dhan /dhɔ:n/. [Ang. *dhana* ~ *dhan*; mod. **𑀧𑀲** *dhan* /thʊən/ “*n.* wealth, riches; property, possessions; capital (*fin.*); finance”; Skt *dhana* ‘prize; booty, loot; anything of value, valuable object; money, wealth, riches, treasure; gift, donation’]. 1. *n.* Wealth, riches. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *kandhan*.

K.505:27 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.657:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46); K.657:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46).

dhanakara /dhɔnəʰkɔ:r/. †[Skt **dhanakara* ‘wealth-maker’, < *dhana*, + *kara*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.51:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.66A:22 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.562B:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.710:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49).

dhanacan /dhɔnəʰcan/. †[Skt *dhanacandra* ‘moon or epitome of wealth’, < *dhana*, + *candra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.76:15 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

dhanañjaya /dhɔnəñʰjɔy/. †[Skt *dhanamjaya* ‘conquering (acquiring) wealth’, < acc. sg. of *dhana*, + *jaya*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.689B:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

¹Pou, 262b (*dvat*, *dvot*); LS, 350 (*dvot*).

²Not listed by Pou, 264b, or by LS, 350-1.

³Pou, 265a; LS, 351.

⁴Pou, 265a; LS, 351.

⁵Pou, 265a; LS, 351.

⁶Pou, 265a; LS, 351.

⁷Pou, 265a; LS, 351.

dhanadat /dhɔnəˈdat/. †[Skt *dhanadatta* ‘wealth-given’ and personal name, < *dhana*, + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.904B:9 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

dhanamūla /dhɔnəˈmu:l/. †[Skt *dhanamūla* ‘[having] principal, capital’, < *dhana*, + *mūla*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.149:11 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

dhanarakṣa /dhɔnəˈrak/. †[Skt *dhanarakṣa* ‘keeping money, not spending’, < *dhana*, + *rakṣa*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.561:33 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

dhanasini /dhɔnəsɪˈni/. †[Skt, fem. of **dhanasina* ‘having a store of wealth’, < *dhana*, + *sina* ‘store, provision’]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.66A:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

dhanasvāmi /dhɔnəsɔwəˈmi/. †[Skt stem *dhanasvāmin* ‘owner of money, capitalist’, < *dhana*, + *svāmin*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.904A:14 (A.D. 713, C IV:28), hapax.

dhanāga /dhɔˈna:k/. †[Skt **dhanāga* ‘attaining wealth’, < *dhana*, + a reduced stem of *ā√gam* ‘to reach, arrive at, attain’]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.648:7 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

dhaniṣṭhanakṣatra /dhɔnɪsthənaˈksat/. [Ang. *dhaniṣṭhānakṣatra*, < *dhaniṣṭhā* ‘name of the 24th lunar mansion’, also called Śraviṣṭhā, + *nakṣatra*]. *n.* The lunar mansion of Dhaniṣṭhā.⁷

K.904A:14 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

dhanya /dhan/. †[Skt *dhanya* ~ *dhānya* ‘treasure; richness, wealth, wealthiness, opulence’]. *n.* Slavename.⁸ See *dhānyākaraṇatī*.

K.163/I:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

dhanvari /dhanwəˈri/. †[Skt **dhanvari*, ostensibly *dhanu*, + *ari*]. *n.* Toponym.⁹

K.757:18 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101), hapax.

dhanvipura /dhanwɪˈbu:r/. †[Skt **dhanvipura*, < stem *dhanvin* (*dhanu* ‘bow’, + sfx *-in*, forming adjectives), epithet of Śiva (and Viṣṇu), + *pura*]. *n.* Toponym, prob. sanctuary name.¹⁰

K.44B:4 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

¹Pou, 265b; LS, 351.

²Pou, 265b; LS, 351.

³Pou, 265b; LS, 351.

⁴Pou, 266a (*dhanasani*); LS, 352 (*dhanasini*).

⁵Pou, 266a; LS, 352.

⁶Pou, 266a: ‘Sk., sic pour *dhanyanāga*’; LS, 352.

⁷Pou, 266a; not listed by LS, 352.

⁸Pou, 266b; LS, 352.

⁹Pou, 266b; LS, 352.

¹⁰Pou, 266b.

dhara ~ **dhar** /dhɔ:r/ ~ **dhāra** /dha:r/. [Ang. *dhara* ~ °*dhāra*; Skt *dhara* ~ *dhāra* ‘holding, bearing, supporting, possessing’]. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *gūṇadhārī*, *payodharī*, *vidyādhara*, *samadhara*.

dhāra: K.648:8 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16);

dhar: K.28:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24);

dhara: K.557/600E:9 (A.D. 611, C II:21).

pu ’aī dhar (K.28:1), ‘my lord Dhar’.

dharmma /dhar/ ~ **dharmme** /dhar¹mɔ:/. [Ang. *dharmma* ~ *dharmma* ~ *dhārma*; mod. **धर्म** *dharmma* /thoər/ and Pālicized **धम्म** *dhamm* /thoəm/;² Skt *dharmma* ‘natural order, esp. law, justice; virtue; good works; religious merit, religious devotion’, < √*dhr* ‘to hold, bear, maintain, preserve’]. 1. *n.* Established (natural, cosmic, social) order, the absence of imbalance: right, justice, equity; law, rule, custom, tradition.³ 2. *n.* Adherence to or respect for order, prescribed conduct, virtue, morality. 3. *n.* Act of piety or devotion, good or pious works. 4. *n.* Ethical precepts (*of Buddhism*), the Buddhist doctrine or Law.⁴ 5. *n.* Constituent of slavename. See *sudharmma*.

K.109N:23 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.493:24 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.24B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

K.423:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.709:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30).

dharmmakara /dharmə¹kɔ:r/. †[Skt **dharmakara* ‘good-doer, practicing the Dharma’, < *dharmma*, + *karā*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.451N:9 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

dharmmakīrtti /dharmə¹kī:r/. †[Skt *dharmakīrti* ‘renown for [adherence to] the law’, < *dharmma*, + *kīrti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.561:15 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

dharmmagup /dharmə¹gup/. †[Skt *dharmagup* ‘upholding or observing the Dharma’, < *dharmma*, + *gup* ‘defending, protecting’]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.904B:8 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

dharmmacan /dharmə¹can/. †[Skt *dharmacandra* ‘moon or exemplar of righteousness’, < *dharmma*, + *candra*]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.561:25 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

¹Pou, 267a (*dhara*), 272b (*dhāra*); LS, 352 (*dhar* and *dhara*), 357 (*dhāra*).

²See Headley, 556b.

³“The key to understanding Brahmanical society is found in the first *puruṣārtha*, namely, *dharmma*. Indeed, *dharmma* is the key to understanding the whole of Hindu culture, past and present. ... This protean word ... is a development of the earlier Rg-Vedic idea of *ṛta* which ... represented cosmic law operating in all phenomena – natural, religious, and moral. It provided the Vedic seers with the ethical norm by which men could relate to nature, to one another, and to the gods. In the *smṛti* period this law permeating the whole universe was called *dharmma*.” S. Cromwell Crawford, *The Evolution of Hindu Ethical Ideals* (Calcutta: K.L. Mukhopadhyay, 1974), 80.

⁴Pou, 268b (*dharmma*), 272a (*dharme*); LS, 353 (*dharmma*).

⁵Pou, 269a; LS, 353.

⁶Pou, 269a; LS, 353.

⁷Pou, 269a: ‘skt. *dharmma-gupta*’; LS, 353 (*dharmmagup*).

⁸Pou, 269a; LS, 353.

dharmmajñāna /dharmə'jɲa:n/. †[Skt *dharmajñāna* 'having] knowledge of law or duty', < *dharma*, + *jñāna*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.726A:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

dharmmadatta ~ **dharmmadat** /dharmə'dat/. †[Skt *dharmadatta* 'given or created by virtue of the Dharma', < *dharma*, + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.²

dharmmadat: K.561:25 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

dharmmadatta: K.582:4 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.155/II:20 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

dharmmadāsa /dharmə'da:h/. [Ang. *dharmmadāsa*; Skt *dharmadāsa* 'duty slave', < *dharma*, + *dāsa*].³ See **vallabhadharmmadāsa*.

dharmmadeva /dharmə'de:p/. †[Skt *dharmadeva* 'having a just god', < *dharma*, + *deva*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.561:16 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

dharmmapāla /dharmə'ba:l/. [Ang. *dharmmapāla*; Skt *dharmapāla* 'law-guardian', < *dharma*, + *pāla*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.447:23 (A.D. 657, C II:193); K.1030:2 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

dharmmapriya /dharmə'pri:/. †[Skt *dharmapriya* 'devoted to right or virtue', < *dharma*, + *priya*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.133/I:18 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:18 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

dharmabhakti /dharməbhak'di:/. †[Skt **dharmabhakti*, 'having devotion to righteousness or the Dharma', *dharma*, + *bhakti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.389B:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

dharmmarakṣa /dharmə'rak/. †[Skt *dharmarakṣa* 'keeper of the Dharma', < *dharma*, + *rakṣa*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.561:26 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.154A:15 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.1030:2 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

dharmmalābha /dharmə'la:p/. [Ang. *dharmmalābha*; Skt **dharmalābha* 'having attained righteousness or the Dharma', < *dharma*, + *lābha*]. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.505:11 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.904B:7 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

dharmmavala /dharmə'wɔ:l/. [Ang. *dharmmavala*; Skt *dharmabala* 'strong by virtue of righteousness or the Dharma', < *dharma*, + *bala*]. *n.* Slavename.¹⁰

K.140:7 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

¹But cf. C V:77 and note 3. Pou, 269a; LS, 353.

²Pou, 269a; LS, 354.

³Pou, 269b; LS, 354.

⁴Pou, 269b; LS, 354.

⁵Pou, 269b; LS, 354.

⁶Pou, 270a; LS, 354.

⁷Pou, 270a; LS, 354.

⁸Pou, 270a; LS, 354.

⁹Pou, 270a; LS, 355.

¹⁰Pou, 270a; LS, 355.

dharmmaviradhe /dharməwira'dhɜ:/ (?). †[Skt, perhaps for *dharmaviviruddha* 'restrained by moral principles', < *dharma*, + *viruddha* 'opposed, hindered; forbidden, prohibited']. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.726A:16 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

dharmmavīra /dharmə'wi:r/. †[Skt **dharmavīra* 'man of righteousness', < *dharma*, + *vīra*]. *n.* Constituent of toponym.²

K.726C:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

stuk dharmmavīra (K.726C:5), toponym ('grove of righteous men' ?).

dharmmaśakti /dharmə'sak/. †[Skt **dharmasakti* 'having power through righteousness or the Dharma', < *dharma*, + *śakti*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.18:11 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

dharmmaśuddha /dharmə'sut/. †[Skt *dharmasuddha* 'purified by the Dharma, pure by reason of righteousness', < *dharma*, + *śuddha* 'cleansed, cleaned; pure, blameless']. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.79:23 (A.D. 639, C II:69), hapax.

dharmmasāra /dharmə'sa:r/. †[Skt *dharmasāra* 'knowing the real meaning of the Dharma', < *dharma*, + *sāra*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.54:17 (A.D. 629, C III:157), hapax.

dharmmahita /dharmə'hɪt/. [Ang. *dharmmahita*; Skt **dharmahita* 'disposed to or friend of righteousness', < *dharma*, + *hita*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.149:10 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:1).

dharmmāditya /dharmə'dɪt/. †[Skt *dharmāditya* 'sun or epitome of righteousness', < *dharma*, + *āditya*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.154B:10 (A.D. 684, C II:123), hapax.

dharmmādharmma /dharmə'dhar/. †[Skt *dharmādharmma* 'right and wrong, justice and injustice', < *dharma*, + *adharmma* 'unrighteousness' (pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *dharmma*)]. 1. *n.* Order and disorder, regularity and irregularity; right and wrong, good and evil, justice and injustice, law and lawlessness. 2. *n.* Virtue and vice; piety and impiety. 3. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) relative regularity, right, good, justice.⁸

K.341S:9 (A.D. 673, C VI:23), hapax.

neh gi rohḥ dharmmādharmma ◦ *ta* [g]ap = pi 'nak phon □ *ta* □ □ ... (K.341S:9), *freely*:
'This is the right way which people should '.

¹Pou, 270b: 'Qui offense le Dharma'; LS, 355: 'skt. n.p. progressant dans la voie de la Loi'.

²Pou, 270b; LS, 355: 'skt. n.p. le héros vertueux'.

³Pou, 270b; LS, 355.

⁴Pou, 271a; LS, 355.

⁵Pou, 270b; LS, 355.

⁶Pou, 271a: 'Installé dans le Dharma'; LS, 356: 'skt. avantage de la Loi'.

⁷Pou, 271a; LS, 356.

⁸Pou, 271a; LS, 355. The full sense of the quotation cannot be determined, but it is doubtful that any weight is meant to be attached to °*adharmma*.

dharmmāvāsa /dharmawa:h/. †[Skt *dharmāvāsa* ‘abode of the Dharma, home of righteousness’, < *dharmā*, + *āvāsa*]. *n.* Toponym or sanctuary name.¹

K.904B:17 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

dharmmāśraya dharmma'srɔy/. †[Skt **dharmāśraya* ‘having the Dharma as one’s refuge’, < *dharmā*, + *āśraya*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.563:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.648:5 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16).

dharmmika /dhar'mik/. [Cf. Ang. *dharmmikā*; cf. mod. Pālicized ធម្មិកា *dhammika* /thoəm'muɔk/ “adj. to be ideally good, righteous, virtuous; pious, just”; Skt *dharmika* ~ *dhārmika* ‘righteous, virtuous, pious, just’]. *v.st.* To be virtuous, pious.³

K.341N:4 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

ge dharmmika poñ myaṅ poñ bhavanāditya ... (K.341N:4), ‘The pious ones, the *poñ Myaṅ* [and] the *poñ Bhavanāditya ...*’.

dharmme. See *dharmma*.

***dhas** /dhah/ (?). †[Perhaps ifx /-h-/ + ’das /dah/]. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be firmly opposed. See *kandhas*.

***dhā** /dha:/. †[Unidentified]. See *kaṃdhā*.

dhānyākaraṇapati /dhanjakərəp'h'di:/. †[Skt **dhānyākaraṇapati* ‘master of a grain store’, < **dhānyākara* ‘accumulation or store (stockpile) of grain’ (*dhānya* ‘corn, grain’ + *ākara*), + *pati*]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) title of a functionary responsible for stocking grain.⁴ 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) man of great wealth, tycoon.⁵

K.155/I:3 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

vraḥ kamratāñ 'aṅ śrī śitikantheśvara puṅya dhānyākaraṇapati tel sthāpanā ... (K.155:2-3).

‘My Holy High Lord Śrī Śitikantheśvara, the pious work of the men of wealth who set [him] up, ...’.

dhāra¹ /dha:r/. †[For **dhār*, ifx /-h-/ + *dār* /dar:/]. *v.tr.* To demand insistently, claim, press for the return of.⁶

K.1:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

kāla kloñ bhavapura 'atmaiṅ 'ācāryya iśānadatta dau ka dhāra ge ta mratāñ (K.1:2-3),

‘Whereupon the headman of Bhavapura himself [and] the *ācāryya* Iśānadatta went out and demanded them of the lord’ (?).

dhāra². See *dhara*.

¹Pou, 271b; LS, 356.

²Pou, 272a; LS, 356.

³Pou, 272a; LS, 356.

⁴Following C V:65, 67, where it is rendered ‘chef des stocks de céréales’.

⁵With or without confusion of *dhānya*° with *dhānya*° ‘wealth’. In the letter case it could be a question of two or more donors. Pou, 272b; LS, 356.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 272b, or by LS, 357.

***dhik** /dhik/. †[Mod. **dhik* /thuuk/;¹ pfx /d-/ + **hik* /hik/]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to growl, grumble, snarl. 2. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to reverberate, roll, rumble. 3. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be loud, thunderous, powerful. See *kandhik*.

dhuli. See *dhūli*.

***dhum** ~ ***dhum** /dhom/. [Ang. **dhum*; mod. **धुं** *dhūm* /thum/ “*v.* to smell (of), give off a smell; to smell s.t.; *adj.* to be fragrant ...”; pfx /d-/ + **hum* /hum/]. 1. *v.st.* To smell, be odorous, redolent; to smell good, be fragrant, aromatic. 2. *v.tr.* To smell, get the odor of. See *danhum* ~ *danhum*.

dhūpa /dhu:p/. [Ang. *dhūpa*; mod. **धूप** *dhūp* /thu:p/ “*n.* incense stick”; Skt *dhūpa* ‘incense, perfume, aromatic vapour or smoke from gum or resin’]. *n.* Incense.²

K.388C:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.389B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127).

carā dhūpa (K.388C:2; K.389B:13), ‘incense burner’.

***dhūli** ~ **dhuli** /dhu'li:/. [Ang. *dhūli* ~ *dhūli* ~ *dhuli* ~ *dhuli*; mod. **धूलि** *dhūli* /thu'li:/ “*n.* dust”; Skt *dhūli* ~ *dhūli* ‘dust, dusty soil; powder, pollen’; cf. Old Javanese *dhūli*, Thai **ฝุ่น** /t’hūlii/³]. 1. *n.* Dust, conceived as adhering to the soles of the feet and as the humblest possible allusion to royal personages.⁴ 2. *n.* Personal name.

dhuli: K.904A:15 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.1:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.129:19 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

dhūli: K.904A:27 (*id.*); K.7:12 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3); K.956:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128).

dhuli jeñ vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ śrī jayadevi ... (K.904A:15) ~ *dhūli jeñ vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ śrī jayadevi ...* (K.904A:27), ‘the dust of the feet of (= Her Majesty) My Holy High Lady Śrī Jayadevi ...’.

vraḥ dhūli jeñ vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ ... (K.7:12-3), *literally*: ‘the royal dust of the feet of (= His Majesty) My Holy High Lord ...’.

’aṃṇoy mrātāñ vajamāna ta vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ svayambhu dhūli ’añ gui ta pamas jnau ... (K.956:1-2), ‘Gifts of the lord donor to My Holy High Lord Svayambhu Dhūli ’Añ, he [the lord] being the one who paid the barter-price [for them]: ...’.⁵

dhmak /dmak/. †[Cf. Ang. *dalmāk* ~ *dalmak*; ifx /-m-/ + **dak* /dak/]. 1. *n.* Hunter, *esp.* one who captures game by trapping or snaring. 2. *n.* One who captures and tames elephants; elephant-keeper, mahout. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.548:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:154), hapax.

¹Attested in **धुङ्गि** *sandhik* /san'thuuk/ “*adj.* to be noisy, loud, boisterous, reverberating; thunderous (e.g., of crashing surf, thunder); *n.* frightening noise; *adj.* to be abundant, numerous; strong, powerful, large” (Headley, 1224b).

²Pou, 273a; LS, 357.

³Zoetmulder, I:429b; McFarland, 437a, Sethaputra, I:592a.

⁴Pou, 273a (*dhūli*); LS, 357 (*dhuli* and *dhūli*, also *dhūli añ* and *dhūli jeñ*).

⁵LS, 357, is probably right in listing *dhūli añ* as attributive to Svayambhu.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 273b; LS, 358. The form is followed by a six-place lacuna and may not be complete.

n

nakka ~ **nakk**. See 'nak.

nakkhi /nak'khi:/. †[Skt, stem *nakhin* 'having nails or claws, clawed; thorny, prickly', < *nakha* 'nail, claw', + sfx *-in*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n*. Slavename.¹

K.562B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

°**nakṣatra** /na'ksat/. [Ang. °*nakṣatra*; mod. នក្សត្រ *naksatr* /neək'sat/ "n. constellation"; Skt *nakṣatra* 'star, the stars; a lunar mansion, i.e. a constellation or asterism through which the moon passes']. 1. *n*. Lunar mansion, of which there are twenty-seven or twenty-eight. 2. *n*. A year of the duodenary cycle.² See *jyeṣṭhanakṣatra*, *dhaniṣṭhanakṣatra*, *punarvasunakṣatra*, *puṣyanakṣatra*, *pūrvvāṣāḍhanakṣatra*, *hastanakṣatra*, 'anurāḍhanakṣatra', *uttaraphalgunīnakṣatra*, *uttarabhadranakṣatra*, *uttarāṣāḍhanakṣatra*.

nañ ~ 'nañ. See 'anañga.

nañā /nə'ña:/ (?). †[Prob. pfx /R-/ 'reduplication' with dissimilation, + *nā* /ɲa:/]. *n*. Slavename.³ Cf. *nñā*, *nñau*.

K.138:9 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

nat /nɔ:t/ (?). †[Cf. Skt *nata* 'bent, bowed, curved']. *n*. Slavename.⁴

K.149:15 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

nattva /nat/. †[Perhaps local Prākṛta **nattva* ~ **natta*⁵, corresponding to Skt *nata*, < √*nam* 'to bend, bow, yield, submit, turn toward']. *v.tr.* To turn to, submit to; to acknowledge.⁶

K.341N:7 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

... *oy dayā kirtti ai 'abhayagana nattva gi ta 'āśraya* (K.341N:7), '... [they] shall give friendship [and] glory to those who fear not to turn to him as [their] refuge'.

nan. See °*nanda*.

nanāñ /n°na:ɲ/ (?). †[Pfx /R-/ 'reduplication', + **nāñ* /na:ɲ/]. *n*. Slavename.⁷

K.127:18 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

¹Pou, 275a; LS, 359.

²Most published transcriptions (as opposed to translations) divide *nakṣatra* from its designation, which violates Sanskrit word formation and Khmer word order. For references see the specific *nakṣatra*. Pou, 275a; LS, 359.

³Not listed by Pou, 275b; LS, 359.

⁴Pou, 275b (*nat* ~ *nāt*); LS, 360.

⁵Cf. 'āyattva ~ 'āyatva for 'āyatta.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 275b. LS, 360.

⁷Pou, 275b; LS, 360.

°**nanda** ~ **nan** /nan/. †[Skt *nanda* ‘joy, delight; happiness’, and epithet of Viṣṇu]. *n.* Personal name.¹ See *kumāranan*, *kulananda*, *puṣpananda*, *pravaranan*, *viśeṣananda*.

nan: K.357:21 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

mandagup /nandə'gʊp/. †[Skt **mandagupta* ‘protected by Viṣṇu’ (?), < *nanda*, + *gupta*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.1214:22 (A.D. 726, JA, 293 (2005).1:11), hapax.

mandavana /nandə'wɔ:n/. †[Skt *mandavana* ‘pleasure grove’, name of the wood in Indra’s heaven, < *nanda*, + *vana*]. *n.* Toponym.³

K.357:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

mandavidya /nandə'wit/. †[Skt **mandavidya* ‘having a sense of joy’ or ‘having knowledge of Viṣṇu’, < *nanda*, + *vidyā*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.134:23 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

namaśśivāya /nɔmahsɪ'wa:y/. [Ang. *namaśśivāya*; Skt *namaśśivāya*, < *namas* ‘obeisance, homage’, + *śivāya*, dat. sg. of *śiva*]. 1. *interj.* Homage to Śiva! praise be to Śiva! 2. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.137:31 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

caṃṇaṃ cī namaśśivāya ... (K.137:31), ‘Endowment of the *cī* Namaśśivāya: ...’.

nayanacandra /nɔjɔnə'can/. †[Skt **nayanacandra* ‘having eye-moons’, *i.e.* most beautiful eyes; < *nayana* ‘eye’, + *candra*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.562:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

nayanāvali /nɔjɔnawə'li:/. †[Skt **nayanāvali* ‘having an eye-necklace’, *i.e.* eyes like jewels on a string; < *nayana* ‘eye’, + *āvali*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.719:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52), hapax.

nayanī /nɔjə'ni:/. †[Skt *nayanī* ‘pupil of the eye’ < *nayana* ‘eye’]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.664:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

naraka ~ °**narakk** /nɔ'rɔ:k ~ nrɔ:k/. [Ang. *naraka* ~ *narak* ~ *narakk*; mod. **ſtīn** *narak* /nɔ'rɔək/ “*n.* hell”; Skt *naraka* ‘hell, place of torment’]. 1. *n.* Hell. 2. *n.* One of the hells, of which there are thirty-two or thirty-three. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁹ Hells cited are the *kālasūtra*, *kumbhipāka*, *taptaka*, *druma*, *mahāraurava*, *raurava*, *vākula*, *vaitaraṇī*, *atiraurava*, *avīci*, *aśitimukha*. Cf. *niraya*, *ekāvīśaniraya*. ▶

¹Pou, 275b (*nan*); LS, 360 (*nan*).

²Not listed by Pou, 276a, or by LS, 360.

³Pou, 276a; LS, 360: ‘forêt de félicité’.

⁴Pou, 276a; LS, 360.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 276a. LS, 361: ‘skt. n.p. adorateur de Çiva’.

⁶Pou, 276b; LS, 361: ‘skt. n.p. litt. bonne conduite + lune’.

⁷Pou, 276b; LS, 361: ‘skt. n.p. litt. œil + ligne’.

⁸Pou, 276b; LS, 361: ‘n.p. bonne conduite’.

⁹Pou, 276b; LS, 361 (*naraka* ~ *narakk*).

K.78:6 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); **K.46B:11** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); **K.51:17** (A.D. 578-677, C V:14).
ge ta sag gui ge dau naraka (K.46B:11), ‘Persons who commit theft on these premises, they shall go to hell’.

ge ta sak gi ge ta camlāk gi lān vrah ‘*avicināraka mahāraurava raurava kumbhipāka vaitaraṇī kālasūtra taptaka druma vāluka* ‘*aśītimukha gi nā ge tel kaṃvoṇ doṅ ge pitāmātā ge* (K.728:4), ‘Persons who commit theft on these premises, persons who disfigure [anything] on these premises shall offend the divinity, [and] the Avici hell, the Mahāraurava, the Raurava, the Kumbhipāka, the Vaitaraṇī, the Kālasūtra, the Taptaka, the Druma, the Vāluka, the Aśītimukha are the places where they shall ever dwell along with their male and female ancestors’.

narakaduḥkhitāḥ ~ **narakadukhitaḥ** /nɔɾəkədu(h)khi'dəh/. †[Skt, nom. pl. of **narakaduḥkhita* ‘having suffered in hell’, < *naraka*, + *duḥkhitaḥ*]. *v.intr.* To suffer in hell.¹

narakadukhitaḥ: **K.341N:11** (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

narakaduḥkhitāḥ: **K.127:13** (A.D. 683, C II:89).

'aṃpall kula ge phoṇ yāvat sūryyacandrasya tāvat narakaduḥkhitāḥ (K.127:12-3), ‘All their kinsmen, as long as the sun and moon [continue to shine], so long shall [they] suffer in hell’.

ge gi ta nu pi niraya yāvat sūryyāscandrasya tāvat narakadukhitaḥ (K.341N:10-1), ‘They are ones who may be destined for the place of torment, [and] as long as the sun and moon [continue to shine] so long shall [they] suffer in hell’.

naraṅkama /nɔɾaŋ'kɔ:m/ (?). [Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.786:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107), hapax.

narasiṅha ~ **narasiṅ** /nɔɾə'siŋ/. †[Skt *narasiṅha* ‘man-lion’, < *nara* ‘man’, + *siṅha*]. *n.* Slavename.³

narasiṅ: **K.46B:7** (A.D. 578-677);⁴

narasiṅha: **K.78:10** (A.D. 677, C VI:12).

narāya. See *nārāyaṇa*.

narek /nɔ're:k/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.561:32 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

navatyuttarapañcaśata /nɔwətjutdɔɾəbɔŋcə'sɔ:t/. †[Skt *navati* ‘and-ninety’, + *uttara* ‘over’, + *pañcaśata* ‘five hundred’]. *num.* Five hundred and ninety-*navaty*.⁶

K.78:1 (A.D. 668/77, C VI:12), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 277a.

²Not listed by Pou, 277a, or by LS, 362.

³Pou, 277b; LS, 362.

⁴Presumably borne by a Mon, *mān narasiṅ*.

⁵Pou, 277b; LS, 362.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 279a; LS, 362 (*navatya*).

navamī ~ **navami** /nɔwə'mi:/. [Ang. *navamī*; Skt *navamī* (sc. *tithī*) 'the ninth (day)', fem. of *navama* 'ninth']. 1. *n.* The ninth day of a lunar month. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

navami: K.502:6 (A.D. 578-677, *BEFEO*, XXIV:353, *APK* I:88);

navami: K.154A:2 (A.D. 734, C II:123); K.149:9 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.155:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.726C:16 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

... *navamī roc jeṣṭha candradivasavāra* (K.154A:2), '... the ninth [day] of the fortnight of the waning moon of [the month of] Jyeṣṭha, a Monday'.

vā navamī (K.149:9; K.155:6; K.726C:16) ~ *vā navami* (K.502:6), slavename.

***nas**. See *naḥ*.

naṃ¹ /nɔm/. [Ang. *naṃ*; mod. **ᱦᱟᱨ** *naṃ* /num/ "n. generic term for sweet pastries; cake, cooky, pastry, sweet, confection"]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) mound, dome. 2. *n.* Small cake.² See *vnaṃ*.

K.44B:8 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

naṃ pitai (K.44B:8), 'pilai cakes'.

naṃ². See *nām*.

naḥ¹ ~ ***nas** ~ '**nas** /nah/. [Ang. **nas* ~ **nās* ~ **naḥ*; mod. **ᱦᱟᱨ** *nā's* /nah/ "adv. very, greatly; very much", with variant **ṇaḥ* /nah/ and allomorph **ṇā's* /na:h/]. 1. *v.tr.* To surpass, outdo, exceed. 2. *v.st.* To be excessive, extreme. 3. *n.* Slavename.³ See *knas*, *tnaḥ*².

'*nas*: K.115:8 (A.D. 665, C VI:10);

naḥ: K.51:6, 7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.66B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51).

vā 'nas (K.115:8), slavename.

ku ya naḥ (K.66B:11-2), slavename ('*ku ya Naḥ*') ~ *ku uñ naḥ* (K.51:6), slavename ('*ku Uñ Naḥ*').

naḥ². See '*nak*

nā /na:/. [Ang. *nā* ~ *nā*; mod. **ᱦᱟᱨ** *nā* /na:/ and **ᱦᱟᱨ** *nā* /ni:ə/;⁴ cf. Old Mon *na* ~ *na'* /naʔ/ and Thai **ณ** /nāʔ/⁵]. 1. *n.* (*Point in space*) place, position, site, location; destination. 2. *n.* (*Point in time*) time, moment, occasion. 3. *n.* (*Point of origin*) source, repository; person responsible. 4. *n.* (*Proper, assigned, usual place*) (place) where; post, office, home, assignment. 5. *n.* (*Focus of attention*) matter, subject, topic. 6. *prep.* At, to, in; before, in the presence of, at the court of (*sovereign*); in or for which; in the rôle or capacity of, as; of / belonging to, attached / assigned to (*a given grade or rank*); on (*the subject of*), concerning, relating to; on the occasion of, at (*a stated event*), during. 7. *conj.* At the time / moment that, when.⁶

K.79:9 (A.D. 643, C II:69); K.341S:11 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.44B:4 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.78:20 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.561:34 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.341N:7 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.753:2 (A.D. 704, C V:58). K.38:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.657:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46); K.728:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83); Ka.11:13 (A.D. 678-877, *NIC* II/III:191). ▶

¹Pou, 279a; LS, 362 (*navamī*).

²Pou, 276a; LS, 360 (*naṃ*²).

³Pou, 1b (*qnas*), 279a (*naḥ*); LS, 4 (*'nas*), 363 (*naḥ*).

⁴See Headley, 421a and 577b.

⁵See Shorto, 209; Haas, 161a, McFarland, 317b, Sethaputra, I:409a.

⁶Pou, 279a; LS, 363.

gi nā tel kaṃvoñ doñ ge pitāmātā ge (K.728:5), ‘This is where [they] shall forever dwell, both they [and] their fathers and mothers’.

’nak ta dveṣnad ge saptamātāpitā ’avīcinaraka nā larileñ (K.657:5-6), *closely*: ‘Persons who harm [them], they [and] their fathers and mothers to the seventh generation, – the Avīci hell is the place into which [they] shall fall’.

ge ta soṃ gi nā ’adhikāra ... (K.44B:5), ‘Persons who address petitions to the administration on these premises ...’.

sre sin pañlass neḥ sre nā jlañ ka’ol ... (K.79:12-3), ‘Another field to replace this one at Jlañ Ka’ol ...’.

’aṃpāl gana pradāna ’āy ta nā vrah kaṃmrātāñ ’añ ... (K.341N:7-8), ‘All of the gifts to the sanctuary of My Holy High Lord ...’.

ge dau kaṃluñ gi saptādhikanireyya nā ge dauhv (Ka.11:12-3), ‘they shall go into the seven additional hells, [which is] where they [should] go’, *freely* ‘where they belong’.

... *’avīcinaraka mahāraurava raurava kumbhipāka vaitarañi kālasūtra taptaka drumā vāluka ’aṣītimukha gi nā ge tel kaṃvoñ doñ ge pitāmātā ge* (K.728:4-5), ‘... the Avīci hell, the Mahāraurava, the Raurava, the Kumbhipāka, the Vaitarañi, the Kālasūtra, the Taptaka, the Drumā, the Vāluka, the Aṣītimukha are where they shall ever dwell along with their male and female ancestors’.

nāk /na:k/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.149:22 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

nākācan /naka'can/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.²

K.719:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52), hapax.

ku señ nākācan (K.719:7), slavename.

nāga /na:k/. [Ang. *nāga*^o; mod. 𑓀𑓂 *nāg* /ni:ək/;³ Skt *nāga* ‘snake, serpent, esp. Coluber Naga; one of a race of beings inhabiting the underground regions and waters; elephant’]. *n.* Nāga, a serpent-like creature associated with watery regions, endowed with supernatural powers and often irresistible beauty, arch-enemies of the Garuḍa.⁴ See *sunāga*.

K.562C:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

travāñ nāga (K.562C:24), toponym (‘reservoir of the *nāga*’).

nāgavindu /nagə'wɪn/. †[Skt **nāgavindu*, either ‘*nāga*-knowing’ or ‘having the mark of the *nāga*’, < *nāga*, + *vindu* ‘knowing’ or *vindu* ~ *bindu* ‘dot, spot, mark’]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.22:26 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 279b; LS, 364.

²Pou, 279b (*nāgacan*); LS, 364: ‘skt. n.p. ... la lune des Nāga’.

³See Headley, 577b.

⁴See MW, 532c; RD&S, 349a. “Nāgas are genii superior to man. They inhabit sub-aquatic paradises, dwelling at the bottom of rivers, lakes, and seas, in resplendent palaces studded with gems and pearls. They are keepers of the life-energy that is stored in the earthly waters of springs, wells, and ponds. They are the guardians, also, of the riches of the deep sea – corals, shells, and pearls. They are supposed to carry a precious jewel in their heads. Serpent princesses, celebrated for their cleverness and charm, figure among the ancestresses of many a South Indian dynasty: a *nāginī* or *nāga* in the family tree gives one a background.” Heinrich Zimmer, *Myths and Symbols in Indian Art and Civilization*. Edited by Joseph Campbell (New York: Harper & Row, 1965), 63. Pou, 279b; LS, 364.

⁵Pou, 280a; LS, 364: ‘skt. ayant le signe de Nāga’.

nāgaśriya /naɡəʃri:/ . †[Skt *nāgaśri* ‘name of a princess [‘having the beauty of a *nāginī*’], < *nāga*, + *śri*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.134:14 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

nān /na:ŋ/ (?). †[Unident.]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.² See *nanāri*, *lamnāri*.

K.76:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

ku naṃ nān (K.76:4), slavename.

nāt /na:t/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.³

K.138:26 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

vā yān nāt (K.138:26), slavename.

nābhi /naʼbhi:/ . †[Skt *nābhi* ~ *nābhi* ‘navel’]. *n.* Navel, umbilicus.⁴

K.21:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5), hapax.

tmo pi vnāk ta gui karap nābhi 10 (K.21:4), ‘10 gemstones to be set in navel cover(s)’.

nārāyaṇa /naʼra:y/ ~ **nārāyana** ~ **narāya** /nɔʼra:y/. [Ang. *nārāyaṇa* ~ *nārāyana* ~ *nārāya* ~ *nārāyana* ~ *narāyana* ~ *narāyan* ~ *narāya* ~ *narāy*; mod. **នារាយណ៍** ~ **នរាយន៍** *nārāya(ṇa)* ~ *narāya(na)* /niəʼrie:y/ “*n.* Nārāyana (*epithet of Vishnu*)”; Skt *nārāyaṇa* ~ *narāyaṇa* ‘patronymic of the son of Nara (‘man, the original man’), identified with Viṣṇu and Kṛṣṇa’]. 1. *n.* Nārāyaṇa or Viṣṇu. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁵ See *śaṅkaranārāyaṇa*.

narāya: K.154A:15 (A.D. 734, C II:123);

nārāyana: K.563:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198);

nārāyaṇa: K.563:7 (*id.*).

vrah kaṃmrātān ʼaṅ nārāyaṇa ta ʼacas (K.563:7), ‘My Holy High Lord Nārāyaṇa the Elder’.

nāriyya /naʼri:/ . †[Skt *nāri* ‘woman’ and name of a daughter of Meru, fem. of *nāra* ‘man’ (vr̥ddhi derivative of *nāra*)]. *n.* Name of a divinity: Nāri.⁶

K.107:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38), hapax.

kpoñ kaṃmrātān aṅ bha nāriyya (K.107:4-5), ‘the *kpoñ* My High Lady the *bhagavata* Nāri’.

nāṃ ~ **naṃ**² /nam/. [Ang. *nāṃ*; mod. **នាំ** *nāṃ* /noəm/ “*v.* to bring, lead, take to, guide, take along; to cause, bring about / produce (*a result*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* To lead, take, guide, conduct; to bring up (*troops*), deploy, advance. 2. *v.tr.* To carry, convey, transport. 3. *v.tr.* To lead to, bring about, cause.⁷

naṃ: K.78:19 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.38:3⁸ (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.76:4¹ (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.137:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

nāṃ: K.18:25 (A.D. 726, C V:75); K.6:9 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.786:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107). ▶

¹Pou, 280a; LS, 364.

²Pou, 280a: ‘Une dame. Titre élevé de femmes’; LS, 364: ‘n.p. femme, hyp.’

³Not listed by Pou, 280b; LS, 364: ‘n.p. affirmer’.

⁴Presumably used only of divinities, royalty, and their images. Pou, 280b; LS, 364.

⁵Pou, 277b (*nārāyaṇa* ~ *narāy*); LS, 362 (*narāya*), 365 (*nārāyaṇa ta acas*).

⁶Pou, 281a (*nāri*); LS, 365 (*nāriyya*).

⁷Pou, 280b; LS, 360 (*naṃ*¹), 364 (*nāṃ* ~ *naṃ*).

⁸The inclusion of this *naṃ* with *nāṃ* is problematic.

vā naṃ rañkam (K.78:19), slavename (he who ‘causes trouble’ ?).¹

ku naṃ nān (K.76:4), slavename.²

gyi ta nāṃ gyi kñuṃ phoñ ... (K.6:9), ‘He who leads the slaves ...’.

’ājñā vrah kamratāñ ’añ pre pu neñ sevabhāra naṃ kñuṃ vrau moy slicc oy ’āy ta vrah mratāñ kamratāñ daṃdaṃ ... (K.137:1-2), ‘Order from My Holy High Lord bidding the *pu neñ* officiating priest to take four hundred Brao slaves [and] deliver [them] to the lords and high lord of Daṃdāṃ ...’

ni ~ **niy** ~ **nī** ~ **nni** ~ **nnī** /ni:/. [Ang. *ni* ~ *niy*; mod. 𑀓 *nī* /ni:/ “*prenp.* concerning, with reference to (*arch.*)”]. 1. *v.intr.* To hold sway, exercise power, be in authority (office, service); to serve, function. 2. *v.tr.* To sway, move, actuate; to touch, reach, meet, join, encounter; to collide (clash) with, stand against, defy. 3. *v.tr.* To touch, affect, concern; to be directed toward, be intended or destined for, addressed or assigned to. 4. *prep.* Touching upon, concerning, regarding, as to; toward, with a view to, in order to. 5. *adv.* Forward, on, further, more; in addition, besides.³

nni: K.341N:5 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

nni: K.726A:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

nī: K.44A:7, B:2 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.426:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); -

niy: K.688:7 (A.D. 719, C IV:36);

nī: K.49:11 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.561:23 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.904B:10 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

K.25/555:4 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31); K.38:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.107:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.388B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.502:1 (A.D. 578-677,

BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.940:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73); K.1:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

K.818:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); K.726A:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

... teṃ man ge dañ camren ni tā khār (K.25/555:4), ‘... inasmuch as they undertook to celebrate rites addressed to the guardian spirits’ (?).

ge saṃ ni pañjāhv gi teṃ ... (K.726B:2), ‘They combined⁴ to sell it in exchange for ...’.⁵

vnaṃ vrai vnur camnoṃ tmur cdiñ ’nak ta paṅgaṃ nī dai ... (K.44B:2-3), ‘Mountains, forests, hills, herds of kine, rivers, [and] various worshipers,⁶ ...’.

’ājñā vrah kamratāñ ’añ nī vrah kamratāñ ’añ śrī utpanneśvara ... (K.44A:7), ‘Order from My Holy High Lord concerning My Holy High Lord Śrī Utpanneśvara ...’.

’ājñā vrah kamratāñ ’añ ni gui puṇya pu caḥ ’añ ratnabhānu ... (K.49:11), ‘Order from My Holy High Lord regarding the pious works of my elder lord Ratnabhānu ...’.

ni gi vnok nai ge kloñ sundaryayuvati ’añ ... (K.904B:10), ‘Regarding the crews belonging to the people of the [lady] *kloñ* Sundaryayuvati ’Añ, ...’.

ni gi piñ stuk cik ... (K.107:5), ‘Regarding the pond at Stuk Cik, ...’.

niy neḥ sre ta ’aṃpall ... (K.688:7), ‘With respect to all these fields ...’.

sre ’aṃvi ta kumāraśambhu makara sumitrā tvar tel ge pādāmūla pañjāhv nu ptoc ’ājyaśeṣa ta vrah tel ’nak loc nni sru jñāhv gi mūlya prak taṃliñ 5 (K.726A:12-5), ‘A field [received] from Kumāraśambhu, Makara, Sumitrā (who owned [had acquired] it), which [certain] leading men sold for a small quantity of leftover *ghṛta* from the sanctuary, which they have [since] burned, [and] in exchange for (*nni*) paddy, its barter-price being equivalent to 5 taels of silver’ (?).

¹LS, 361: ‘n.p. litt. apporter + perle en verrerie’.

²LS, 361: ‘n.p. litt. mener + femme’.

³Pou, 281a; LS, 365 (*ni* ~ *nni* ~ *niy*), 367 (*niy*), 370 (*nī*¹, *nī*²).

⁴*Sam ni* = *sanme nni*, ‘to join’ + ‘to join’.

⁵Similar wording in K.726B:4, 6, 9, C:2, 6.

⁶*Nī dai* ‘[and] on to others’.

nijhina /nr'jhm/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.133/I:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

nidesotsāha /nidesot'sa:h/. †[Skt **nidesotsāha* 'having the power to command', < *nideśa* 'direction, order, command', + *utsāha* 'power, energy, effort']. *n.* Personal name.²

K.563:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198), hapax.

nidra /nr'dra: → nr/ (?). †[Skt *nidrā* 'sleep; sleepiness, drowsiness; sloth']. *n.* Slavename.³

K.129:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

nin /nm/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

niraya ~ °**nireyya** /nr'ry/. †[Mod. **𑀭𑀸𑀓** ~ **𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀲** *nirai* ~ *nirāy* /nr'ry/ "n. Nirai (name of a hell)"; Skt *niraya* 'Niraya or Hell']. *n.* Hell.⁵ Cf. *naraka*. See *nirayasthāna*, *mahāniraya*, *saptādhikanireyya*, *ekāvīśaniraya*.

K.341N:11 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.154A:17 (A.D. 734, C II:123); K.*1215 = Ka.24:3 (*unassigned, unpublished*).

ge ta sak gi lān vraḥ ge dau niraya (K.*1215 = Ka.24:2-3), 'Persons who remove it shall oppose the divinity [and] they shall go to hell', *freely*: 'Anyone who takes it away shall offend the divinity and go to hell'.

... *ge lanīyaṅ kaṃluṅ niraya nu gotra phoṅ* (K.341N:11-2), '... they shall fall into hell along with members of [their] family'.

... *saptamātā saptapitā niraya 'atiraurava mahāraurava ge dau ta gi ...* (K.154A:17-8), *closely*: '... [with their] mothers and fathers to the seventh generation, the Atiraurava [and] Mahāraurava hells – they shall go thither'.⁶

nirayasthāna /nr'jə'stha:n/. †[Skt **nirayasthāna* 'the place of hell', < *niraya*, + *sthāna*]. *n.* Hell.⁷

K.451N:4 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

nirasta /nr'rah/. †[Skt *nirasta* 'cast out, expelled, banished; rejected, left out or off, dropped, removed, refused, destroyed', ppl. of *nir-√as* 'to cast out, throw away']. 1. *v.ps.* To be cast out, ejected, expelled. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to remove, damage, destroy.⁸

K.18:24, *garbled* (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

nau 'nak ta nirasta gi 'aṃvi lān vra□ 1 ekāvi[m]śaniraya □ ... (K.18:24), 'Those who damage it, by offending the divinity [will fall into one of] the twenty-one hells' (?).

¹Pou, 281b; LS, 366.

²Pou, 282a; LS, 367.

³Pou, 282a; LS, 367.

⁴Pou, 282a; LS, 367.

⁵Pou, 282b; LS, 367.

⁶The passage shows two inversions to bring constituents into focus. The normal order would be **ge doṅ saptamātā saptapitā dau niraya 'atiraurava mahāraurava*.

⁷Pou, 282b (s.v. *niraya*); LS, 367.

⁸Pou, 282b; LS, 367.

nirahetu /nira'he:t/. †[Skt **nirahetu* 'free of *ahetu*', < pfx *nis-* 'without', + *ahetu* 'absence of cause', presum. the false doctrine of causelessness (pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *hetu* 'cause, reason, motive, necessity; the first cause')]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.816:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

nirākṛanda /nira'kran/. †[Skt **nirākṛanda* 'having no protector, being helpless or friendless', < pfx *nis-* 'without', + *ākṛanda* 'friend, protector']. *n.* Slavename.²

K.557/600E:9 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

nirūpa /ni'ru:p/. †[Skt *nirūpa* 'shapeless, formless', < pfx *nis-* 'without', + *rūpa*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.590/I:11 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130), hapax.

°**nireyya**. See *niraya*.

nirguṇa /nir'gʊn/. †[Skt *nirguṇa* 'having no good qualities, worthless', < pfx *nis-* 'without', + *guṇa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.109N:14 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

nirjitasimha /nirʃɪdə'siŋ/. †[Skt **nirjitasimha*, 'triumphant lion', < *nirjita* 'conquered, subdued' (ppl. of *nir-√ji* 'to conquer'), + *simha*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.155:5 (A.D. 665, C V:64), hapax.

nirrvāṇa /nir'wa:n/ ~ **nirrvāne** /nirwa'nɔ:/ [Ang. *nirrvāṇa* ~ *nirvāṇa*; mod. 𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢 *nirvāṇ* /nirwa:n/ and Pālicized 𑀭𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢 *nibvān* /nir'pi:ən/⁶ for Pāli *nibbāna*;⁷ Skt *nirvāṇa* 'extinction, cessation, &c.']. 1. *n.* *Nirvāṇa*, final beatitude achieved through emancipation from the cycle of rebirth by extinction of the passions. 2. *n.* Toponym.⁸

nirrvāne: K.54:1 (A.D. 629, NIC II/III:21);

nirrvāṇa: K.54:7 (A.D. 629, C III:157).

damṃvriṅ nirrvāṇa (K.54:7), 'the plantation of (at) *Nirvāṇa*'.⁹

nirrvāsa /nir'wa:h/. †[Skt *nirrvāsa* 'expulsion, banishment', < *nirrvāsayati* 'to drive out or away, expel, banish', cs. of *nir-√vas* 'to dwell abroad']. 1. *n.* Expulsion, banishment. 2. *v.tr.* To drive out, expel, banish.¹⁰

K.259S/4':30 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50), hapax.

... *ge cer 'ājñā vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ brāhmaṇa* ['amvi] *deśa nirrvāsa* ... (K.259S/4':29-30),
'... they shall be in violation of My Holy High Lord's order [and] the *brāhmaṇa* shall
drive [them] out of the land ...'.¹¹

¹Not listed by Pou, 282*b*, but 283*b* (*nirhetu*); LS, 367: 'skt. n.p. ignorant'.

²Not listed by Pou, 282*b*; LS, 368.

³Pou, 282*b*: 'Acteur'; LS, 368: 'skt. n.p. actrice'.

⁴Pou, 283*a*; LS, 368.

⁵Pou, 283*a*; LS, 368.

⁶See Headley, 587*a*.

⁷See discussion in RD&S, 362*a*.

⁸Pou, 283*b*; LS, 369.

⁹Pou, NIC II/III:22, omitted in her translation.

¹⁰Pou, 283*b*; LS, 369 (*nirrvāsa* ~ *nirrvāsyā*).

¹¹The interpolation is mine, filling a two-place lacuna. But cf. C VII:56: '... les brāhmanes seront bannis du pays, ...'.

nirvvāsyā /nir¹wa:h/. †[Skt *nirvvāsyā* ‘to be driven away, banished’, ger. of *nirvās-ayati*, cs. of *nir-√vas* ‘to dwell abroad’]. *v.tr.* To drive out or away, expel, banish.¹

K.904B:28 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

... *vraḥ kaṃmrātāṅ aṅ ta vrāhmaṇa tel nirvvāsyā sāmānyaśariradaṅḍa* (K.904B:28), ‘My Holy High Lords the *brāhmaṇa* shall be unremitting in driving [them] out [and] subjecting [them] to the prescribed corporal punishments’.

nivandana. See *nivandha*.

nivandha ~ **nivandana** /ni¹wan/. [Ang. *nivandha* ~ *nibandha* ~ *nivandhana*; mod. **𑀭𑀺𑀢𑀺𑀢𑀺** *nibandh* /ni¹pʊən/ “*n.* process of creation, writing, composing; *v.* to write (*a book*); to compose (*music*); to compile”; Skt *nibandha* ~ *nivandhana* ‘act of binding on, tying, fastening; chain, fetter; bondage; grant of property, assignment of cattle or money’]. 1. *v.ps.* To be tied or bound; to be assigned, granted, conveyed, devoted, dedicated (*to a divinity or purpose*). 2. *n.* Assignment, grant, conveyance; levy, provision, purveyance, allowance, gift.² See *satranivandha*.

nivandana: **K.904A:19** (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

nivandha: **K.451N:6, 12** (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.30:26** (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); **K.90B:7** (A.D. 578-677, C V:25).

nivandha varṣā ... (K.451N:6), ‘Allowance for the rainy season: ...’.

nivandha ge ta guī utsava ta pon hvat (K.90B:7-9), ‘their allowance for the four festivals’.

ge ta jā cam vraḥ ... [duk] *gi nivandha* ... (K.451N:11-2), ‘Persons worthy of serving the divinity ... shall leave [their] gifts ...’.

niṣkāra /ni¹skɑ:r ~ ni¹h¹ka:r/. †[Skt *niṣkāraṇa* ‘causeless, unmotivated, groundless; disinterested (as a friend)’]. *n.* Slavename.

K.1030:7 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23), hapax.

niṣkraya /ni¹skrɔy ~ ni¹h¹krɔy/. †[Skt *niṣkraya* ‘return, reward, compensation, redemption; price, wages’]. *n.* Payment, repayment, compensation.³

K.493:25 (A.D. 657, C II:149); **K.818:6**, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65).

sre dharmmapradāna poṅ ukk man jāhv ta kloṅ tāṅ ta poṅ bhā śleṣma man oy snāṅ niṣkraya ta vraḥ kaṃmrātāṅ cas (K.493:24-5), ‘A ricefield, also a pious gift from the *poṅ*, which [he] bought from the *poṅ* the *bhāgavata Śleṣma* [and] which [he] has given as a pious way of making compensation to the elder My Holy High Lord’.

niṣṭhala /ni¹sthɔ:l ~ ni¹h¹thɔ:l/. †[Skt **niṣṭhala*, < *niṣṭha* ‘devoted’, + sfx *-la*⁴]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.910:9 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

niṣṭhura /ni¹sthur → ni¹sthur:/. †[Skt *niṣṭhura* ‘harsh, coarse, rough; severe’]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.926:9 (A.D. 624, C V:20); **K.140:6** (A.D. 676, C VI:14); **K.719:8** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52).

¹Pou, 283b (s.v. *nirvāsa*); LS, 369 (s.v. *nirvvāsa*).

²Pou, 283b (*nivandha*); LS, 368 (*nivandha*), 369 (*nivandana*).

³Pou, 284a; LS, 369.

⁴Cf. Whitney, 470-1 (§1227).

⁵Not listed by Pou, 284b. LS, 370.

⁶Pou, 284b; LS, 370.

niṣpṛiti /niṣpṛi'diː ~ niḥpṛi'diː/. †[Skt *niṣpṛīti 'joyless', < pfx *nis-* 'without', + *pṛīti*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.910:4 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

niṣphala /ni'spho:l ~ niḥ'pho:l/. †[Skt *niṣphala* 'fruitless, barren; profitless, useless, unsuccessful', < pfx *nis-* 'without', + *phala*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.904B:23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

nī /niː/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.³ See *tnī*.

K.28:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24), hapax.

nu¹ ~ **nuv** ~ **nuhv** ~ **nuḥ** /nuː → nu/. [Ang. *nu* ~ *nū* ~ *nuv* ~ *nūv* ~ *nuhv* ~ *nu*; mod. 𑄎 *nūv* /nuː ~ nu:w/ "prenp. with, and; and also, along with; by means of"]. 1. *prep.* Accompanied by, in the company of: with. 2. *conj.* In addition to: and, as well as. 3. *prep.* In opposition to: with, against; in exchange for: for, with. 4. *prep.* By means of: with. 5. *prep.* For (the purpose of). 6. *modal adv., marking hypothetical action*⁴ (= *dan*² ~ *doṅ*). 7. *adv., following date-line.* Now, at this time; on this date, in this year.⁵ Cf. *idāni*.

nuḥ: K.1:6 (A.D. 577-777, C VI:28);⁶

nuhv: K.124:9 (A.D. 803, C III:170);

nuv: K.939:3, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C V:56);

nu: passim, 48 occurrences.

poñ oy ge ta vraḥ vnāk nuḥ₁ upakaḥpa (K.1:6), 'the *poñ* gave them to the holy [clerical] staff together with cult objects' (?).

... *ge lañlyañ kaṅluñ nīraya nu₁ gotra phoñ* (K.341N:11-2), '... they shall fall into hell along with members of [their] family'.

neḥ gi roḥ veda nu₃ ta tām carū ... (K.689B:6), 'This is the way of the Veda for those who cook the *caru*: ...'.

gi neḥ tel mratāñ oy ta poñ saṅkarṣana nu₅ cam ta vraḥ 'āy haṅsapura (K.154A:8-10), 'It is this that the lord has given the *poñ* Saṅkarṣana for attending on the divinity at Haṅsapura'.

gi tel oy ta ge kon ta 'nak mī nu₅ cam ta vraḥ ... (K.726C:12-3), 'It is these [slaves] whom [he] has given the children of each person for attending on the divinity ...'.

kñuṅ mratāñ kirttiḅaṅa man oy ta ge kvan nu₅ ge paṅre 'āy ta vraḥ kaṅmratāñ 'añ śrī gambhīreśvara ... (K.749:11-2), 'Slaves of the lord Kirttiḅaṅa whom [he] has given to [his] sons, for them (the slaves) to serve at [the sanctuary of] My Holy High Lord Śrī Gambhīreśvara'.

... *ge gi ta nu₅ pi nīraya* (K.341N:10-1), '... they are ones who would be destined for hell'.

tī loḥ nu₅ sre (K.22:24), 'land reclaimed for ricefields'. ▶

¹Pou, 284b; LS, 370.

²Pou, 284b; LS, 370.

³Not listed by Pou, 284b; LS, 370 (*nī*³).

⁴Pou, 284b-285b; LS, 371 (*nu* ~ *nuhv*).

⁵In pre-Angkoian, K.154A:3 (A.D. 734, C II:123); K.7:2 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3). Pou, 285a (*nu* (*b*)); not listed by LS, 371.

⁶LS, 372, assigns this *nuḥ* to *noḥ*.

... *ge gi ta nu₆ pi niraya yāvat sūryyāscandrasya tāvat naraka dukhitāḥ* (K.341N:10-1), ‘... they are ones who might be liable to the place of torment, [and] for as long as the sun and moon [do shine], so long [shall they] suffer in hell’.¹

... *nu₇ mratāñ devasvāmi dīrghasatra vraḥ kamratāñ ’aṅ śrī kedāreśvara ...* (K.154A:3-4), ‘... On this date the lord Devasvāmi celebrated a *dīrghasatra* on behalf of My Holy High Lord Śrī Kedāreśvara ...’.

... *nu₇ kaṃrek kamratāñ ’aṅ śambhuvarmadeva ta sthāpanā ...* (K.7:2-4), ‘... On this date [was issued] an order from My High Lord Śambhuvarmadeva setting up ...’.

nu². See *’nau*.

nu³. See *nau*.

nup /nup/ (?). †[Unidentified].²

K.590/I:10 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130), hapax.

’nak kantai ta nup (K.590/I:10), unidentified.

nuvāhi /nowa’hi:/.³ †[Skt, prob. *navāhi* (sc. *tithi*), fem. of *navāha* ‘new day’ (*nava* ‘new’, + *aha*)]. 1. *n*. The first day of the lunar fortnight. 2. *n*. Constituent of slavename.⁴

K.910:7 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.⁵

ku viā nuvāhi (K.910:7), slavename (‘dear one [born] on the new day [of a fortnight]’ ?).

nuhv. See *nu¹*.

nuḥ. See *nu¹*.

ne /ne:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n*. Constituent of slavename.⁶

K.66A:26 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.11:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).

vā hāñ ne (K.66A:26; K.11:2), slavename.

neñ ~ neññ /nɣ:ɳ/ (?). †[Cf. Cham *noñ* ‘Ferme, fixe, arrêté, certain, sūr’⁷]. *n*. Constituent of title or personal name.⁸

neññ: K.107:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38);

neñ: K.9:21 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.137:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.424A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73).

pu neñ prajñāvan (K.9:21), ‘the *pu neñ* Prajñāvan’ ~ *pu neñ bhānu* (K.424A:4), ‘the *pu neñ* Bhānu’ ~ *pu neññ ñañ* (K.107:2), ‘the *pu neñ* Ñañ’ ~ *pu neñ sevabhāra* (K.137:1), ‘the officiating *pu neñ*’ (?).

¹The passage is so needlessly Sanskritized that liberties must be taken in its interpretation. *Naraka dukhitāḥ* should probably be read *narakadukhitāḥ*.

²Pou, 285a; LS, 372.

³C V:40, note 1: marked as a lecture douteuse.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 285b; LS, 372.

⁵The form is marked (C V:40, note 1) as a lecture douteuse.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 285b, or by LS, 372.

⁷Aymonier et Cabaton, 243b.

⁸Pou, 285b; LS, 372.

neh ~ **nehh** /neh/. [Ang. *neh* ~ *nehh* ~ *neh*; mod. **័្រ**: *neh* /nih/ “dem. this, these ...”]. *pro.*, *dem.* This.¹ Cf. *gni*.

nehh: K.451S:15 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.904B:26 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.259S/4^o:29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50);

neh: *passim*, 31 occurrences.

gi neh ta rohñ nehñ phoñ tel 'ājñā vrañ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ pre siddhi ta vrañ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ śrī tripurāntakeśvara (K.904B:25-6), ‘It is all these aforesaid that the order of My Holy High Lord names to be made over to My Holy High Lord Śrī Tripurāntakeśvara’.

niy neh sre² ta 'aṃpall [neh mrātāñ] dadhikuṇḍasāgara ... (K.688-7-8), ‘With respect to all these fields belonging to the lord Dadhikuṇḍasāgara, ...’.

vā ta dañ kmi sakk neh kñuṃ² pradāna droñ neh rañko² ... (K.127:11-2), ‘Miscreants who would seek to steal these slaves of the gift and this milled rice ...’.

'ājñā vrañ kamratāñ 'añ prasiddhi gui neh 'aṃnoy² poñ bhadrāyudha 'āy ta vrañ ... (K.90A:1-4), ‘Order from My Holy High Lord conveying these gifts of the *poñ* Bhadrāyudha to the divinity ...’.

ge gi ta doñ coñ gi neh kanloñ² it ta pon (K.939:9), ‘They (are ones who) undertook to build these four brick pavilions’.

'nak samñ pradāna gi neh kñuṃ² jaṃnon ... (K.689B:9-10), ‘Persons joining in giving these slaves who are offered up: ...’.

nai /nɔy/. [Ang. *nai* ~ *naiy* ~ *naya* ~ *nay*; mod. **័្រ** *nai* /nɔy/ “*prenp.* of (formal); *fp.* of him / her / it / that (with reference to a preceding noun) (arch.); *prenp.* links verb and its object ...”]. 1. *n.* Thing owned: property, possession, belonging. 2. *v.st.* To belong to, be the property of. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.³

K.54:17 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.109N:12 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.904B:10 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.30:26 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.562C:25 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.818:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); K.259S/4^o:24 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

toñ slā jhe 'antam nai vrañ kamratāñ 'añ ... (K.54:17-8), ‘Coconut palms, areca palms, trees [and] land under crops belonging to My Holy High Lord ...’.

gomahiṣakṣetrārāma ta nai ge vrañ phoñ ... (K.818:12), ‘The cows, buffaloes, fields [and] gardens belonging to the divinities ...’.

ni gi vnok nai ge kloñ sundaryayuvati 'añ ... (K.904B:10), ‘Regarding the crews belonging to the people of the [lady] *kloñ* Sundaryayuvati ‘Añ, ...’.

'aṃpal dāsadāsi gomahiṣa kṣetrārāma nai gi phoñ ... (K.904B:18-9), ‘All of the male and female slaves, cows and buffaloes, [and] fields and gardens belonging to them ...’.

nivandha ta nai vrañ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ ... (K.30:26-7), ‘Grants to the property of My Holy High Lord: ...’.

naimiśeśvara /nɔymise¹swɔ:r/. †[Skt **naimiśeśvara* ‘lord of the Naimiṣa forest’, < *naimiṣa* ‘name of a forest (and of a *tīrtha*)’, + *iśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁴

K.808:7 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87), hapax.

'aṃnoy poñ mitrasin ta vrañ kamratāñ 'añ śrī naimiśeśvara ... (K.808:6-7), ‘Gifts of the *poñ* Mitrasimha to My Holy High Lord Śrī Naimiśeśvara: ...’.

¹Pou, 285b-286a; LS, 372.

²Note the transposition in *neh sre*, *neh kñuṃ* and *neh rañko* from *sre neh*, *kñuṃ neh* and *rañko neh*. The head + attribute order being inviolable, *neh* in all such cases becomes the head. This inversion is common and serves a rhetorical function.

³Pou, 286a; LS, 373.

⁴Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 52. Pou, 286b; LS, 374.

°**nairṛtya** ~ °**nairṛti** /nɔyrrɪ'di:/. [Ang. *nairṛti* ~ *nairṛtiya* ~ *nairṛtiya* ~ *nairṛti* ~ *nairṛti* ~ *nairṛtiy* ~ *nairṛtiya* ~ *nairṛtiya* and *nirṛti* ~ *nirṛtiya*; mod. **निर्ति** *nirati* /nɪrə'dɪrɪy/ “n. southwest (formal) ...”; Skt *nairṛtṭya* ~ *nairṛteya* ‘of or belonging to Nirṛta, regent of the southwest quarter; southwestern’]. 1. *n.* The southwest. 2. *v.st.* To be located on the southwest. 3. *adv.* On or to the southwest.¹ See *paścimanairṛti*.

naivedya /nɔy'wɛ:t/. [Ang. *naivedya*; Skt *nivedya* ‘an offering of food for an idol (for *naivedya*)’, < *ni-√vid* ‘to offer, give, deliver’]. 1. *n.* An offering of uncooked food to a divinity. 2. *n.* Offering, purveyance, allowance.²

K.341S:6 (A.D. 674, C VI:23), hapax.

... *sthāpanā naivedya prastha 5 mudgā prastha 2* ... (K.341S:6), ‘... to institute an allowance of 5 *prastha* [of milled rice], 2 *prastha* of beans, ...’.

noc ~ **nocca** /no:c/. †[Reduction by aphæresis of *ranoca* /r³no:c/ and *raṃnoc* /rəm:no:c/]. 1. *n.* The waning moon. 2. *n.* Extinction (of passions), salvation (from rebirth).³

nocca: K.137:16, 24, 26 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

noc: K.138:12 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.51:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.66A:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.149:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.6:4 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.8:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.155/II:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.163/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100).

vā noc vraḥ (K.138:12; K.6:4; K.155/II:11) ~ *ku noc vraḥ* (K.8:9), slavename (‘extinction through the divinity’). Cf. *raṃnoc vraḥ*.

ku ya noc (K.66A:12) ~ *ku yī noc* (K.51:8), ‘*ku ya Noc*’, slavename (‘waning moon’). Cf. *ku rnnoc*.

ku noc ru (K.163/I:8) ~ *ku nocca ru* (K.149:18) ~ *ku nocca rū* (K.137:16, 24, 26), slavename (‘fair waning moon’). Cf. *ranoca ru*.

noḥ¹ /noḥ/. [Ang. *noḥ* ~ *noḥh* ~ *noḥha* ~ *noḥ*; mod. **नोः** *noḥ* /nuḥ/ “*dem.* that, those; often serves simply to emphasize s.t. already referred to or s.t. distant in time or space”]. *pro.*, *dem.* That, of that kind, of him; the said, the one in question.⁴ Cf. *gnoḥ*.

K.79:18 (A.D. 643, C II:69); K.44B:9 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.154B:7 (A.D. 734, C II:123). K.38:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.424A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.427:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43); K.689A:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

□□□□ *ta 'nau ta noḥ velā poñ kularakṣa* (K.427:4), ‘... who dwelt there (*ta noḥ*) in the time of the *poñ Kularakṣa*’.

*tmeñ gui man*⁵ *gui noḥ sre*⁶ *tel oy ta vraḥ poñ rudrabhava* (K.79:20-1), ‘Its proprietor, who owns the said field which [he] has given to the divinity, (is) the *poñ Rudrabhava*’. ▶

¹Pou, 286b.

²Pou, 286b; LS, 374.

³Pou, 286b; LS, 374.

⁴Pou, 287a; LS, 375.

⁵This *man* is to be read as *mān*.

⁶Here *gui* (the weak demonstrative comparable to ‘the’) is the head of the construction while the NP *noḥ sre* (transposed from *sre noḥ*, as with *neḥ*) is attributive to it. The same structure is seen in the following quotations.

kloñ jhe vraiy oy gui noh sre² sot ta vrah ... (K.79:17-8), ‘The *kloñ* of forest timber has also given the said field to the divinity ...’.

ge ta cracur ... pamnos ta pos ta gi noh vnam² vrah ... (K.44B:9-10), ‘Persons who steal from clerics in holy orders in the said sanctuary of the divinity ...’.

pamnos pajuh ta gi noh kala² mratañ bhavāditya (K.154B:7), ‘Clerics managed [it] during the lifetime of the lord Bhavāditya’.

noh² /noh/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.149:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

nau¹ ~ **nu** /nɤw/. [Ang. *nau* ~ *nu*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *nūv* /nu: ~ nu:w/ “*prenp. marker of the direct object, ... ; ... conj. which introduces discourse (arch.)*”]. *sentence conj., often with ru or man, introducing a new subject.*²

K.493:21 (A.D. 657, C II:149), and passim.

nau². See *'nau*.

***nau** /nɤw/. †[Unidentified]. See *n̄nau*.

nñā /nɲa:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.³ Cf. *naniā, n̄nau*.

K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

va nñā (K.557/600N:3), slavename.

nteh. See *'antis*.

nni. See *ni*.

***nyac** ~ ***n̄yoc** /ni:ɛc/. †[Unidentified]. See *kanyac* ~ *kañyoc*.

nrok. See *'anrok*.

¹Not listed by Pou, 287a

²LS, 371 (*nu* ~ *nuhv*): ‘3. part. à valeur annonciative’; cf. LS, 375 (*nau²*): ‘part à valeur vocative’.

³Not listed by Pou, 290a; LS, 376.

P

pa. See *par*.

***pa.** See *pu*¹.

pak ~ **pāk** /bək/. [Ang. *pak* ~ *pāk*; mod. ဖာ် *pā'k* /bək/ “*adj.* to be broken (*of s.t. long and rigid*), have a fracture; *v.* to break, shatter, come apart; to spoil, corrupt; to smash, rout (*an army*) ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To break (*in two, into pieces*), snap, fracture, shatter; to fall apart, give way, collapse. 2. *v.st.* To be broken, smashed, damaged, ruined, impaired; (*of meat, &c.*) to be spoiled, decayed, rotten; (*of troops*) to be smashed, destroyed. 3. *v.tr.* To break, snap; to fold, crease. 4. *n.* Branching (*of watercourse*), branch, fork; bifurcation.¹ See *cpāk*, *pnāk*, *rapak*, *lpāk*.

pāk: K.137:30 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.1:20 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

pak: K.49:16 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.18:5 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.41:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32).

ge ta hau 'nak pak tok ta gui ... (K.49:16), ‘Persons who incite others to break or uproot [anything] on these premises, ...’.

sre rddeḥ pak (K.18:5), ‘the field of (*or*: by) the broken-down cart’.

pak jek (K.41:7), toponym (‘branching off, branch’).

... *ai karom kyel gui pāk raṃlon vera* (K.1:20), ‘... north of the branching of the two channels’.

pagū /p^hgu:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename, possibly Pegu.²

K.24A:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.³

[*ku*] *vināsa pagū* (K.24A:14), slavename (‘*ku* Vināsa from Pegu’ ?).

pañ ~ **pāñ** /bɑŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

pāñ: K.764:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57);

pañ: K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.502:7 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88).

pañ /bɑŋ/. [Ang. *pañ*; mod. ဖာ် *pa'ñ* /bɑŋ/ “*v.* to put in, deposit (*e.g., money*); to spread / sprinkle (*a granular substance such as salt*) on; to cast / throw out (*a net*); to discard, abandon; *v.* to pay out, pay a tax or fee; *v.* to lose; to waste, squander, do (*s.t.*) in vain; to eliminate”]. 1. *v.tr.* To cast, throw (*out*), fling, toss; to throw out, away or aside, discard; to reject, abandon, repudiate, renounce. 2. *v.tr.* To pay.⁵ ▶

¹Pou, 291b; LS, 378 (*pak*), 395 (*pāk raṃlon*).

²Not listed by Pou, 292a. LS, 378: ‘n.p.’

³The text (C II:17) reads □ *vināsa pa gū* ○.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 292a. LS, 379 (*pañ*), 395 (*pāñ*): ‘n.p. épanoui’.

⁵Pou, 292a; LS, 378.

K.22:24 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); **K.24B:2** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); **K.670:5** (A.D. 578-677, C VII:88); **K.155/II:17** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **K.259S/4':29** (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50); **Ka.12** (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:194).

pañ pañ (K.22:24), 'to discharge and abandon, = to give up, renounce'.

... *caṃkā bhāga pañ lpān stuk bhāk* (K.155/II:16-7), '... the Bhāga field, abandoned in the clearing at Stuk Bhāk'.

***pañ**. See *pāñ*.

pañkā /bəŋ'ka:/. †[[ifx /-əN-/ + *pkā* /p^hka:/.] 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) Vegetables collectively; vegetable product. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) vegetarian food; food prepared from vegetables.¹

K.30:29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); **K.48:2**, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:27).

pañjut pañkā 3 (K.30:29), '3 dishes of ritually pure vegetables' ~ *pañjut pañkā* □□□□ (K.48:2), '□□□□ dishes of ritually pure vegetables'.

pañket /bəŋ'kɛ:t/. [Ang. *pañket*; mod. **បង្កើត** *pañkœt* /bəŋ'ka:ət/ "v. to create, found, establish; to produce; to invent; to give birth (*to*), beget; to set up; *adj.* to be related by blood; to be of one's own (*flesh and blood*), to be native"; ifx /-əN-/ + **pket* /p^hkɛ:t/.] 1. *n.* Act or fact of bringing forth: issuance, birth, production, creation. 2. *v.tr.* To bring forth, give birth to, beget, engender, produce, create, cause. 3. *v.st.* To be related by birth. 4. *n.* Slavenam.²

K.133/II:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

pañgam /bəŋ'gɔm/. [Ang. *pañgam* ~ *pañgaṃm* ~ *pañgam*; mod. **បង្គំ** *pañgaṃ* /bəŋ'kum/ "v. to greet, pay respects / homage to, venerate, make an obeisance, salute; *n.* salutation, homage, reverence, respect"; ifx /-əN-/ + **pgam* /p^hgɔm/.] 1. *n.* Act of making an obeisance or reverential salutation. 2. *v.tr.* To pay homage (*to gods, kings, monks, &c.*) by joining the palms and raising them to the head; to salute or greet with reverence or humility.³

K.44B:2 (A.D. 674, C II:10);

'nak ta pañgaṃ nī dai (K.44B:2), 'various worshippers'.⁴

pañgoy /bəŋ'go:y/. [Ang. *pañgvay*; mod. **បង្គុយ** *pañgwy* /bəŋ'ku:əy/ "n. seat; manner of sitting; session"; ifx /-əN-/ + **pgoy* /p^hgo:y/.] 1. *n.* Act, manner, or place of sitting: seating, seat; sitting, session. 2. *v.cs.* To seat, settle, cause to take up residence. 3. *v.ps.* To be settled, fixed.⁵

K.**:8** (A.D. 578-677, *unpublished*), hapax.

pañgoy gus (K.****:8), 'Recently settled' (?).⁶

¹Pou, 292a; LS, 379.

²Pou, 292b; LS, 379.

³Pou, 293a; LS, 379.

⁴C II:12: 'serviteurs'.

⁵Pou, 293a (*pañgvay* only). Not listed by LS, 379.

⁶Heading for a group of female slaves and children.

pañtīñ /βəŋ'diŋ/. †[Mod. **पण्ति** *pañtīñ* /βəŋ'diŋ/ “*n.* prosecution, accusation, complaint, charges (*in a lawsuit*), action (*at law*), (law)suit, case (*before a court*), written petition (*to a court*); indictment”; ifx /-əN-/¹ + **ptiñ* /p^hdiŋ/]. 1. *n.* Act or result of informing or bringing information before a court: report, information, complaint, accusation, charges; petition; suit, case at law. 2. *v.tr.* To lodge a complaint before (*a court*), bring a case before (*a magistrate*); to sue. 3. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) fine, indemnity.²

K.22:24 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.670:5, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VII:88); K.1:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:28); K.259S/4°:30, *garbled* (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

poñ gopadatta poñ kumārasakti tel pañ pañtīñ³ ti loh nu sre ge lakk ta vrah mās 1 10 (K.22:23-5), ‘The *poñ* Gopadatta [and] the *poñ* Kumārasakti, who withdrew [their] suit [and] sold a tract reclaimed for riceland to the sanctuary:10 *mās*’ (?).

po[h] pañtīñ (K.670:5),⁴ ‘to be forced to pay a fine’.

poñ śivadeva ... pañtīñ kti mratāñ kloñ bhavapura (K.1:8-9), ‘The *poñ* Śivadeva ... brought the case before the lord headman of Bhavapura’.

... *po[h] tal pañtīñ hema tul 1* (K.259S/4°:30),⁵ ‘... was forced to pay a fine of 1 *tula* of gold’.

ge ta cralak gui pañtīñ ti mās kaddi moy ○ (Ka.12:5-6), ‘Persons who deface this [stele] shall pay an indemnity in land [worth] one catty of gold’.⁶

pañhañ /βəŋ^hhɔ:ŋ/ (?). †[Prob. ifx /-əN-/ + **phañ* /p^hhɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who is full-bodied, corpulent. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.80:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3), hapax.

***pajāhv** /p^hja:w/ ~ ***pajau** /p^hɟɔ:w/ †[Pfx /p-/ ‘causative’ and ‘performative’ + *jau* /ɟɔ:w/ ~ *jāhv* /ja:w/]. *v.cs.* To cause to acquire, let acquire (*by exchange*), trade (*off, away*). See *pañjāhv* ~ *pañjau*.

pajuḥ. See *pjuḥ*.

***pajau**. See **pajāhv*.

pañ¹ ~ ***pāñ** /βəŋ/. [Ang. *pañ*; mod. **पण** *pāñ* /βəŋ/ “*v.* to shoot (*a gun or bow*), fire (*a weapon*) at; to kill by shooting; to hunt; to strike (*of lightning*); to aim at; to shoot / spurt up, to bubble / boil up”]. 1. *v.tr.* To loose, release (*arrow, lance*), shoot, fire, discharge. 2. *v.tr.* To aim or shoot at; to shoot; (*of lightning*) to strike. 3. *v.tr.* To dismiss, acquit, annul. 4. *n.* Personal name.⁸ See *kaṃpañ* ~ *kaṃpāñ*, *ṭpañ*, *pñāñ* ~ *panāñ*, *raṃpañ*. ▶

¹The velar nasal of the presyllable is anomalous.

²Cf. C III:146, note 3. Pou, 339a (s.v. *phtyañ*); LS, 379.

³The text (C III:144) reads *pañ tīñ*, divided.

⁴The text (C VII:88) reads *pañ tīñ*, divided.

⁵The text (C VII:53) reads *pañ tīñ*, divided.

⁶NIC II/III:194: ‘Aux gens qui gravent, et servent de témoins, un *kañti* d’or est [donné].’

⁷Pou, 293a; LS, 380: ‘*n.p.*’.

⁸Pou, 293b; LS, 380: ‘*n.* de titre; tirer (un coup), chasser’.

K.22:24 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); **K.502:4** (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88).

kloñ pañ (K.502:4), ‘the *kloñ* Pañ’.¹

poñ gopadatta poñ kumāraśakti tel pañ pañtir̥ ti loh nu sre ge lakk ta vrah mās 1 10

(K.22:23-5), ‘The *poñ* Gopadatta [and] the *poñ* Kumāraśakti, who withdrew [their] suit [and] sold a tract reclaimed for riceland to the sanctuary:10 *mās*’ (?).

pañ². See *poñ*.

pañcatrinśattyuttaraṣaṭchata /βaŋcətr̥ɲsətjʊt̥d̥ɔrəsətʰchət/. †[Skt *pañcatrinśati* ‘five-and-thirty’, + *uttara* ‘over’, + *ṣaṭśata* ‘six hundred’]. *num.* Six hundred and thirty-five.²

K.904A:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

pañcabhāga /βaŋcəʰbha:k/. †[Skt **pañcabhāga* ‘consisting of five parts’, < *pañca*, + *bhāga*]. *v.st.* To consist of five parts, be fivefold or quintuple.³

K.939:9, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C V:56), hapax.

ma....ñ saṃrat pañcabhāga tloñ 1 moy thai (K.939:8-9), ‘1 *tloñ* of five-part stripped *ma....ñ* daily’ (?).

pañcama /βaŋʰcɔ:m/. [Ang. *pañcama*; Skt *pañcama* ‘fifth’]. 1. *num.*, *ordinal*. The fifth (*in a series*). 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.748:12 (A.D. 613, C V:17), hapax.

pañcamaharauravanarakāḥ /βaŋcamhar̥w̥r̥w̥n̥ɔr̥əʰkah/. †[Skt *pañca*, + *nom. pl. of mahārauravanaraka* ‘great Raurava hell’ (*mahā*, + *raurava*, + *naraka*)]. *n.* The five Mahāraurava hells.⁵

K.127:21 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

ge ta tve vīpya gi saptapitā saptamātā pañcamaharauravanarakāḥ patanti (K.127:20-1), ‘Persons who commit vandalism on these premises – [they and their] female and male ancestors to the seventh generation shall fall into the Five Great Raurava hells’.

pañcamī ~ **pañcami** /βaŋcəʰmi:/. [Ang. *pañcamī* ~ *pañcami*; Skt *pañcamī* (*sc. tithi*), *fem. of pañcama*]. 1. *n.* The fifth [day] of a lunar fortnight. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

pañcamī: **K.138:22** (A.D. 620, C V:18); **K.127:4** (A.D. 683, C II:89); **K.66A:28** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

pañcami: **K.138:15** (A.D. 620, C V:18); **K.341S:4** (A.D. 673, C VI:23); **K.44A:6** (A.D. 674, C II:10); **K.140:6** (A.D. 676, C VI:14); **K.451S:4** (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.753:1** (A.D. 704, C V:58); **K.904A:1** (A.D. 713, C IV:54). **K.51:11** (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); **K.562B:18** (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

¹Designation of an ‘*aṃras ku* or ‘warder of females’.

²Pou, 294 (*pañcatrinśati*); not listed by LS, 380.

³Not listed by Pou, 294a. LS, 380.

⁴Pou, 294a; LS, 380.

⁵Pou, 294a (*pañcamahāraurava*); LS, 380.

⁶Pou, 294a; LS, 381.

pañcarātra /βaŋcə'ra:t/. †[Skt *pañcarātra* 'period of five nights', < *pañca*, + *rātra* = *rātri* 'night']. 1. *n.* Name of a Vaiṣṇavite sect or denomination.¹ 2. *n.* Toponym.

K.728:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

'*aṃṃoy bhagavat kloñ pañcarā[tra] ta vraḥ śrī bhadreśvara ...* (K.728:1), 'Gifts of the *bhagavat* the headman of Pañcarātra to the holy Śrī Bhadreśvara: ...'.²

droñ vrahḥ doñ gi 'āśrama ai pañcarā[tra] (K.728:2), 'The landholdings of the divinity and the *āśrama* at Pañcarātra'.

pañcaviṃśottarasaptaśata /βaŋcəvɪŋsotdɔrəsapdə'sɔ:t/. †[Skt *pañcaviṃśa* 'five-and-twenty', + *uttara* 'over', + *saptaśata* 'seven hundred']. *num.* Seven hundred and twenty-five.³

K.124:3 (A.D. 803, C III:170), hapax.

pañcaśata /βaŋcə'sɔ:t/. [Ang. *pañcaśata*; Skt *pañcaśata*, < *pañca*, + *śata*]. *num.* Five hundred.⁴

K.648:1, *garbled* (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.⁵

pañcol /βəŋ'co:l/. †[Pfx /p-/ + **pcol* /p^hco:l/]. 1. *v.cs.* To cause to enter or penetrate, put into, insert. 2. *v.tr.* To admit, introduce.⁶

K.427:10, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43), hapax.

pañjat /βəŋ'jɔ:t/. †[Mod. **ပဏ္ဍိတ** *pañjat* /βəŋ'cɔ:t/ 'v. to cause to bend over; to weaken; to bend'; ifx /-əN-/ + **pjat* /p^hjɔ:t/]. 1. *n.* One who is tired, worn out, wearied, fatigued. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.910:18 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

pañjas¹ /βəŋ'jɔ:h/. †[Mod. **ပဏ္ဍိတ**: *pañjoh* /βəŋ'cɔəh/ 'v. to hurt s.o.'s feelings; to insult, offend, say unkind words, speak spitefully, try to make s.o. miserable; to taunt; to irritate; *adj.* to be irritating, offensive'; ifx /-əN-/ + **pjas* /p^hjɔ:h/]. 1. *n.* That which pricks, stings, nettles, provokes; one who vexes or provokes. 2. *v.cs.* To be the cause of irritation or vexation: to irritate, vex, provoke. 3. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to make trouble, create a disturbance, pick a quarrel or fight.⁸

K.49:16 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); **K.426:7** (A.D. 578-677, C II:121).

ge ta ... [i caṃ]kop craneḥ pañjas dranap 'agāra ta gui ... (K.49:15-6), 'Persons who ... exact unlawful duties, create disturbances, [or] block access to the buildings on these premises ...'.

... ge ta dār pañjas ta giy ... (K.426:7), '... persons who dun [others or] create disturbances on these premises ...'.

¹See Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 97. Pou, 294b; LS, 381 (*pañcarā*).

²The text (C V:83) reads *pañcarā*. Note also the omission of *kamratāñ 'añ* before *śrī bhadreśvara*.

³Pou, 294b (*pañcaviṃśa*); not listed by LS, 381.

⁴Pou, 294b.

⁵C VI:16: □□□□ñcaçataçakapari[graha] □□□□ ... ; C VI:17: 'En 5xx çaka . . .'. The fourth *açara* must be *pa*, while the first three could represent *ṣoḍaśa* 'sixteen', *viṃśati* 'twenty', *saptati* 'seventy', *aṣṭi* 'eighty', or *navati* 'ninety'.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 295a. LS, 381.

⁷Pou, 295a; LS, 381.

⁸Pou, 295a; LS, 382: 'dispute; dépit'.

pañjas² /bəŋ'jah/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *pjas /p^hjah/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who winnows.¹

K.9:26, 32 (A.D. 639, C V:35).

'*aṃṇoy pu vān pañjas ai mu□□ sre sanre 4* (K.9:32-3), 'Gift of the *pu vān* of winnowers at Mu□□: 4 *sanre* of riceland'.

poñ kloñ pañjas (K.9:26), 'the *poñ* head of winnowers'.

pañjā /bəŋ'ja:/. [Ang. *pañjā* ~ *pañja*; mod. បញ្ជា *pañjā* /bəŋ'ci:ə/ "v. to command, order, give instructions; to operate (*machinery*); to produce, cause, give rise to"; analogic pfx /bəN-/ + *jā* /ja:/. 1. *v.cs.* To bring into being, bring about, give rise to, cause, make, produce, establish. 2. *v.cs.* To deem good, right, proper: to desire (*of royalty, &c.*), order, command; to assign. 3. *n.* (*Royal*) desire, behest; order, command.²

K.138:3, *garbled* (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

kantai man oy ai ta yajamān vrah ta jon pañjā ta vrah kamratān 'aṅ (K.138:2-3), 'Women whom [he/she] has given to the priest sacrificing to the divinity, to offer up [and] assign to My Holy High Lord'.

pañjāhv /bəŋ'ja:w/ ~ **pañjau** /bəŋ'jɔw/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *pjāhv /p^hja:w/ ~ *pjau /p^hjɔw/]. 1. *n.* Act of trading off or away: trade, exchange, sale. 2. *v.cs.* To let (*someone*) acquire (*something*) by barter: to part with, dispose of, let go, trade or sell to. 3. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to effect the exchange of: to acquire by exchange, buy, purchase.³

pañjau: K.790:13 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71);

pañjāhv: K.1214:15, 16, 18, 22 (A.D. 726, *forthcoming*); K.726A:6, 12, 16, 18, B:2, 4, 6, 9, C:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); Ka.40:6 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:204).⁴

sre man poñ vinayavardhana pañjāhv pāda 1 je 3 (K.1214:17-8), 'A field which the *poñ* Vinayadardhana sold for 1 *pāda* 3 bushels [of paddy]'.

sre 'aṃvi ta kumāraśambhu makara sumitrā tvar tel ge pādamūla pañjāhv nu ptoc 'ājyaśeṣa ta vrah ... (K.726A:13), 'A field from Kumāraśambhu, Makara, [and] Sumitrā, as purchasers, which [certain] leading men had parted with for a small quantity of leftover *ghṛta* from the sanctuary ...'

sre 'aṃvi ta yuddhāpramukha candradeva kmau kaṃmnat daṅ ge pādamūla ta pañjāhv gi teṃ satra vrah ... (K.726A:11-2), 'A field from the commander Candradeva Kmau, fixed upon [in consultation] with [local] leaders who sold it in exchange for an offering to the divinity ...'.

ge sanme ni pañjāhv gi sre ai teṃ hvar pareṅ teṃ mahānavamiy (K.726A:5-6), 'They combined to effect the acquisition of the field by the dipterocarps [and] *mahānavami* trees'.

sre man poñ kaṃvau saṃ vyavahāra doṅ poñ 'akṣaragupp uttariya poñ kaṃvau pañjau gui ta poñ yajamāna siṅ ... (K.790:11-4), 'A field over which the *poñ* Kaṃvau was in litigation with the *poñ* Akṣaragupta [and] won; the *poñ* Kaṃvau let it go to the *poñ* the sacrificing priest who was officiating ...'.

¹Not listed by Pou, 295b. LS, 381: 'les religieux (brahmaniques)'.

²Pou, 295b; LS, 382.

³Pou, 295b; LS, 382 (*pañjāhv* ~ *pañjau*), 383 (*pañjau*).

⁴Ka.40 is a version of K.726.

pañjut /bəɲʃʊt/. [Ang. *pañjut*; ifx /-əN-/ + **pjut* /pʰjʊt/.] 1. *n.* That which has been purified: food made ritually pure for offering to a divinity. 2. *v.cs.* To render ritually pure.¹

K.1028B:9 (A.D. 614, *CJ ms*; *NIC* II/III:25); K.124:20 (A.D. 803, *C* III:170); K.30:29 (A.D. 578-677, *C* II:26); K.48:2 (A.D. 578-677, *C* VI:27); K.155/I:17 (A.D. 677-777, *C* V:64).

pañjut pañkā 3 (K.30:29; K.48:2), ‘3 dishes of ritually pure vegetables’ ~ *pañjut pañkā* □□□□ (K.48:2), ‘□□□□ dishes of ritually pure vegetables’.

pañjut danhum (K.155/I:17), ‘ritually pure food [and] incense’ (?).

... *vañe jnau danhum pañjut cuḥ samvaḥ vraḥ* (K.1028B:9), ‘... sweet-smelling, purified *jnau* (?) flowers which [they] offer [as they] make obeisance to the divinity’.

sandil ’amṇoy jmon kansāñ pañjut danhum ... (K.155/I:17), ‘Purifying substances given by those offering up *kansāñ*, ritually pure food, fragrances ... ’ (?).

°**paṭṭana**. See °*pattana*.

pat ~ ***pāt** /bat/. [Ang. *pāt*¹ ~ *pāta* ~ *pat*; mod. **𑀧𑀭𑀯** *pā’t* /bat/ “*v.* to disappear, vanish; to perish; to lose; *adj.* to be lost, gone, missing; to be ruined; *v.* to stop, cease; *adj.* to be finished ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To come to an end, cease, be over (finished, done); to be lost, missing, gone; to disappear, vanish, perish. 2. *v.tr.* To lose, forfeit. 3. *n.* (Conjecturally) slavename.² See *trapāt*, *paṃpat*, *pnat*, *pamat*, **rapat*, *raṃpat*.

K.357:10 (A.D. 578-677, *C* VI:41);³ K.423B:3 (A.D. 578-677, *C* II:135);

ku pat nañ (K.357:10), slavename (meaning in doubt).⁴

ku pat pyor (K.423B:3), slavename (meaning in doubt).

***pat** ~ ***pot** /bɔt/. [Ang. *pat*; mod. **𑀧𑀭𑀯** *pa’t* /bat/ “*v.* to fold, bend, crease, pleat; to turn back / around, reverse direction; to veer; to bend / curve / wind (as a road); *adj.* to be winding, twisting; folding (as a pocket knife)”]. 1. *v.intr.* To turn (*back, around, over*), bend, spin. 2. *v.tr.* To bend, fold, crease; to turn away, divert.⁵ See **cpot*, *campot*, *raṃpat*.

patanti /bɔɖan’di/. †[Skt *patanti*, 3rd pl. of √*pat* ‘to fall’]. *v.intr.* They fall.⁶

K.127:21 (A.D. 683, *C* II:89), hapax.

ge ta tve vīptya gi saptapītā saptamātā pañcamaharauravanarakāḥ patanti (K.127:20-1), ‘Persons who commit vandalism on these premises shall fall into the five Mahāraurava hells [together with their] fathers and mothers to the seventh generation’.

¹Pou, 295b; LS, 383.

²Pou, 296a; LS, 383: ‘n.p. plier, recourbé’.

³The text (*C* VI:42) reads *ku patnañ*.

⁴LS, 384 (*patnañ*): ‘n.p.’

⁵Pou, 296a.

⁶Pou, 310a (s.v. *pāta*); LS, 383 (*patanti*).

pati /pdī:/. [Ang. *pati* ~ *patī*; mod. ប័តី *pati* /pa'te?/ “n. master, lord” and *ptī* /p^hd̥r̥:y/ “n. husband; fig. master”; Skt *pati* ‘master, owner, possessor; lord, ruler, sovereign; husband’]. 1. n. Lord, master. 2. n. Owner, proprietor.¹ See *kulapati*, *gaṇapati*, *gaurīpatiśvara*, *dhānyākarapati*, *sāmantagajapati*, *’amṛtapati*.

K.357:19 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

kaṃhāk ’aṅ | *chok dnvaṅ pre drām rok pati poṅ ’aṅ* | *vok ’aṅ* | *saṃvar ’aṅ* | ... (K.357:19-20), ‘Kamhāk ’Aṅ of Chok Dnvaṅ [sic] has assigned Drām to find husbands for Poṅ ’Aṅ, Vok ’Aṅ, Saṃvar ’Aṅ, ...’ (?).

°pattana ~ **°paṭṭana**. [Ang. °*pattana* ~ °*paṭṭana*; Skt *pattana* ~ *paṭṭana* ‘town, city’; cf. Tamil *paṭṭi* ~ *paṭṭu* ‘hamlet, village’, etc.²]. n. Town, city.³ See *prasādapattana*, *śivapattana*.

pattibhāhv /batdī¹bha:w/ (?). †[Skt, prob. *patibhāva* ‘having affection for [her] owner or husband’, < *pati*, + *bhāva* ‘love, affection, attachment’]. n. Slave-name.⁴

K.140:12 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

patnaṅ. See *pat* and *’naṅ*.⁵

pathavī /bətθə¹wi:/. †[Local Prākṛta (cf. Pāli *paṭhavi* ~ *pathavī*), corresponding to Skt *pṛthivī*]. See *pṛthivī*.⁶

K.877/II:17 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

candal [pa]thavī 1 (K.877/II:17), ‘1 stand for an orb (globe)’.

padihat /bədī¹hət:/. †[Skt **padihata* ‘cut off at the feet’, < *padi*, loc. sg.⁷ of *pad* ‘foot’, + *hata* struck off (as a head)’. n. Slavename.⁸

K.66B:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

padma° /bat/. [Ang. *padma* ~ *padmā*; cf. mod. Pālicized បុព្វ *padum* /ba¹tum/ “n. lotus, lotus flower (formal) ...”;⁹ Skt *padma* ‘lotus, esp. the flower of the lotus-plant *Nelumbium speciosum*’]. 1. n. Lotus, the aquatic plant *Nelumbium speciosum* Willd., alias *Nelumbium nucifera* Gaertn. (Nymphaeaceae).¹⁰ 2. n. Lotus flower.¹¹

¹Pou, 296b; LS, 383: ‘skt. maître spirituel’.

²Burrow and Emeneau, 261b (item 3199).

³Pou, 296b.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 296b. LS, 384.

⁵LS, 384 (*patnaṅ*): ‘n.p.’

⁶Pou, 297a; LS, 384.

⁷For the *i* of *padi*° cf. *padibaddha* ‘bound by the feet’.

⁸But Pou, 297b; LS, 384: ‘skt. n.p. invalide’.

⁹Cf. Pāli *paduma* ‘the lotus *Nelumbium speciosum*’ (RD&S, 410a).

¹⁰Martin, 62.

¹¹Pou, 297b.

padminī /batmɪ'ni:/. †[Skt *padminī* 'Nelumbium Speciosum, a lotus; an excellent woman ...'; fem. of *padmin* 'having lotuses', < *padma*, + sfx *-in*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.155:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

padmodbhava /batmot'bhə:p/. †[Skt *padmodbhava* 'sprung from a lotus', < *padma*, + *udbhava* 'coming out, coming into existence']. *n.* Personal name.²

K.726A:9 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

pan /bɔ:n/?). †[Unidentified].³

K.903/II:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70), hapax.

panañ. See *pnāñ*.

panāñ. See *pnāñ*.

panida /bɔ'niɪt/?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.689:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

pandan /bən'dɔn/. [Ang. *pandan*; mod. **ᵐᵛᵛᵛᵛᵛ** *panda'n* /bən'tuən/ "v. to soften, tenderize, make supple; to tame, make docile; *adj.* to be soft, weak in determination; to be inert, passive; v. to make little effort / less effort than required; to submit, give in, resign oneself; v. to alleviate, lessen, diminish"; ifx /-ən-/ + **pdan* /p'dɔn/]. 1. *n.* That which or one who has been softened, made docile, or trained. 2. *v.ps.* To have been tamed, trained.⁵

K.726B:12 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

tmur jmol pandan 1 (K.726B:12), '1 tamed bull'.

panrāñ /bən'raŋ/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *pran*¹ ~ **prāñ* /praŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) rainless state or period; dry season. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is tightfisted, miserly.⁶ 3. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.66A:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

panlañ /bən'lɔŋ/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + *plañ* /p'h'lɔŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which is surpassing or most beautiful. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) unidentified type of cloth.⁸

K.689B:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

kārīta panlañ vlah 1 (K.689B:9), '[as] interest, two lengths of *panlañ*'.

¹Pou, 298a; LS, 384.

²Pou, 298a; LS, 384: 'skt. n.l. étang au lotus'.

³The form occurs in a badly garbled text. Not listed by Pou, 298a.

⁴But Pou, 298b; LS, 385.

⁵Pou, 299a; LS, 385.

⁶Cœdès (C II:52, note liminaire) equates *panrāñ* with mod. Cham *panrañ*, < Old Cham and Skt *pāṇḍurāṅga* (Aymonier et Cabaton, 270a). The occurrence of the slavename *pran* makes a vernacular origin more likely.

⁷Pou, 299b; LS, 385: 'n.p.; n. d'une ville du Champa'.

⁸Pou, 299b; LS, 385.

panlas ~ **panlass** /bən'lah/. [Ang. *panlas* ~ *panlās* ~ *panlāss*; mod. ប្រឡាស់ *panlā's* /bən'lah/ “*n.* change, replacement, substitute; transfer, move; change (of clothes, linens), set (e.g., of linens); spare (part); shift (e.g., of workers)”]; ifx /-ən-/ + *plas* /p^hlah/. 1. *n.* Act or fact of moving, changing, exchanging: move, transfer, change, exchange, replacement; compensation. 2. *n.* One who replaces: replacement, successor, substitute, relief; representative, agent. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹

panlass: K.79:12 (A.D. 639, C II:69);

panlas: K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.127:9 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.6:8 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.46B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.137:6, 10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:9 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.422:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:9); K.563:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.163/I:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.877/I:17, II:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

vā panlas (K.557/600E:6; K.149:9; K.422:1; 163/I:5) ~ *ku panlas* (K.137:10), slavename. *nakk paṅmre ta vraḥ panlas mratāñ ...* (K.137:6), ‘Persons attending on the divinity in the lord’s stead ...’

gyi ta yajamāna panlas mratāñ poñ prabhavadatta (K.6:8-9), ‘He who was the donor representing the lord was the *poñ* Prabhavadatta’.

... *nakk pas jnau vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ panlas mratāñ yajamāna* (K.46B:10-1), ‘... the one who paid the barter-price for My Holy High Lord was the agent of the lord sacrificing priest’.

sre sin panlass neḥ sre nā jlañ ka'ol mā je 2 (K.79:12-3), ‘Another field in place of this one at Jlañ Ka’ol: [1] *mā*, 2 *je*’.²

pādamūla ta 'anau varī panlas | viśeṣagup | ... (K.127:9), ‘Worthies in residence: a substitute keeper; a special warder; ...’.

panlā /bən'la:/. [Ang. *panlā*; mod. ប្រឡា *panlā* /bən'la:/ “*n.* thorn, barb, spine”]; ifx /-ən-/ + **plā* /p^hla:/. 1. *n.* Thorn, spine, prickle; bramble. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.877/I:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

panlāñ /bən'la:ŋ/. †[Perhaps ifx /-ən-/ + **plāñ* /p^hla:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is obstinate or unmanageable. 2. *n.* One who is untrained, inexperienced. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.1214B:9 (A.D. 614, JA, 293 (2005).1:11, CJ ms; NIC II/III:25; AIC I:251, IV:68). K.1028B:9 (A.D. 614, CJ ms, NIC II/III:25, AIC, I:251)

ku panlāñ tel oy ta vraḥ (K.1028B:9-10), ‘Untrained females whom [she] has given to the divine ones’.⁵

panlo /bən'lo: ~ bən'lɔ:w/. †[Ifx /-ən-/ + **plo* /p^hlo:/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is bent over or hunched. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.138:9 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

¹Pou, 299b; LS, 385.

²Cf. C II:71 and note 11.

³Pou, 300a; LS, 386.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 300a, or by LS, 386.

⁵The form appears to refer to a certain number of young persons as yet without experience in serving a divinity, contrasting with a group of *vā* and *ku* named in the next passage.

⁶Pou, 300a; LS, 386.

panloñ /bən'lo:ŋ/. †[Mod. **𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺𑀓** *panlwñ* /bən'lu:əŋ/ “n. point (e.g., of an awl, goad); lynchpin (of a wheel); wedge; tenon, peg; bolt”;¹ ifx /-əŋ/ + **ploñ* /p'hlo:ŋ/. 1. *n.* That which is pointed or sharp: point, tip, prong, tine, spur, prod, goad. 2. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to spur, prick, goad, drive; to seek to enforce by legal action, prosecute. 3. *n.* That which stands out: tenon, peg.²

K.259S/4°:29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50), hapax.

... ge cer 'ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ brāhmaṇa [para]deśa nirvāsa panloñ po[h] tal pañtiñ hema tul 1 'anak sāmānyajana ge daṇḍya || (K.259S/4°:29-30),³ '[All such] persons shall be in violation of the order of the order of My Holy High Lord, [and] the foreign brāhmaṇa shall expel [them], pursue [them, and] force [them] to pay a fine of 1 tula of gold; [as for] commoners, they shall receive corporal punishment'.

panser /bən'sɜ:r/. †[Ifx /-əŋ-/ + **pser* /p'hɜ:r/.] 1. *n.* One who is praised, is to be praised. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.74:4 (A.D. 697, C VI:18), hapax.

pansoṃ. See *panhem*.

panhe /bəŋ'hɛ:/. [Ifx /-əŋ-/ + **phe* /p'hɛ:/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one forming part of a suite or retinue; escort, attendant. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.451S:7 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

panhem ~ **panhem** ~ **pansoṃ** /bən'hɜ:m/. [Ang. *panhem* ~ *panhem*; ifx /-əŋ-/ + *phem* /p'hɜ:m/.] 1. *n.* One who is big, large, corpulent. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

pansoṃ: K.1028B:15 (A.D. 614, NIC II/III:25).

panhem: K.1028B:15 (A.D. 614, CJ ms, AIC, I:251).

panhem: K.54:10 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.451N:10 (A.D. 680, C V:49).

pamat /p'hmat/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *pat* /bat/]. 1. *n.* One who is lost or missing. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.129:13 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

pamas /p'hməh/. [Ang. *pamas*; ifx /-m-/ + *pas* /bəh/]. 1. *n.* One who pounds (rice), crushes or grinds (aromatics, &c.).⁸ 2. *n.* One who pays (out), payer.⁹

K.***:10 (A.D. 578-677, unpublished); K.956:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128); K.155:15 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

pamas ku 'acat (K.***:10), 'grinder: *ku 'Acat* ~ *pamas ku dot* (K.155:15), 'grinder: *ku Dot*'.

'aṃṇoy mratāñ yajamāna ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ svayambhu dhūli 'añ gui ta pamas jnau ...

(K.956:1-2), 'Gifts of the lord the sacrificing priest to My Holy High Lord

Svayambhu, Dhūli 'Añ being the one paying the price [for them]: ... '.

¹Guesdon, II:966a lists *panloñ* /bənlo:ŋ/ 'croupion; tenon'.

²Not listed by Pou, 300a. LS, 386: 'n. de titre plus élevé que le titre loñ'.

³The text (C VII:53) reads - - *deça*. My interpolation is conjectural.

⁴Pou, 300b; LS, 387.

⁵See Pou, 300b. LS, 387.

⁶Pou, 300b; LS, 387 (*panhem man col*).

⁷Pou, 301a; LS, 387: 'n.p. bile'.

⁸Pou, 301a; LS, 387.

⁹LS, 387 (*pamas jnau*).

pamok /p^hmo:k/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *pok /bo:k/]. *n.* One who beats or does laundry: washerman, launderer.¹

K.138:27 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

payodhari /bɔjodhɔ'ri:/. †[Skt, fem. of *payodhara* 'milk-bearing, full of juice', < *payas* fluid, juice, esp. milk', + *dhara*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

par ~ **pa** /bɔ:r ~ bɔ:/. †[Mod. ឃ្លា *par* /bɑ:r/ "v. to drive (animals or a vehicle), conduct, lead; to urge, impel"]. 1. *v.tr.* To drive (cattle, fowl). 2. *n.* Slavename.³ See *cpar*², **tpar*, *taṃpar*.

pa: K.749:5 (A.D. 717, C V:57);

par: K.451N:5 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.149:23 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

tmur pa ai radeh (K.749:5), 'oxen for hitching to carts, draft animals'.⁴

ge ta pān par [ge] mut vraḥ ... (K.451N:5), 'Those who protect [it] by driving off persons who would damage [it] ...'.

paradeśa /bɔrə'de:h/. [Ang. *paradeśa*; Skt *paradeśa* 'another or a foreign or a hostile country', < pfx *para-*, + *deśa*]. 1. *n.* Another country, foreign land. 2. *v.st.* To be from another country, be foreign or a foreigner.⁵

K.259S/4':29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50), hapax.

... *ge cer 'ājñā vraḥ kamratān 'añ brāhmaṇa [para]deśa nirvāsa panloñ po[h] tal pañtiñ hema tul 1 'anak sāmānyajana ge daṇḍya ||* (K.259S/4':29-30),⁶ '[All such] persons shall be in violation of the order of My Holy High Lord, [and] the foreign *brāhmaṇa* shall expel [them], pursue [them, and] force [them] to pay a fine of 1 *tula* of gold; [as for] commoners, they shall receive corporal punishment'.

paraloka /bɔrə'lɔ:k/. [Ang. *paraloka*; mod. បរលោក *paralok* /bɑrə'lɔ:k/ "n. the next world, the afterworld"; Skt *paraloka* 'the other or future world', < pfx *para-* 'beyond', + *loka*]. *n.* The world beyond, the other world.⁷ Cf. *ihaloka*.

K.341N:6 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

... *ge tapoviśeṣa 'amvi ihaloka lvāh paraloka* (K.341N:6), '... they shall be distinguished for their devotion from this world to the next'.

pari /bɔ'ri:/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁸

K.427:2, 4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43).

¹Pou, 301b; LS, 388.

²See Pou, 303b; LS, 391: 'skt. n.p. contenant du lait'.

³But Pou, 303b. LS, 377 (*pa*), 391 (*par*)

⁴Cf. C V:58, note 2.

⁵Pou, 304a; not listed by LS, 391.

⁶The text (C VII:53) reads - - *deṣa*. My interpolation is conjectural.

⁷Pou, 306a; LS, 391.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 307a, or by LS, 391.

parigraha /bɔrɪ'grɔ:h/. [Ang. *parigraha*; Skt *parigraha* 'act of grasping or holding on both sides', with broad development < *pari-√grah* 'to enfold, embrace, envelop']. 1. *n.* Seizure (*in the two hands*), taking, grasping; capture, mastery, dominion; (*taking by the hand*) help, assistance, 2. *n.* Acquisition, possession, property; household, family, wife, seraglio (*of prince*); house, abode; attendants, retinue. 3. *n.* Receiving, acceptance; (*hospitable*) reception, admittance; choice, selection; anything taken or received: gift, present. 4. *v.tr.* To seize, capture, take (*possession of*); to receive, acquire.¹ See *śakaparigraha*.

K.109N:24 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.341N:1 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.877/II:9, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

kñuṃ tāñ suvarṇṇa man parigraha ta kurāk vyādhapura ... (K.109N:24), 'Slaves of the *tāñ* Suvarṇa whom [she] received from the *kurāk* of Vyādhapura: ...'.²

'ājñā vraḥ kaṃratāñ 'añ parigraha bhūmi ta vraḥ kaṃmraten 'añ śrī śivapāda ...

(K.341N:1-2), 'Order from My Holy High Lord taking possession of a tract of land for My Holy High Lord Śrī Śivapāda ...'.³

°paricāraka /bɔrɪcɑ'rɔ:k/. †[Skt *paricāraka* 'assistant, attendant, executor of an order']. *n.* Servant, official. See *maddhyamaparcāraka*.

paribhava /bɔrɪ'bhɔ:p/. †[Skt *paribhava* 'insult, contempt', but here nominalization of *pari-√bhū* 'to attend, take care of']. 1. *n.* Attendance, care, charge, management. 2. *v.tr.* To tend to, take care of, have charge of, regulate, manage, administer.⁴

K.44B:10 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

... ge ta cracur ... satva ta siñ ta gi vojā ple 'nak paribhava 'āgama ... (K.44B:10-1), '... persons who steal ... animals living on these premises [or] the collection vessels of persons in charge of revenue ...' (?).

paribhoga /bɔrɪ'bho:k/. †[Mod. **បរិភោគ** *paribhog* /bɑre'pho:k/ 'v. to consume, use up; eat, have a meal; *n.* eating; consumption, usage (*formal*)'; Skt *paribhoga* 'consumption, use, enjoyment' (*pari-√bhuj* 'to feed upon, eat, consume, enjoy')]. 1. *n.* Consumption, possession, use, enjoyment; usufruct. 2. *n.* Means of subsistence, maintenance, support.⁵ Cf. *bhoga*, *miśrabhoga*, *upabhoga*.

K.557/600E:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.926:4 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.561:35 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.582:7 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.904A:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.51:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.137:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.389B:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.426:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.155:3 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.163/II:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.818:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65).

ge vraḥ saṃ paribhoga droñ vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ kaṃmrātāñ teṃ kroṃ voṃ saṃ droñ samudrapura (K.137:3-4), 'The divinities shall share the use [thereof] with My Holy High Lord the high lord of the *kroṃ* tree, [but] not with Samudrapura'. ▶

¹Pou, 307a; LS, 391: 'skt. donner gracieusement'.

²But cf. C V:44, note 2.

³Cf. C VI:26.

⁴Pou, 307b; LS, 392.

⁵Pou, 308a; LS, 392.

vrah kaṃmrātān 'añ ai □n it saṃ paribhoga doṅ vrah kaṃmrātān 'añ ai śivapattana (K.163/II:1-2), 'My Holy High Lord at □n is not to share [his] support with My Holy High Lord at Śivapattana'.¹

vrah kaṃmrātān 'añ śrī śitikantheśvara puṇya dhānyākaraṇapati tel sthāpanā tel psam paribhoga ta vrah kaṃmrātān 'añ śrī gaurīpatiśvara (K.155:2-4), 'My Holy High Lord Śrī Śitikantheśvara, the pious work of the Director of Grain Stores, who has set [him] up [and] who joins [his] means of subsistence with [those of] My Holy High Lord Śrī Gaurīpatiśvara'.

neh 'ampall paribhoga vrah kaṃmrāteṅ 'añ (K.389B:16-7), 'All this is for the maintenance of My Holy High Lord'.

parimaṇḍala /bɔrman'dɔ:l/. †[Mod. បរិមណ្ឌល *parimaṇḍal* /pa're'mon'duəl/ "n. circle; any round object; circumference, perimeter; crown (of a tree) ..."; Skt *parimaṇḍala* 'globe, sphere; orbit, circumference']. 1. *n.* Circle, ring; circular path, orbit; circumference, periphery, limits. 2. *n.* Ball, globe, orb, sphere. 3. *n.* Circumscription, territory, province, domain; surroundings, environs.²

K.44A:11 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

gi parimaṇḍala gi sre 'amvi dik hera loh ... (K.44A:11), 'The limits of the field are: from the spring to ...'.

pareṅ /pre:ŋ/. [Ang. *paryyaṅ* ~ *pareṅ*; mod. ប្រេង *preṅ* /pre:ŋ/ "n. oil"; prob. pfx /p-/ + **reṅ* /re:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Oil; grease, fat; lubricant. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) ghee (*ghṛta*), clarified semifluid butter.³

K.451N:7 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.726A:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

pareṅ 'anton 3 (K.451N:7), '3 measures of oil or ghee'.

teṃ hvar pareṅ (K.726A:6), toponym (literally 'the trees which exude oil'⁴).

pares /prɔ:h/. †[Mod. ប្រើស *praes* /pra:əh/ "n. sambar, k. of large deer (*Rusa unicolor*); analysis undetermined]. *n.* Species of deer, prob. *Rusa unicolor* or *Cervus eldi* (both *Cervinae*).⁵

K.9:10 (A.D. 639, C C:35), hapax.

cpar pares (K.9:10), 'deer-park'.

paroy ~ **pray** /prɔ:y/. [Ang. *paroy*; pfx /p-/ 'performative' + **roy* ~ **ray* /rɔ:y/]. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to stand out, protrude. 2. *v.st.* To have a paunch or pot-belly. 3. *n.* Slavenam.⁶

pray: K.590/I:9 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130);

paroy: K.140:4 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.74:4 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.51:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14);

K.480:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.790:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.155/II:6 (A.D. 578-777,

C V:64); K.133/I:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

¹But cf. C VI:101.

²Pou, 308a; LS, 392.

³Pou, 308b; LS, 392.

⁴Presumably the name of a botanical species.

⁵See *All the World's Animals: Hoofed Mammals* (New York: Tortstar Books, © 1984), 88-9. Pou, 308b; LS, 393.

⁶But Pou, 308b. LS, 393 (*paroy*): 'n.p.', 422 (*pray*): 'n.p.'.

parddamāna /b̥ardə'ma:n/. †[Prob.¹ for Skt *vardhamāna* ‘dish or platter of a part. shape (sometimes used as a lid or cover for water-jars, &c.)’²]. *n.* Dish or platter of unidentified shape.³

K.388C:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

parddamāna kalaśa śāṅkha dro[ṅaka] laṅgau 1 (K.388C:1-2), ‘a platter, a ewer, a conch, [and] 1 copper trough’.

pal /bal/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.149:27 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***pal** ~ ***pol** /bɔl/ ~ ***pāl** /bal/. [Ang. **pal* ~ *pāl*; mod. **pal* /bal/ ~ **pāl* /ba:l/]. *v.intr.* To group together. See *ṭpal*, **spol*, *sāmpol*, **āmpal* ~ **āmpāl*.

palihāṭṭa. See *palihaddha*.

palihaddha ~ **palihāṭṭa** /bɔl'hət/. [Skt or Prākṛta, but unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.

palihāṭṭa: K.1028B:17 (A.D. 614, CJ ms);

palihaddha: K.1028B:17 (A.D. 614, NIC II/III:25, AIC, I:251).

pallaṅka /bal'laŋ/. †[Local Prākṛta (including Pāli) *pallaṅka* ‘divan, sofa, couch’,⁵ corresponding to Skt *paryaṅka* ‘bed, couch, sofa; litter, palanquin’⁶]. 1. *n.* Divan, couch. 2. *n.* Palanquin.⁷

K.505:19 (A.D. 639, C V:23), hapax.

pallavī ~ **palavī** /ballə'wi:/. †[Skt, fem. of *pallava* ‘sprout, shoot, bud; blossom’]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

palavī: K.423B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135);

pallavī: K.54:12 (A.D. 629, C III:157).

pavitra ~ **pavid** /bɔ'wit/. [Ang. *pavitra*; mod. **ပဏိတ** *pabitr* /bɔ'pit/ “*n.* Lord ..., the Excellent / Reverend / Venerable ... (*part of title of king, monk, or other highly respected person*)”; Skt *pavitra* ‘purifying; pure, holy, sacred, beneficent’ (< √*pū* ‘to purify’, + sfx *-tra*, forming adjectives and instrumental nouns)]. 1. *n.* The Sacred One, *epithet of the sovereign*. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁹ See *īśānapavitra*.

pavid: K.137:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

pavitra: K.904B:9 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

¹C VI:75, note 7: ‘Pour *vardhamāna*?’.

²MW 926b.

³Not listed by Pou, 308b. LS, 393: ‘skt. n. de récipient’.

⁴Pou, 309a. Not listed by LS, 393.

⁵RD&S, 442a.

⁶MW 607a.

⁷Pou, 309a; LS, 393.

⁸Pou, 309b; LS, 393.

⁹Pou, 309b; LS, 394 (*pavitra* and *pavid*).

paścima /bɑh'cɪm/. [Ang. *paścima* ~ *pāścima* ~ *pāścīmā*; mod. ប៉ាស៊ីម *pascim* /bɑh'cɪm/ “n. the west” and Pālicized ប៉ាស៊ីម *pacchīm* /pat'chɪm/ “adj. ... western”; Skt *paścima* ‘behind, in back, to the back (rear); western; last, latter, final’ and *paścīmā* ‘the west’]. 1. n. The west. 2. v.st. To be located on the west, western. 3. adv. On the west; to the west, westward.¹ Cf. *pūrvva*.

K.341S:7 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.341N:3 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.904A:13 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

toy *paścima* (K.904A:13), ‘To the west’.

... *paścima thmo vṛk uttara tarañ tañnot* ... (K.341N:3), ‘... to the west, Thmo Vṛk; to the north, Tarañ Tañnot; ...’.

paścimanairṛti /bɑhɪmnrɪrɪrɪ'di:/. †[Skt *paścimanairṛtya*, < *paścima*, + *nairṛtya*]. 1. n. The west and southwest. 2. v.st. To be located on the west and southwest. 3. adv. On or to the west and southwest.²

K.562C:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

paś¹ ~ poḥ /bɑh/ ~ ***puḥ** ~ ***pus** /bɑh/. [Ang. *pas* ~ *poḥ*; mod. ប៉ា: *poḥ* /bɑh/ “v. to throw (*away*), cast, fling; to scatter; to broadcast / sow (Seed); v. to thrust (*down*) into, force in, insert, drive / fix (*a stake in the ground*); v. to implant, set up, locate, station, pitch a camp; v. to crush, grind, gin (*cotton*); to imprint / impress (*a seal*), stamp, affix; to publish ...” and mod. ប៉ុ: *puḥ* /bɑh/ “v. to thrust / drive a pointed instrument into s.t. or s.o. violently; to stick into / pierce (*of a sharp object such as a splinter*); v. to hit with a stick; to injure, wound, hurt, cut; ...”; cf. Old Mon *pis* /pəs/ ‘to pound’³]. 1. v.tr. To pound (*as rice in a mortar*), stamp; to crush, grind (*as aromatics on a stone*); to stamp, impress (*as a seal*), affix. 2. v.tr. To thrust or drive (*as a dibble*) down into the ground; to thrust (*with a weapon*); to implant (*as a post*) in the ground, fix, set up; to force, compel. 3. v.tr. To plant, sow; to cast (Seed), sow broadcast; to throw, fling, scatter; to spin (*thread*); to pay out, spend, expend, disburse.⁴ See *kampus*, *tpas*, *pamas*, **spuḥ*, *sampuḥ*, **ampas*.

poḥ: K.670:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:88); K.259S/4^o:29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50);

pas: K.138:28, *garbled* (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.46B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.423B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135).

po[h] pañtiñ (K.670:5), ‘to be forced to pay a fine’.

... *ge cer 'ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ brāhmaṇa □□deśa nirvvāsa panloñ po[h] tal pañtiñ hema tul 1 'anak sāmānyajana ge dañḍya ||* (K.259S/4^o:29-30), ‘[All such] persons shall be in violation of the order of My Holy High Lord, [and] the *brāhmaṇa* of □□deśa shall expel [them], pursue [them, and] force [them] to pay a fine of 1 *tula* of gold; [as for] commoners, they shall receive corporal punishment’.

... *nakk pas jnau vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ panlas mratāñ yajamāna* (K.46B:10-1), ‘... the one who paid the barter-price for My Holy High Lord was the deputy of the lord the sacrificing priest’.

¹Pou, 309b; LS, 394.

²Not listed by Pou, 310a. LS, 394.

³Shorto, 233.

⁴Pou, 309b (*pas*), 320a (*poḥ*); LS, 394 (*pas*): ‘lancer, payer’.

pas². See *pās*.

pa'añ /p^hʔaŋ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.748:8 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.79:8 (A.D. 639, C II:69).

pa'ik /p^hʔik/. †[Unidentified].²

K.30:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:2^a), hapax.

ge jon ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ □□□ *pa'ik nu caṃṃlek vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ var*□□ ... (K.30:23-4), 'They offer up to My Holy High Lord □□□ *pa'ik* and cloth for the lower garment of My Holy High Lord *var*□□ ... '.

pa'em /p^hʔe:m/. [Ang. *pha'em* ~ *pha'em* ~ *ph'em*; mod. རྩེམ *ph'em* /p^hʔa:em/ "adj. to be sweet; to be pleasant; to have a good time"; pfx /p-/ + *em* /ʔe:m/ ~ *hem* /he:m/]. 1. *v.st.* To be sweet, sugary, honeyed, dulcet; to be pleasant, agreeable. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.127:15 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.816:3 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64).

pa'em toy vākk (K.816:3), slavename ('pleasant of speech' ?).

pa'oc /p^hʔo:c/. †[Mod. **ph'wc* /p^hʔu:ɛc/;⁴ pfx /p-/ + **oc* /ʔo:c/]. 1. *v.cs.* To open partway. 2. *v.cs.* To show or present oneself, appear, be present. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵

K.910:7 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.1004:9 (A.D. 691, *CJ ms*).

ku pa'oc ple śalya (K.910:7), slavename (she who 'opens thorny fruits' ?).

gi ta pa'oc gi pūjā vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ cracar tñai ta gi triṣkāla ta gi (K.1004:8-9), 'He (is one who) shall be present at the worship of My Holy High Lord [and] record the days of the thrice-daily services there'.

pa'on /p^hʔo:n/. [Ang. *ph'van* ~ *pha'van* ~ *phavn*⁶ ~ *ph'un* ~ *pha'un*'; mod. རྩེན *p'un* /p^hʔo:n/ "n. younger sibling"; pfx /p-/ + **on* /ʔo:n/]. *n.* Younger brother or sister, younger cousin.⁷

K.926:8 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.78:5 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.904B:4 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.46B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.76:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.430:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44); K.562B:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.648:12 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.133/I:12 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:12 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

vā kumāradat | pa'on vā | (K.562B:15-6), 'vā Kumāradatta [and] his younger sibling' ~ *ku kuṃ pa'on ku* (K.46B:8), 'ku Kum [and] her younger sibling' ~ *ku rahval pa'on ku* 2 (K.926:8), 'ku Rahval [and] her 2 younger siblings'.

¹Pou, 291a; LS, 377.

²Not listed by Pou, 291a. LS, 377: 'cotonnade'.

³Pou, 291a; LS, 377.

⁴Whence mod. རྩེན *pañ'wc* /baŋ'ʔu:ɛc/ 'window'.

⁵Pou, 291a; LS, 377: 'n.p. murmurer'.

⁶*Sic.*

⁷Pou, 291a; LS, 377.

paṃcaṃ /bəŋ'cam/. [Ang. *paṃcyam*; mod. ប្រាក់ *pañcāṃ* /bəŋ'cam/ “v. to give as collateral, pay a deposit; to pawn, to mortgage; to consign, entrust ...”; ifx /-əN-/ + **pcam* /p^hcam/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who keeps or cares for; one to whom something is entrusted. 2. *v.tr.* To keep (*safe*), tend, take care of; to nurture, foster. 3. *v.ps.* To be kept, care for, fostered.¹

K.49:15 (A.D. 664, C VI:6), hapax.

kanmeñ paṃcaṃ (K.49:15), ‘foster-child’.

paṃcor /bəŋ'co:r/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **pcor* /p^hco:r/]. 1. *n.* The act or practice of committing theft. 2. *v.tr.* To acquire by theft or raiding; to rustle (*cattle*).²

K.689A:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

tmur paṃcor ៦ (K.689A:16), ‘cattle stolen: ៦ head’.

paṃjuḥ /bəŋ'juḥ/. [Ang. *paṃjuḥ*; ifx /-əN-/ + *puḥ* /p^hjuḥ/]. 1. *n.* One who discharges duties, is on duty or in service; responsible official, officer or executive in charge. 2. *v.cs.* To place in charge. 3. *v.tr.* To be in charge of, responsible for.³

K.127:10 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.145:4 (A.D. 706, C VI:72); K.18:25 (A.D. 726, C II:146);

K.154A:10 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

paṃnos paṃjuḥ ta hvera kñum ta vrah ... (K.127:10), ‘Clerics shall be responsible for the work-schedule of the divinity’s slaves ...’.

gi mratāñ puruṣapāla bhāgavata mratāñ sudarśana bhāgavata mratāñ bhavāditya paṃjuḥ poñ śaṅkaragana poñ śaṅkarabhakti poñ bhāviśāra poñ viśeṣananda (K.154A:10-4), ‘The lord Puruṣapāla *Bhāgavata*, the lord Sudarśana *Bhāgavata*, [and] the lord Bhavāditya shall assign duties to the poñ Śaṅkaragaṇa, the poñ Śaṅkarabhakti, the poñ Bhāviśāra, [and] the poñ Viśeṣananda’.

paṃdul /bən'du:l/. [Ang. *pandval* ~ *pandūl* ~ *pandul*; mod. ប្រដូរ *pandūl* /bantu:l/ “*n.* crown (of the head) (*arch.*); *n.* words, speech, language (*roy.*); royal command”; ifx /-əN-/ + **pdūl* /p^hdu:l/]. 1. *v.cs.* (*Of royalty*) to cause (*a subject*) to receive or hear with humility: to desire, command. 2. *n.* Royal command, behest. 3. *n.* That which carries on its head: stand, support, pedestal.⁴

K.424B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73), hapax.

cnā danhuṃ paṃdul (K.424B:2), ‘an incense burner [and] stand’.

¹Pou, 301b; LS, 388.

²Not listed by Pou, 301b. LS, 388: ‘châtré’.

³Pou, 302a; LS, 388: ‘religieux officiant (de religion brahmanique)’.

⁴Pou, 302a; LS, 389: ‘support’.

paṃnos ~ **paṃnoss** /bəm'no:h/ ~ **paṃnvās** /bəm'nu:əh/. [Ang. *paṃnvas* ~ *paṃnvās* ~ *paṃnvos*; ifx /-əmn-/ + *pos* /bo:h/ ~ *pvās* /bu:əh/]. 1. *n.* Act or fact of consecration, initiation into holy orders. 2. *n.* State of being consecrated: holy order, monkhood. 3. *n.* One who has been consecrated or initiated into holy orders: cleric, monk.¹

paṃnvās: K.341S:4 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.341N:9 (A.D. 700, *id.*);

paṃnoss: K.138:6 (A.D. 620, C V:18);

paṃnos: K.44B:8 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.561:8 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.127:10 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.154B:7 (A.D. 734, C II:123); K.18:25 (A.D. 726, C II:146). K.37:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35); K.423B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.129:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.155/I:21, II:8, 26 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.689:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.728:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

mahānasa paṃnos (K.155/I:21), 'kitchener or cook for the clerics'.

[sc. *kūm*] *ta paṃre ta paṃnos* (K.129:4), 'For the use or service of the clerics: ...'.

tmāñ śānti varṣā paṃnos (K.155/II:26), 'weavers of robes [and] Lenten garments for the clerics'.²

paṃpat /bəm'bat/. [Ang. *paṃpāt* ~ *paṃpat*; mod. **ပံ့ပာ်တံ** *paṃpā't* /bəm'bat/ "v. to eliminate, abolish; to remove, cause to disappear; to allay (*hunger*); to stop, cease; v. to cheat, swindle, trick; v. to appropriate, seize, annex"; analogic pfx /bən-/ + *pat* ~ **pāt* /bat/]. 1. *v.cs.* To bring to an end: to end, finish, be done with; to end, stop, halt, cease, quit; to dispel, remove, eliminate; to end, ruin, destroy. 2. *v.cs.* To cause to lose or forfeit: to deprive of, cheat out of, defraud; to take over, appropriate, seize.³

K.51:17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14).

□□□*medha* [va]rttaman ge mān ra gui | ge ta paṃpat [va]rttaman ge dau naraka || (K.51:17), '□□□*medha* varttaman ge mān ra gui. Persons who destroy living beings, they shall go to hell'.⁴

paṃral /bəm'ral/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Toponym.⁵

K.904B:16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

paṃre ~ **paṃmre** /bəm'rɣ:/. [Ang. *paṃre* ~ *paṃmre* ~ *paṃre*; mod. **ပံ့ပာ်** *paṃræ* /bəm'ra:ə/ "v. to serve, wait on; to look after / care for (e.g., *parents*, *guests*); *n.* serf; servant; service, duty; *n.* order"; ifx /-ən-/ + *pre* /prɣ:/]. 1. *n.* Act or result of assigning: assignment, appointment; dispatch (*on errand*), errand, commission. 2. *n.* Act or fact of bidding: charge, order, behest. 3. *n.* Act or fact of applying: application, use, employment; service, duty. 4. *n.* One who is assigned or employed: servant, employee. 5. *v.tr.* To attend on (*ta*), serve.⁶

¹Pou, 302b; LS, 389 (*paṃnos* ~ *paṃnoss*), 390 (*paṃnvās*).

²Similar wording, expanded, in K.155/II:8-9.

³Pou, 302b; LS, 390.

⁴The interpolations are mine in both cases, the text (C V:15) reading *cortta man*, divided.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 303a. LS, 390.

⁶Pou, 303a; LS, 390.

paṃmre: K.137:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

paṃre: K.557/600E:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.493:22 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.561:34 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.341N:5 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.749:11 (A.D. 717, C V:57); K.134:10 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.38:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.107:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.563:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.129:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.818:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65).

vā paṃre kralā vraḥ (K.557/600E:2), ‘males for service in the sanctuary court’.

ru gi ’ākara ta mān ’aṃvi ta gi gi tel oy ta vraḥ kaṃmrātān ’añ śrī jāyadeva paṃre yok oy (K.107:6-8), ‘As to the revenue accruing therefrom, this is what [he] has given to My Holy High Lord Śrī Jayadeva to use [or] give away’.

***paḥ** /baḥ/. [Ang. **paḥ*; mod. ប៉ា៖ *pāḥ* /pah/ “*v.* to mend, patch, fix; to fill (*a tooth*)”, prob. < Chinese¹]. *v.tr.* To mend (*a garment, &c.*), repair. See *pramaḥ*.

pāk. See *pak*.

pān ~ ***pañ** /baŋ/. [Ang. *pañ* ~ *pān*; mod. ប៉ាំង *pāññ* /baŋ/ “*v.* to conceal, cover, hide, mask, cloak; to block off, obstruct; to shield / protect ..., to defend, guard”]. 1. *v.tr.* To cover (*from view*), hide, mask, veil, screen, conceal, bury. 2. *v.tr.* To cover (*from access*), bar the way, block, obstruct, cut off (*line of sight*). 3. *v.tr.* To cover (*from danger*), shield, protect, guard, defend. 4. *n.* Slavename.² See *kpañ* ~ **kpañ*, *kampañ* ~ *kaṃpāñ*, **cpañ*, *campañ*, *tpañ*, *pnāñ* ~ *pnañ* ~ *panāñ*

K.451N:5 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.764:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57).

ku pāñ (K.764:2), slavename.

ge ta pāñ par [ge] *mut vraḥ* ... (K.451N:5), ‘Those who protect [it] by driving off persons who would damage [it] ...’.

pāñ. See *pañ*.

pāc /bac/. [Cf. Ang. **pāc*; mod. ប៉ាច *pāc* /bac/ “*v.* to trouble, bother, worry, concern oneself ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To inconvenience oneself, (go to) trouble, bother. 2. *n.* Slavename.³ See *trapāc*.

K.24:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:32 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

***pāñ**. See *pañ*.

pāñji /bañʃi/. [Ang. *pañjiya* ~ *pañjiy* ~ *pañjijy* ~ *pāñji* ~ *pāñjijy* ~ *pañjiy*; mod. ប៉ាំងជី *pañji* /bañʃi/ “*n.* list, chart, record; record book, account book, register; document”; Skt *pañji* ~ *pañji* ‘almanac, calendar, register’]. 1. *n.* Register, record-book, account-book; rolls, records, lists, documents, archives. 2. *v.tr.* To enter into a register, to record. 3. *n.* Recorder, registrar, archivist.⁴

K.41:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32), hapax.

... *dravya vraḥ kamratān ’añ ’āy vraḥ pāñji ptā* (K.41:3), ‘... property of My Holy High Lord in the holy register of deposits’.

¹See Pou and Jenner, “Some Chinese Loanwords ...,” 9 (item 19).

²Pou, 292a; LS, 380 (*pañ lpāñ*), 394 (*pāñ*).

³The slavename may well be /ba:c/, referable to mod. ប៉ាច *pāc* /ba:c/ “*v.* to scatter, sprinkle, sow, spread by throwing handfuls; ...” (Headley, 666b). Pou, 310a; LS, 395: ‘n.p. parler beaucoup (hyp.)’.

⁴Pou, 295b (*pañji*), 310a (*pāñji*); LS, 383 (*pañji*), 395 (*pāñji*).

***pāt**. See *pat*.

pātra /bɑ:t/. [Ang. *pātra* ~ *pāt*; mod. **បាត្រ** *pātr* /bɑ:t/ “*n.* begging bowl (of a Buddhist monk)”; Skt *pātra* ‘bowl, pot, vessel, receptacle’]. *n.* Almsbowl.¹

K.561:22 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

daṃḡop vraḥ kaṃṃratāñ ’añ tel kap pātra ge kule poñ bhavacandra sanme ni dauñ poññ ...
(K.561:22-3), ‘Added gift for My Holy High Lord who has kept the almsbowls of the poñ Bhavacandra’s kinsmen together with the poñ [himself]: ...’.²

pāda /bɑ:t/. [Ang. *pāda* ~ *pada*; mod. **បាទ** *pād* /bɑ:t/ “... *n.* foot (*roy.*); *n.* poetic meter / rhythm; *n.* ancient small coin ...”; Skt *pāda* ‘foot (of men and animals); the foot or leg of an inanimate object; the foot or a hill at the foot of a mountain; bottom; foot as a measure (= 12 *Āṅgulas*); quarter, fourth part’]. 1. *n.* Foot, *esp.* as emblematic of the person of sacred beings. 2. *n.* Quarter: unidentified unit of land measurement and of weight for gold. 3. *n.* (Of time) quarter of a *nāḍī* or 6 minutes.³ 4. *n.* Honorific suffixed to certain names and titles.⁴ See *śivapāda*, *hastipādarakṣa*.

K.910:10 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.115:17 (A.D. 665, C VI:10). K.30:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.73/718:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.416:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); K.438:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.719:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.790:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.689B:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.757:18 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101); K.788:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61); K.146:44 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80).

vraḥ pāda (passim), ‘the sacred feet’, by convention usually rendered ‘His Majesty’.
bhagavat pāda (K.438:16), ecclesiastical title.

sre man jauhv nu śaṅkha ta vraḥ kaṃṃratāñ ’añ tnal moy pāda ai kanlah vraī māś 2
(K.910:10-1), ‘A field which [he] bought in exchange for a conch from My Holy High Lord of Tnal: one *pāda* at Kanlah Vrai, [with a yield of] 2 *māś*’ (?).

sre ’āy ’āvāsa pāda kāc moy sanreyy (K.790:6-7), ‘the field at the Residence: a broken *pāda* of one *sanre*’.

pādamūla /bɑdə'mu:l/. [Ang. *pādamūla* ~ *padamūla*; cf. mod. **បាទមូល** *pādamūl* /bɑtə'mu:l/ “*n.* area around the feet; at the feet (of)”; Skt *pādamūla* ‘the sole or heel; polite designation of a person’;⁵ < *pāda*, + *mūla*; cf. Thai **บาทมูล** /bàatt^hámúun/⁶]. *n.* Man of distinction, honorable or eminent personage, notable, leading man, worthy, gentleman.⁷

K.127:9 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.154A:16 (A.D. 684, C II:123); Ka.4:6 (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188); K.726A:12, 13, 18 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

pādamūla ta ’anau varī panlas | viśeṣagup | ... (K.127:9), ‘Worthies in residence: a substitute keeper; a special warder; ...’.

¹But Pou, 310a. LS, 395.

²Cf. C II:43, and notes 6, 7, 8.

³Eade, 92 (§10.6).

⁴Pou, 310a; LS, 395.

⁵MW 617c; cf. Pāli *pādamūla* ‘the sole of the foot; the foot’ (RD&S, 452b). Like *vraḥ pāda* and *dhūli jeñ*, the term designates the person of a dignitary by an oblique reference to his lowest part.

⁶McFarland, 480a.

⁷Pou, 310b; LS, 395: ‘skt. personne honorable (mot employé pour désigner les religieux vivant dans le temple)’.

sre 'amvi ta yuddhāpramukha candradeva kmau kaṃmnat dañ ge pādamūla ta pañjāhv gi tem satra vraḥh ... (K.726A:11-2), 'A field from the commander Candradeva Kmau fixed upon [in consultation] with [local] notables who parted with it in exchange for an offering to the divinity ...'.

sre 'amvi ta kumāraśambhu makara sumitrā tvar tel ge pādamūla pañjāhv nu ptoc ājyaśeṣa ta vraḥh ... (K.726A:12-4), 'A field from Kumāraśambhu, Makara [and] Sumitrā as buyers, which [certain] notables parted with for a small quantity of the divinity's leftover *ghṛta* ...'.

pāni /ba'ni/. †[Prob. Skt *pāṇi* 'hand']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.877/I:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

pānigraha /ba'ni'grō:h/. †[Skt *pānigraha* 'taking (*the bride*) by the hand, marriage' < *pāṇi*, + *graha* 'taking, grasping']. 1. *n.* Marriage. 2. *v.intr.* To take a wife.²

K.877/II:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

pāy /bay/ (?). [Unidentified; cf. Ang. **pai* ~ **pāy*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.24A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

pār /ba:r/. †[Cf. mod. *ῥῥ* *pār* /ba:r/ "... *v.* to scoop / scrape / scour out, dig out; to empty (*a container*) by scooping; to remove, clear away"]. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *kaṃpār*.

K.505:5 (A.D. 639, C V:23), hapax.

vā pār kantai vā ku sol (K.505:5-6), 'vā Pār [and] his wife *ku Sol*'.

°pāla /ba:l/. [Ang. °*pāla*; Skt *pāla* 'guard, keeper, protector']. *n.* Guard, keeper, protector. See *grāmapāla*, *dharmmapāla*, *puruṣapāla*, *bhāskarapāla*, *ratnapāla*, *rāmapāla*, *vasanapāla*, *vastrapāla*, *vodhipāla*, *sugatapāla*.

***pāl**. See **pal* ~ **pol*.

pās ~ **pas**² /bah/. †[Mod. *ᵛ*: *paḥ* /bah/ "v. to stand up, rise, become erect (*as a dog's tail*); to ride up on one side (*and down on the other*); to catapult s.t.; *adj.* to be uneven, warped, tilted; *v.* to boycott, strike; to revolt, rise up in rebellion, riot; to protest"]. 1. *v.intr.* To rise up, revolt, rebel, mutiny. 2. *n.* Rebel, insurgent.⁵ 3. *n.* The vine *Coccinia cordifolia* (L.) or *C. indica* (Cucurbitaceæ).⁶ See **kpas*, *kaṃpas*.

K.44A:12, B:1 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.560/739:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54), hapax.

sre pās kandoñ (K.560:11), toponym ('ricefield of the suppressed *Coccinia*').

travāñ pās tāñ kanmeññ (K.44B:1), 'the *Coccinia* reservoir belonging to the *tāñ* Kanmen'.

pās kmauhv (K.44A:12), 'black *Coccinia*', ostensibly the name of a league or family.

¹Pou, 310a; LS, 396

²The form, occurring in a badly garbled text (C VI:67), follows a two-place lacuna and may not be complete. Not listed by Pou, 310a. LS, 396: 'skt. célébrer le mariage, se marier'.

³Not listed by Pou, 311b. LS, 396.

⁴Pou, 311b; LS, 396: 'n.p. creuser; hyp.'

⁵Not listed by Pou, 312a.

⁶Martin, 117. See C II:12, note 5. The identification of the botanical species with senses 1 and 2 is conjectural. Pou, 311b; LS, 396: 'n. de titre'.

pi¹ ~ **piy** ~ **piyy** /bi:/. [Ang. *pi* ~ *piy* ~ *piya* ~ *pī* ~ *pīy* ~ *pīya*; mod. **ṽ pi** /bɣ:y/; cf. Old Mon *pi* ~ *pi'* /pi?/ 'three'²]. *num.* Three.²

piyy: K.1:21 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

piy: K.388C:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.389B:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127);

pi: K.748:10 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.145:1 (A.D. 706, C VI:72); K.18:15 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.154A:5 (A.D. 734, C II:123);

pi ket 'āṣādha (K.145:1), '[day] three of the fortnight of the waxing moon of [the month of] Āṣādha'.

rañko pi liḥ (K.154A:5), 'three *liḥ* of milled rice'.

śaṅkha piy (K.389B:16), 'three conches'.

kaṅsatāla piy samṛt (K.389B:15), 'three bronze cymbals'.

kantai pi sāt (K.18:15), 'three females'.

vodhigana kantai gui kon piy (K.388C:6-7), 'Bodhigaṇa, his wife, [and] three children'.

pi dan tap (K.389C:5), 'three-and-ten, thirteen'.

praṃ pi (K.712:13), 'eight'.

sre ai tel trāi ket teṃ kadaṃ raloṅ piyy le kyel □□□ (K.1:21), 'A field at the same [place], west of the *kadamba* trees on the three channels south of □□□'.

pi² /bi: → bɪ/. [Ang. *pi* ~ *piy* ~ *pī*; mod. **pī* /bɣ:y/ "adj. to be similar to; part. in a ... manner, of a ... kind (*formal*)"³]. 1. *v.tr.* To have in view (prospect, mind), intend; to face the prospect of, be liable to; to be fit for of qualified to. 2. *conj.* With a view to, with the object of, for the purpose of; in order (to, that, for), so that, with the result that; so as to; to, for. 3. *prep.* For (the sake of), on/in behalf of.⁴ 4. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵

passim.

vā cap pi hau (K.451S:6), slavename ('seized for recruiting').

ku jā pi sralaṅ (K.74:5), slavename ('lovable').

gho bhap pi rmmel (K.134:18), slavename ('born to be esteemed' ?).

... *ge gi ta nu pi₁ niraya yāvat sūryyāscandrasya tāvat naraka dukhitāḥ* (K.341N:10-1),

closely: '... they are ones who may be liable to the place of torment, [and] for as long as the sun and moon [do shine], so long [may they] suffer in hell'.⁶

tmo pi vnāk ta gui knop 13 (K.21:4), 'stones to be set in the fastener:13'.

kaṃ pi tve 'gāra le guhā (K.724:1), 'It is forbidden to (= do not) put up [any] structures on top of the grotto'.

pik /bɪk/ (?). [Ang. *pik*]. 1. Unidentified. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷ Cf. *pa'ik*. See *'aṃpik*. K.562B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

¹Shorto, 230.

²Pou, 312a; LS, 396 (*pi*, *piy*, *piyy*), 400 (*pīy*, *pīyy*), 401 (*pī*).

³See *pi*² in the *Dictionary of Angkorian Khmer* and note 2.

⁴See *BEFEO*, XXXIV:25.

⁵Pou, 312a; LS, 397.

⁶The passage is so Sanskritized that liberties must be taken in its interpretation.

⁷Pou, 312a; LS, 397.

piñ /bɨŋ/. [Ang. *piñ*; mod. ប៊ុន *püñ* /bɨŋ/ “n. lake, pond, pool; swamp, marsh, bog; lagoon”. n. Pond, pool.¹

K.557/600E:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.341N:9 (A.D. 700, C VI:23). K.73/718:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.107:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.757:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101).

piñ ta pramān vraī vek (K.107:2), ‘ponds in the *pramān* of Vrai Vek’.

sre ai piñ tvañ sanre 10 (K.557/600E:2), ‘the field on the pond by the coconut palms, 10 *sanre*’, possibly a toponym.

’aṃpāl gana pradāna ’āy ta nā vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ śrī śivapāda phoñ daṃne[p=ra] kñuṃ thmur krapi rddeḥ dvak daṃriñ karom vraī chdiñ canhvar rlaṃ sre snur caṃnya thmur stuk piñ phoñ ’adhina ta ge paṃnvās ’cas ta thve pūjā vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ añ tel (K.341N:7-10), ‘All gifts to the sanctuary of My Holy High Lord Śrī Śivapāda – specifically slaves, cows, buffaloes, carts, boats, plantations, bottomlands, woods, rivers, streams, wetlands, ricefields, hillocks, fodder for cattle, groves, ponds – shall be subject to the elder clerics who worship My Holy High Lord regularly’.

***piñ** /bɨŋ/. †[Unidentified]. See *srapin*.

piṅgaleśvara /bɨŋgələ'swɔ:r/. †[Skt *piṅgaleśvara* ‘the golden lord’, < *piṅgala* ‘tawny, yellow, gold-coloured’, + *īśvara*]. n. Name of a *śivaliṅga*.²

K.41:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.920:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73).

***pic** /bɨc/. [Ang. *pic*; mod. ប៊ុច *pic* /pɨc/ “v. to germinate, sprout, bud, send out buds, shoot up (of a plant); n. sprout, young shoot (often as a term of endearment)”. 1. v.st. To be pinched or compacted (into a small mass). 2. v.intr. To bud, come out in bud, burgeon. 3. n. Bud, shoot, sprout. Cf. **puc*. See *’ampic*.

piṅḍa ~ pinda /bɨm/. [Ang. *piṅḍa* ~ *pinda*; mod. ប៊ុណ្ណ *piṅḍ* /bɨn/ “n. rolling up, twisting, gathering into a bundle, rolling into a ball (e.g., of rice, meat, etc.); putting together into a lump; ball (esp. of rice) ...”; Skt *piṅḍa* ‘any roundish mass; lump of food; ball of rice or the like offered to deceased ancestors; quantity, sum, total amount’]. n. Lump-sum, total.³ See *sarvvaṅḍa*.

pinda: K.78:20 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.904B:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

piṅḍa: K.748:7 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.79:24 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.154B:4 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.134:13 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.51:14 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.137:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:30 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.648:16 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.710:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); K.146:44 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80); K.786:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107); K.1030:13 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

piṅḍa gi sre phoñ 20 (K.154B:4), ‘Total of the fields: 20’.

piṅḍa kñuṃ phoñ 40 10 1 (K.51:14), ‘Total of slaves: 51’.

piṅḍa savālavṛddha ... (K.648:16-7), ‘Total including young and old: ...’.

¹Pou, 312a; LS, 397 (*piñ*), 398 (*piñ tvañ*, *piñ mās*).

²Pou, 312b; LS, 398.

³Pou, 312b; LS, 398 (*piṅḍa*, *pinda*), 400 (*pinda*).

pit /bɪt/. [Ang. *pit* ~ *pitt*; mod. **𑀧𑀲** *pid* ~ **pit* /bɪt/ “v. to shut, close; to cover, seal; to attach (*to*), fasten (*on*), place close to ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To press down on, press hard, seal; to close, shut; to cover. 2. *v.ps.* To be sealed, closed, covered, shut. 3. *v.st.* To be close, attached; to be confined.¹ 4. *n.* Slavename.² See **kpit*, *kampit*, *klapit*, *cpit*, *tpit*.

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.904B:2 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.137:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.648:9 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.155/II:32 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.1030:7 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

ku pit (K.904B:2; K.137:14; K.149:18; K.357:7, 23; K.648:9), slavename.

pitā /bɪ'da:/ (?). †[Prob. local Prākṛta **pitā*, fem. of **pita*, corresponding to Skt *pṛita* ‘joyful, glad; dear, beloved’]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.133/I:9 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:9 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

pitāmātā /bɪdama'da:/. †[Skt, nom. sg. of *pitṛmātr* ~ *pitāmātr*⁴ ‘father and mother’, < *pitṛ*, + *mātr*]. *n.* Fathers and mothers, parents; forebears, ancestors.⁵

K.728:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

... *gi nā ge tel kaṃvoṇ doṇ ge pitāmātā ge* (K.728:5), ‘... are where they shall ever dwell along with their male and female ancestors’.

piti /bɪ'di:/. †[Local Prākṛta (including Pāli) *piti*, corresponding to Skt *pṛiti* ‘pleasure, gratification; joy, gladness, delight; favor, affection, graciousness, kindness, love’]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.154A:7, 7 *bis*, B:4, 4 *bis* (A.D. 734, C II:123).

pitṛ /bɪ'tri: ~ bɪ'tri:/. [Ang. *pitṛ*^o and *pitara*; mod. **𑀧𑀲** *pitā* /bɪy'da:/ “*n.* father (*roy. and formal*)”; Skt *pitṛ* ‘father, parent; forefather’; cf. nom. sg. *pitā*, nom. pl. *pitaras*]. *n.* Deceased ancestor, forefather.⁷ See *saptapitā*.

K.561:9, 9 *bis*, 21, 27 (A.D. 681, C II:39).

satra pitṛ liḥ 1 (K.561:9), ‘Offering to the dead: 1 *liḥ* [of milled rice]’.

... *ge dau 'avīcinarakk dauṇ ge pitṛ ge* (K.561:21), ‘... they shall go to the Avīci hell together with their ancestors’.

kñuṃ man poṇ candrānna oy ta pitṛ ... (K.561:27), ‘A slave whom the *poṇ* Candrānna has given to the dead: ...’.

pitai /bɪ'dɪy:/ (?). [Ang. *pitai* ~ *pītai* ~ *pitay*; origin unknown]. *n.* Unidentified kind of cake (*naṃ*) presumably offered to the dead.⁸

K.44B:8 (A.D. 674, C II:10).

snāṇ naṃ pitai (K.44B:7-8), ‘preparers of *pitai* cakes’.

¹See Pou, 312b.

²Pou, 312b; LS, 399.

³But Pou, 313a. LS, 399.

⁴Cf. Whitney, 484 (§1250f).

⁵Pou, 313a (s.v. *pitā*); LS, 399.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 313a. LS, 399.

⁷Pou, 313a; LS, 400.

⁸Cf. BEFEO, XXIX:311, note 2; C II:13, note 9. Pou, 313a; LS, 400.

pinākīśvara /bɪnaki:swɔ:r/. †[Skt **pinākīśvara* ‘the lord Pinākin’, < *pinākī*, nom. sg. of *pinākin* ‘armed with Pināka’, < *pināka* ‘name of the bow or staff of Rudra-Śiva’,¹ + sfx -*in*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.²

K.811:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63), hapax.

piluñ. See **pluñ*.

pile. See *ple*².

pu¹ ~ **pū** ~ ***pa** /bu:/ ~ **po**¹ /bo:/. †[Cf. Old Javanese *mpu* ~ *ěmpu* ~ *ampu* ~ *pu*³]. *n.* Lord.⁴ See **aṅpū*.

po: K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.9:31 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.44B:1 (A.D. 674, C II:10);

K.137:26, 28, 33 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.884 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:69).

***pa**: K.79:7 (A.D. 643, C II:69);⁵

pū: K.66A:6, B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

pu: K.9:17, 21, 23, 32 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.49:11 (A.D. 664, C VI:6). K.22:28 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.28:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24); K.107:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.137:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.424A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.1:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.163/II:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.785:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:59).

ku syām po (K.557/600E:8), slavename (meaning in doubt).

po sramāñ (K.9:31), ‘the lord Sramāñ’ ~ *po bhānudeva* (K.137:28), ‘the lord Bhānudeva’ ~ *po ’adra* (K.137:33), ‘the lord Adra’.

gūha po ’aṅpakk (K.44B:1-2), ‘grotto of the lord of the ’aṅpak [tree].’⁶

pu yāñ tanse (K.22:28), ‘the holy lord Tanse’ ~ *pū yāñ vinai* (K.66A:6), ‘the holy lord Vinai’ ~ *pu yāñ ’añ* (K.785:3) ~ *pū yāñ ’añ* (K.66B:3), ‘my holy lord’ ~ *ci pu yāñ* (K.9:16-7), ‘the *ci* the divine lord.’⁷

ci pa ’añ (K.79:7), ‘the *ci* my lord’ ~ *pu ’añ dhar* (K.28:1), ‘my lord Dhar’.

pu caḥ ’añ ratnabhānu pu caḥ ’añ ratnasīḥa (K.49:11), ‘my elder lord Ratnabhānu [and] my elder lord Ratnasīḥa’ ~ *po cas sūryyadat* (K.884), ‘the elder lord Sūryadatta’ ~ *kñuṃ pu caḥ ’añ vodhisuṣṭha* (K.163/II:3), ‘slaves of my elder lord Vodhisuṣṭha.’⁸

kñuṃ sre caṃnām po yajamāna ... (K.137:26), ‘slaves for the ricefields of the endowment of the lord sacrificing priest: ... ’. ▶

¹MW 627b.

²Pou, 313b; LS, 400.

³Zoetmulder, I:1149a: ‘distinguished person, “master”, “lord”; often, but by no means exclusively, of religious persons (brahmans and others) ...’; Juynboll, 366a, 443b: ‘heer; meester, baas’; Wojowasito, 345-6, 435: ‘sir, master, Mr.; the reverend; expert’ (the latter two with *pungku* ‘mijnheer’ and ‘my lord, my master’; cf. mod. Javanese *empoe* ‘hoofdknol; meester’ (Pigeaud, 104b). Note also Malay *ěmpu* ‘Master’ (Wilkinson, I:302a, showing that it has female applications) and Cham *pu* ~ *pō* ‘Seigneur’ (Aymonier et Cabaton, 287a), *pō* ‘Seigneur’ (Moussay, 304). See Ferrand, *L’empire sumatranais de Ćrīvijaya*, 9, note 2. See the *Caṅḍi Perot inscription* (A.D. 850) in Sarkar, II:232-6 (lines a5-10 and b4-10), noting the frequency of *pu*, and cf. *op.cit.*, II:240, note 175.

⁴Pou, 314a; LS, 401 (*pu*), 408-9 (*po*).

⁵Misreading or misprint.

⁶LS, 409 (*po aṅpak*): ‘n.l. banian écroulé, hyp.’

⁷LS, 403 (*pu yāñ* ~ *pū yāñ*).

⁸See C VI:69, note liminaire.

pu neñ prajñāvan (K.9:21), ‘the *pu neñ* Prajñāvan’ ~ *pu neññ ñaṇ* (K.107:2), ‘the *pu neñ* Ñaṇ’ ~ *pu neñ sevabhāra* (K.137:1), ‘the *pu neñ* the officiant’ (?) ~ *pu neñ bhānu* (K.424A:4), ‘the *pu neñ* Bhānu’.¹

pu vāñ taṃnok (K.9:23), ‘the *pu vāñ* Taṃnok’ ~ *pu vāñ pañjas* (K.9:32), ‘the *pu vāñ* Pañjas’.²

pu² ~ ***pū** /bu:/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *rapu, samrapu*.

K.561:23 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

puñ /buŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.³

K.904B:4 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ku dik puñ (K.904B:4), slavename.

***puc** /buc/. †[Mod. **ṽṽ** *puc* /boc/ ‘bud (of flower or other plant)’⁴]. *n.* Bud. Cf. **pic*. See *kanpuc*.

puṇya ~ **punya** /bun/. [Ang. *puṇya* ~ *punya* ~ *pūnya*; mod. **ṽṽṽ** *puṇy* /bon/;⁵ Skt *puṇya* ‘good, right; virtue, (moral or religious) merit; meritorious act, good work’]. 1. *n.* Good, righteousness, virtue; merit. 2. *n.* Good deed or work, pious act calculated to make merit; endowment or foundation made for a religious purpose. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁶

puṇya: K.44A:8 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.74:3 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.785:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:59);

puṇya: K.49:11 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.904B:12 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.688:4, 8 (A.D. 719, C IV:36); K.18:3 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.154A:4 (A.D. 734, C II:123). K.25/555:2 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31); K.6:1 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.38:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.137:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.388B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74); K.759:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:56); K.8:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.126R:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33); K.155:3 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.689:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.818:10 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65).

’ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ ni gui puṇya pu caḥ ’añ ratnabhānu ... (K.49:11), ‘Order from My Holy High Lord regarding the pious works of my elder lord Ratnabhānu ...’.

mratāñ devasvāmi dirgghasatra vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ śrī kedāreśvara puṇya mratāñ (K.154A:3-5), ‘The lord Devasvāmi has celebrated a long Soma sacrifice to My Holy High Lord Śrī Kedāreśvara as a pious work of his’.⁷

vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ śrī puṣpavaṭasvāmi puṇya mratāñ śucidatta ... (K.6:1-2), ‘[This is the image of] My Holy High Lord Śrī Puṣpavaṭasvāmi, the pious work of the lord Śucidatta ...’.

neḥ gui ru puṇya upādhyāya śrī rājabhikṣu ... (K.388B:9), ‘These are the details of the pious work of the *upādhyāya* the Rājabhikṣu: ...’.

¹LS, 402 (*pu neñ*).

²Cf. *pu hāvaṃ* /pu hawaŋ/ in the Old Malay inscription of Telaga Batu, line 4 (De Casparis, *Prasasti Indonesia II*:32, 209). LS, 405 (*pu vañ* ~ *pu vāñ*).

³Not listed by Pou, 314b. LS, 402.

⁴The form is cited by Pou, 76a, but is not listed by Headley, 683b, or Guesdon, II:1013b.

⁵See Headley, 685a.

⁶Pou, 314b; LS, 401.

⁷Note that the closing *mratāñ* is used pronominally.

punyaśraya /bunya'srɔy/. [Ang. *puṇyāśraya*; Skt **puṇyāśraya* 'protection (shelter, refuge) in [the form of] good works', < *puṇya*, + *āśraya*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.557/600E:9 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

putiḥ /bɔ'diḥ/. †[Prob. Austronesian; cf. Cham *putiḥ*, Old Javanese *putiḥ* 'white'²]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

***pun** /bɔn/ (?). †[Cf. mod. **ឃុន** *pun* /pon/ "equative v. to be equal to, same as, resembling, alike, as far as"]. See *tpun*, *spun*.

punarvvasunakṣatra ~ **punarvvasūnakṣatra** /bonarwɔsona'ksat/. [Ang. *punarvvasunakṣatra*; Skt **punarvasunakṣatra*, < *punarvasū*, + *nakṣatra*]. *n.* The seventh lunar mansion, Punarvasū (alias Yamakau).⁴

punarvvasūnakṣatra: K.904A:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

punarvvasunakṣatra: K.749:2 (A.D. 717, C V:57).

puphes /pə'pʰeh/ (?). †[Cf. mod. **ប្រផេះ** *prapheḥ* /pra'pʰeh/ "adj. to be gray ..."; pfx /R-/ 'reduplication', + **pʰeh* /pʰeh/]. 1. *v.st.* To be grey. 2. *n.* Slave-name.⁵

K.766:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58), hapax.⁶

pumos. See *pnos*.

puy /bɔy/. †[Mod. **ប៊ុយ** *puy* /poy/ "n. tinder; wick; small wad of pith used in a kind of medical practice which involves burning the wad of pith on a person's skin to effect a cure"; cf. Thai **ปุย** /puy/ 'fluff'⁷]. 1. *n.* Punk, dry decayed wood used as tinder. 2. *n.* Pith, the spongelike core of trees and plants, often used as punk. 3. *n.* (*Conject.*) any small, airy or insubstantial mass. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.76:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

***pura** /bu:r/. †[Cf. mod. **ប៊ុរី** *purī* /bo'rɔy/ "n. (*large*) city; country; province (*formal*)"; Skt 'fortress, castle; city, town', but also 'the sanctuary or adytum of a temple'⁹]. 1. *n.* Fort, fortress, stronghold, citadel. 2. *n.* City, town.¹⁰ See *gaṅgāpura*, *jeṣṭhapura*, *dhanvipura*, *purandarapura*, *bhavapura*, *lingapura*, *vikramapura*, *vyādhapura*, *śarvapura*, *śivapura*, *śreṣṭhapura*, *samudrapura*, *somyapura*, *haṅsapura*, *'abhayapura*, *iśānapura*.

¹Pou, 314b; LS, 402.

²Aymonier et Cabaton, 288a; Juynboll, 369b.

³Pou, 315a; LS, 402.

⁴Pou, 315a; not listed by LS, 403.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 315a. LS, 403.

⁶C VI:58, note 3: 'Ou *pumos*.' See *pnos* ~ *pumos*.

⁷Haas, 322a; McFarland, 530a; Sethaputra, II:734b.

⁸Pou, 315a; LS, 403.

⁹MW 635c

¹⁰Pou, 315a.

***pur**. See **pūr*.

puran. Abbreviation of *purandarapura*.¹

purandarapura ~ **puran** /bʊrandərə'bu:r/. [Ang. *purandarapura*; Skt *purāṇḍarapura* 'Indra's city', but here 'Śiva's town', < *purāṇḍara*, epithet of Śiva ('destroyer of strongholds') (*purāṇ*, acc. sg. of *pura*, + *dara* 'cleaving, breaking'), + *pura*]. *n*. Toponym.²

puran: K.904B:19 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

purandarapura: K.493:22 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.44A:6 (A.D. 674, C II:10).

purākṛta /bʊra'krɪt/. [Ang. *purākṛta*; Skt *purākṛta* 'done formerly or long ago; an action performed long ago', < *purā* 'before, formerly, of old', + *krta*]. 1. *n*. Past action, acts done in the past. 2. *n*. Slavename.³

K.582:5 (A.D. 693, C II:200), hapax.

puruṣa /bʊ'roh/. [Ang. *puruṣa*; mod. **បុរិស** *purās* /bʊ'rah/ "n. man, male person (formal); soul / will / mind (of a person)" and *prus* /proh/ "n. man, male; adj. to be male (of humans)"; Skt *puruṣa* 'man, male person; human being, person; officer, functionary, attendant, servant; the soul, spirit or animating principle in men and other beings: the Supreme Being']. 1. *n*. Adult male person, man. 2. *n*. Person, human being, individual. 3. *n*. Puruṣa (cf. *Nārāyaṇa*), primal Man as soul or source of the universe: the Supreme Being identified with Śiva, Viṣṇu, Brahmā. 4. *n*. An adult male having the qualities of manhood: manly or valiant man, hero. 5. *n*. Man, worker, hand, subordinate, servant. 6. *n*. Personal name.⁴

K.726C:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

bhā puruṣa (K.726C:1), personal name ('the *bhāgavata* Puruṣa').

puruṣakāra /bʊrʊsə'ka:r/. †[Skt *puruṣakāra* 'manly or heroic act, virility', < *puruṣa*, + *kāra*]. 1. *n*. Work done by men, labor accomplished by workers.⁵ 2. *n*. Human effort.⁶

K.78:18 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.582:4 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.1214:8 (A.D. 726, JA, 293 (2005).1:11); K.786:8, 12 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

vā puruṣakāra (K.78:18; K.582:4; K.786:8), slavename.

sanme ni ge pī 'nak ta sthāpanā vrah jāhv sre duñ kñuṃ tve daṃriñ jlañ ka'ol puruṣakāra ge dañ anvaya ... (K.1214:7-9), 'Having joined together, [these] three individuals (are ones who) have by their own and their children's efforts set up the image, acquired ricefields, bought slaves, [and] made plantations in Jlañ Ka'ol, ...'

gi nā ge oy puruṣakāra ge dañ 'anvaya dañ vrahha (K.1214:12), 'The following is what they have given of their own effort both to [their] descendants and to the divinity'.

¹But cf. BEFEO, XXXVI:395; C IV:62, note 7. Pou, 315a; LS, 403.

²Pou, 315b.

³Pou, 315b (*purāskṛta* ~ *purā*) LS, 404.

⁴Pou, 315b; LS, 404.

⁵Cf. Angkorian *bhūmipuruṣakāra* (K.249:8) 'human production from the land, exploitation'.

⁶But Pou, 316a; LS, 404: 'skt. n.p. action héroïque'.

puruṣapāla /bʊrʊsə'pa:l/. †[Skt **puruṣapāla* 'protector of mankind', < *puruṣa*, + *pāla*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.154A:11 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

puruṣavadasvāmi /bʊrʊsəwɔdəswa'mi:/. †[Skt **puruṣavadasvāmi* 'the lord who speaks to men', < **puruṣavada* 'speaking to men' (*puruṣa*, + *vada* 'act of speaking, talking'), + *svāmi*]. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity.²

K.51:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.

puruṣaśilacan /bʊrʊsəsila'can/. †[Skt **puruṣaśilacandra* 'moon of human virtue', < *puruṣaśila* 'virtue among men' (*puruṣa*, + *śila*), + *candra*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.726C:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.⁴

puruṣottama /bʊrʊsot'dɔ:m/. †[Skt *puruṣottama* 'best of men; highest being', < *puruṣa*, + *uttama*]. *n.* Epithet of Viṣṇu.⁵

K.939:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56), hapax.

purohita /bʊrɔ'hɪt/. [Ang. *purohita* ~ *purohite* ~ *purohitta* ~ *pūrohita* ~ *pūrohitta* ~ *parohita*; mod. បុរោហិត *purohit* /bɔrao'hɪt/ "n. Purohita ..."; Skt *purohita* 'family priest, domestic chaplain']. *n.* Chaplain.⁶

K.7:5 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:3); K.590/I:2 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

purohh /bʊ'roh/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Toponym.⁷

K.155/II:19 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

purṇṇamī ~ **purṇnamī**. See *pūrṇṇamī*.

puṣkarākṣa /bʊskɔ'ra:k ~ bʊhkɔ'ra:k/. [Ang. *puṣkarākṣa* 'lotus-eyed', < *puṣkara* 'the blue lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum or Nymphaea nelumbo', + stem *akṣan* 'eye']. *n.* Epithet of Viṣṇu.⁸

K.6:7 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5), hapax.

puṣkarākṣadeva /bʊskɔraksə'de:p/. †[Skt **puṣkarākṣadeva*, < *puṣkarākṣa*, + *deva*]. *n.* Name of an unidentified divinity.⁹

K.7:4 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3), hapax.

¹Pou, 316a; LS, 404.

²Not listed by Pou, 316a. LS, 404.

³Not listed by Pou, 316a. LS, 404.

⁴The text (C V:77) reads *puruṣa ṣilacan*, divided.

⁵Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 101. Pou, 316a; LS, 404.

⁶Pou, 316a; LS, 405.

⁷Pou, 316a; LS, 405: 'n.l. pépinière pour le riz (hyp.)'.

⁸Bhattacharya, *op.cit.*, 52, mentions only a king of this name. Pou, 316b; LS, 405 (s.v. *puṣkarākṣadeva*).

⁹Pou, 316b (s.v. *puṣkarākṣa*); LS, 405.

puṣkareśvara /bʊskərə'swɑ:r ~ bʊhkərə'swɑ:r/. †[Skt **puṣkareśvara* 'lord of the dance', < *puṣkara* 'art of dancing', + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.¹

K.765:7 (A.D. 687, C V:53); K.940:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73).

puṣpa /bʊh/. [Ang. *puṣpa*^o; mod. ပုန် *pusp* /bʊh/ "n. flower (formal)"; Skt *puṣpa* 'flower, blossom']. *n.* Personal name.²

K.427:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43), hapax.

puṣpananda /bʊsbə'nən ~ bʊhbə'nən/. †[Skt **puṣpananda* 'taking delight in flowers', < *puṣpa*, + *nanda*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.30:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26), hapax.

puṣpavaṭasvāmi /bʊsbəwɔdəswa'mi:/. †[Skt **puṣpavaṭasvāmi* 'lord with the garland', < *puṣpavaṭa* 'string of flowers, garland' (*puṣpa*, + *vaṭa* 'string, cord, rope, tie'), + *svāmi*]. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity.⁴

K.6:1 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5), hapax.

puṣya /bʊh/. [Ang. *puṣya*; cf. mod. Pālicized ပုန် *puss* /bʊh/; Skt *puṣya*]. 1. *n.* The eighth lunar mansion, Puṣya. 2. *n.* The second lunar month, Puṣya, corresponding to December-January.⁵

K.7:2, 14 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:3), hapax.

puṣyanakṣatra /bʊsjəna'ksat ~ bʊhna'ksat/. [Ang. *puṣyanakṣatra*; Skt **puṣyanakṣatra*, < *puṣya*, + *nakṣatra*]. *n.* The lunar mansion of Puṣya.⁶

K.557/600N:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

***pus** ~ ***puh**. See *pas*¹.

***pū**. See *pu*.

pūjā /bʊ'ja:/. [Ang. *pūjā* ~ *pujā*; mod. ပုဏ် *pūjā* /bʊ'ci:ə/;⁷ Skt *pūjā* 'honour, worship, respect, reverence, veneration, homage to superiors or adoration of the gods']. 1. *n.* Worship, veneration, homage. 2. *n.* Act of worship (*by offerings or sacrifice*). 3. *v.tr.* To worship; to offer, present.⁸

K.341S:5 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.44B:9 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.341N:10 (A.D. 700, C VI:23).

tve pūjā (K.44B:9) ~ *thve pūjā* (K.341S:5, N:10), 'to carry out or perform worship'.

***pūr** ~ ***pur** /bʊr ~ bʊ:r/. †[Mod. **pūr* /bʊ:r/]. *v.tr.* To group together, pile up, amass, accumulate. See *tpūr* ~ *tpur*, *sampur*.

¹Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 52. Pou, 316b; LS, 406.

²Pou, 316b; LS, 406.

³Pou, 317a; LS, 406.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 317a.

⁵Pou, 317a; not listed by LS, 406.

⁶Pou, 317a; LS, 406.

⁷See Headley, 692b.

⁸Pou, 317b; LS, 406.

pūrṇamī ~ **purṇamī** ~ **purṇamī** /bʊrnə'mi:/. [Ang. *pūrṇamī* ~ *pūrṇamī* ~ *pūrnamī* ~ *pūrnamī* ~ *purṇamī* ~ *purṇamī* ~ *purṇamī*; mod. ប្រណាំង *pūrṇamī* /bʊrnə'mɔ:y ~ bʊrə'mɔ:y/ “*n.* day of the full moon”; Skt **pūrṇamī*, = *pūrṇamā* (sc. *tithi*) ‘full-moon day’, fem. of *pūrṇama* ‘full’]. 1. *n.* The day or night of the full moon. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

purṇamī: K.78:13 (A.D. 677, C VI:12);

purṇamī: K.54/I:9 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.648:4 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16);

pūrṇamī: K.140:14 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.451S:5 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.904A:26 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.786:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

va purṇamī (K.54:9) ~ *vā pūrṇamī* (K.140:14; K.451S:5; K.904A:26; K.786:3), slave-name.

pūrva /bu:r/. [Ang. *pūrva* ~ *purva* ~ *pūrva* ~ *pūrba*; cf. mod. Pālicized ប្របូ *pubv* /bʊp'peəʔ/; Skt *pūrva* ‘before, in front, to the front; eastern; first, initial; earlier, previous, former, old, ancient’]. 1. *n.* The east. 2. *v.st.* To be located on the east, eastern. 3. *adv.* On or to the east, easterly, eastward.² Cf. *paścima*, *dakṣiṇa*.

K.341S:7 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.341N:2 (A.D. 700 (*id.*)); K.788:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61).

ti pūrva gui vnur (K.788:7), ‘to the east of the knoll’.

... *oy chvāt bhūmi oy pūrva prasap liṅgapura* (K.341S:6-7), ‘... to have [them] mark off a piece of land so that it abuts on Liṅgapura on the east’.

pūrvadiśa /bʊrwə'diʃ/. [Ang. *pūrvadiśa* ~ *pūrvadiśa*; Skt *pūrvadiś* ‘the eastern region, east quarter’, < *pūrva*, + *diś* ‘direction, compass point; quarter, region’]. 1. *n.* East as a direction or compass point. 2. *n.* Pūrvadiśa (‘the East’), name of a territory east of the Great Lake.³

K.904A:12, 17 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.590/II:3, 4 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

dau pūrvadiśa (K.904A:17), ‘to the east, eastward’.

toy pūrvadiśa (K.904A:12), ‘to or on the east’.

pūrvāṣāḍhanakṣatra /bʊrwəsadhəna'ksat/. †[Skt **pūrvāṣāḍhanakṣatra*, < *pūrvāṣāḍha*, + *nakṣatra*]. *n.* The lunar mansion of Pūrvāṣāḍha.⁴

K.44A:7 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

pūrvveśāna /bʊrwe'sa:n/. [Ang. *pūrvveśāna*; Skt **pūrvveśāna*, < *pūrva*, + *iśāna*]. *n.* The east and northeast.⁵

K.562C:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

prthivī /prɪthi'wi:/. †[Skt *prthivī* ‘the earth or wide world; land, ground, soil’]. 1. *n.* Earth, world; land. 2. *n.* A globe held in Viṣṇu’s lower right hand, representing the orb of the earth.⁶ Cf. *pathavī*.

K.21:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5), hapax.

karap prthivī mās 1 (K.21:5), ‘1 gold orb cover’.

¹Pou, 317b; LS, 405 (*purāṇamī*, *pūrnamī*), 406 (*pūrnamī*).

²Pou, 317b; LS, 407.

³Pou, 318a; LS, 407 (*pūrva*, *pūrvvadiśa*).

⁴Pou, 318b; LS, 407.

⁵Pou, 318b; LS, 407.

⁶Cf. C V:6, note 5. Pou, 334b; LS, 407.

pe /bɛ:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.140:14 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

pek¹ /bɛ:k/. [Ang. *pek*; mod. **ᩉ᩠ᩅᩃ** *pœk* /bɑ:ək/ “*v.* to open, uncover; to free, release; to issue, distribute; to get, receive; to withdraw (*e.g., money from a bank*) ...”²]. 1. *v.tr.* To open, loose, turn loose, release. 2. *v.tr.* To give or hand out, issue, distribute, dispense, allocate.³ See *campek*.

K.940:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73), hapax.

gui tel 'ājñā vraḥ kamratān 'añ pre pek 'āy tīrthagrāma ... (K.940:8-10), ‘This is what the order of My Holy High Lord bids unload at [each] port ...’.⁴

pek² /bɛ:k/. †[Mod. **ᩉ᩠ᩅᩃ** *pœk* /bɑ:ək/ “*v.* to break, burst, crack; ... *adj.* to be broken, cracked; to have a broken ... (*limb*) ... ”]. 1. *v.st.* To have a broken arm or leg. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵ See *'ampek*.

K.149:4, 4 *bis* (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

vā pek so | vā pek mau | (K.149:4), slavename (‘*vā* Pek the white; *vā* Pek the black’).

pekan /bɛ'kan/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.24A:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

***peñ** /bɛ:ŋ/. [Ang. *peñ*; mod. **ᩉ᩠ᩅᩃ** *pēñ* /bɑ:ɛŋ/ “*v.* to divide s.t., parcel out s.t., share; to separate, detach; to multiply (*increase in number*)”]. 1. *v.intr.* To break off (up, apart, in two). 2. *v.tr.* To break off, snap; to separate, detach, divide. See **cpeñ, campeñ, tpeñ*.

peñ /bɛ:ŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁷ See *tpeñ*.

K.137:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

pedānātaka ~ **pedānātta** /bɛdɑ'nɑ:t/ (?). †[Skt **peṭanātaka*, < *peṭa* ‘the open hand with fingers extended’, + *nātaka* ‘acting, dancing’]. 1. *n.* Dancing with hand and arm movements: (*conjecturally*) a type of classical Indian dance. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) a performer of *peṭanātaka*.⁸

pedānātta: K.155:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

pedānātaka: K.155:9 (*id.*).

pedānātaka ṛpam (K.155:9) ~ *pedānātta ṛpam* (K.155:13), ‘classical [and other] dancers’.

¹Cf. Angkorian *pe* ~ *pe*. Pou, 318b; LS, 407.

²Note also mod. **ᩉ᩠ᩅᩃ** *pœk* /bɑ:ək/ “*v.* to break, burst, crack; ...” (Headley, 700b), no doubt an allomorph.

³Pou, 318b; LS, 407.

⁴But cf. C V:74.

⁵Pou, 318b (s.v. *pek*¹); LS, 407.

⁶The form appears to consist of *pek* + a collective sfx *-an* /-an/ borrowed from Old Javanese, on which see *tmuran, tvellan, dallan, svāyyan*. Pou, 319a; LS, 408.

⁷Pou, 319a; LS, 408.

⁸Cf. C V:67, note 5. Pou, 319a; LS, 408.

pen /bɛ:n/. [Ang. *pen; mod. 𑜉𑜢𑜤𑜰 𑜇𑜡𑜤𑜃𑜫 /bɑ:ɛn/ “v. to thresh / trample (rice with the feet)”. 1. *v.tr.* To thresh. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *kam̄pen*, *ram̄pen*, *’am̄pen*.

K.138:10 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.877/I:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

per /bɛ:r/. †[Mod. 𑜉𑜢𑜤𑜰 𑜇𑜡𑜤𑜃𑜫 /bɑ:ɛr/ “v. to turn (around), change direction, deviate; to step aside, avoid; to go back; to turn over; to become, turn into; ...”. 1. *v.intr.* To move to one side, step aside, sidestep, avoid. 2. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to stand at the side of. 3. *n.* Slavename.² See **kper*, *kam̄per*, **sper*, *sam̄per*.

K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

***pel** /bɛ:l/. †[Cf. mod. **pil* /bɿl/. *v.st.* To be salty, brackish.³ See *’apel*, *’am̄pel*.

***peh** /bɛh/. [Ang. *peh* ~ *pêh* ~ *paih*; mod. 𑜉𑜢𑜤𑜰 𑜇𑜡𑜤𑜃𑜫 /bɛh/ “v. to pick / pluck (fruit, flowers) ...”; cf. Old Mon *ḥas* /ḥɔs/ ‘To pick, pluck’. 1. *v.tr.* To pick (off), pluck, detach in bits. 2. *v.tr.* To gather, collect.⁴ See **tpeh*, *tam̄peh* ~ *tam̄peh*.

pai ~ ***païy** /bɿy/. [Ang. **pai* ~ **pāy*; mod. **pai* /bɑy/, with allomorphs **pāy* /pɑy/, *bāy* /piɛy/. 1. *v.intr.* To hang loose, dangle. 2. *v.st.* To be gangling. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵ See *kam̄païy*.

K.24B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

po¹ /bɔ:/ †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.24B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.11:6, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).

po². See *pu*¹ ~ *pū*.

pok /bɔ:k/ (?). †[Prob. a misreading of *pek*]. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to divide, share.⁷

K.493:25 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

gui tel pok doñ vrah kamratāñ śrī rudramahālaya (K.493:25-6), ‘This is what [he] is to share (?) with the Holy High Lord of the Śrī Rudramahālaya’.

***pok**¹ /bɔ:k/. †[Mod. 𑜉𑜢𑜤𑜰 𑜇𑜡𑜤𑜃𑜫 /bɑ:ok/ “v. to beat (against a fixed object), smash; to slam, throw violently; to overthrow; to throw oneself to the ground; to thresh; ... v. to launder, wash by beating; ...”. *v.tr.* To beat (*clothes*, &c.) in washing; to launder. See *pamok*, *’am̄pok*.

¹Pou, 319a; LS, 408: ‘n.p. n. d’arbre fruitier (hyp.)’.

²Pou, 319a; LS, 408.

³See Pou, 319a.

⁴Pou, 319b.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 319b. LS, 408 (*pai*).

⁶Not listed by Pou, 319b, but see 314a (*pu* ~ *po*); LS, 409.

⁷C II:152, note 3: ‘Lecture douteuse’. My gloss is from the context. Not listed by Pou, 319b. LS, 409: ‘réunir, additionner’.

***pok**² /bɔ:k/. †[Cf. mod. **ပုဂံ** *pūk* /bɔ:k/ “n. hump”]. *n.* Swelling, mass; mound, hump.¹ See *sampok* ~ *campok*².

poñ ~ ***pañ** /bɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. *poñ*; mod. **ပိုၣ်** *poñ* /pa:ŋ/ “adj. to be inflated, swollen, puffed up with air; v. to swell up”]. 1. *v.intr.* To swell, bulge. 2. *v.st.* To be swollen, distended; to be pregnant. 3. *n.* Pregnant animal.² See *phoñ* ~ **phañ*, *pañhañ*, **aṃpoñ*.

K.137:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.8:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.480:17 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191); K.590/II:2 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).³

***poñ** /bɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. **poñ*; mod. **ပုၣ်** *pañ* /bɔ:ŋ/ “n. elder sibling; ... adj. to be older, elder”; allomorph of *poñ* /bɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be of higher status, superior, elder. 2. *n.* Elder sibling.⁴ See *pañ*, *cpoñ*, *taṃpoñ*.

***poc** /bɔ:c/. †[Mod. **ပုၣ်** *poc* /bɔ:c/ “v. to pluck, uproot, tear out / off, pull up / out; to grasp; to weed (out)”]. *v.tr.* To detach by grasping and pulling with force: to pull out, off, up; to tear or rip out (off, up) by the fistful. See *pa’oc*.

poñ ~ **poññ** ~ **pañ** /bɔ:ŋ/. †[Allomorph of **poñ* /bɔ:ŋ/]. *n.* Courtesy title for males (and females?), borne by commoners of honorable status.⁵ See *kpoñ*, *kaṃpoñ*, *tpoñ*, *taṃpoñ*.

pañ: K.926:8 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.9:15, 27 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.493:27 (A.D. 657, C II:149).

K.76:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.159:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:40);

poññ: K.561:23 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.582:3 (A.D. 693, C II:200);

poñ: passim, 206 occurrences.

**aṃnoy pañ tañhvāy tpañ gui jray kaṃput 1 ...* (K.9:27), ‘Gifts of the *poñ*, who offers up his pollard fig grove ...’.

**aṃnoy tāñ kanlaḥ droñ pañ dīna ...* (K.9:15), ‘Gift of the *tāñ* of youth [auxiliary?] and the *poñ* Dina ...’.

sre ’āy karom kyel pañ lāhva (K.76:16-7), ‘a ricefield north of the *poñ* Lāhv’.

sre ’aṃnoy pañ mā ... (K.159:6), ‘a ricefield given by the *poñ* Mā ...’.

daṃkop vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ tel kap pātra ge kule poñ bhavacandra sanme ni dauñ poññ ... (K.561:22-3), ‘Additional gift of My Holy High Lord who keeps the alms-bowls(?) of members of the *poñ* Bhavacandra’s family jointly with the *poñ* [himself]: ...’.

**aṃnoy poñ brahmaśakti doñ kloñ jvik so doñ makkañ ta ’me kaṃyek poññ ai ta vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ ...* (K.582:3-4), ‘Gifts of the *poñ* Brahmaśakti and of the *kloñ* of Jvik So and of Makkañ, the *poñ*’s mother-in-law, to My Holy High Lord ...’.

***pot**. See **pat*.

pon ~ **ponn** /bɔ:n/. [Ang. *pvan* ~ *pvana* ~ *pvan* ~ *pvān* ~ *pvāna* ~ *pvānn*; mod. **ပုၣ်** *pwn* /bɔ:ɛn/ “num. four”; cf. Old Mon *pan* /pɔn/ ‘four’⁶]. *num.* Four.⁷ See *plon*. ▶

¹Cf. C III:147, note 3.

²Pou, 319b.

³Assignment of these four *poñ* to this entry is conjectural.

⁴LS, 409: ‘... frère aîné’.

⁵Pou 319b; LS 380 (*pañ*): ‘n. de titre; tirer (un coup), chasser’; 410: ‘n. de titre de fonctionnaire’.

⁶Shorto, 224.

⁷Pou, 319b; LS, 411.

ponn: K.416:6, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C II:47);

pon: K.90B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.389B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.939:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56).

nivandha ge ta gui utsava ta pon hvat (K.90B:7-9), ‘Their purveyances for the four festivals’.

ge gi ta doñ coñ gi neñ kanloñ it ta pon ta vrañ ... (K.939:9), ‘They are the ones who undertook to build these four brick pavilions for the divinity ...’.

***pom** ~ ***poṃ** /bo:m/. [Ang. *poṃ*]. Unidentified.¹ See *raṃpoṃ*.

poy /bo:y/. †[Mod. ប្រយ ប្រយ *poy* /ba:oy/ “v. to wave / wag (*up and down*); brandish”]. 1. *v.intr.* To wave, dangle; to signal by waving the hand. 2. *v.intr.* To swing the arms in walking. 3. *n.* Slavename.²

K.560/ 739:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54), hapax.

***pol**. See **pal* ~ **pāl*.

poṣa /bo:h/ ~ **poṣañā** /bo:sə'na:/. †[Ang. *poṣna*; Skt *poṣa* ~ *poṣañā* ‘(act of) fostering, nourishing; rearing, keeping, supporting’]. 1. *n.* Upkeep, maintenance; provision, support, food, nourishment, sustenance. 2. *v.tr.* To provide for, keep (*up*), support, maintain.³

poṣañā: K.939:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56);

poṣa: K.561:33 (A.D. 681, C II:39).

ge tel ... pre caṃ poṣa saṃpol (K.561:33-4), ‘Those whom ... [he] has bidden provide food are *saṃpol*’.

... toy gi poṣañā 'aṣṭadiśa ta gi sruk bhavapura ... (K.939:7), ‘... through food in [all] eight directions in the *sruk* of Bhavapura ...’.

pos /bo:h/ ~ **pvās** /bu:əh/. [Ang. *pvas* ~ *pvās*; mod. ប្រវស *pws* /bu:əh/ “v. to become a monk, be ordained, enter the priesthood”; cf. Thai ปรวษ /bùat/ ‘to enter the priesthood (as a novice or as a priest), be ordained’⁴]. 1. *v.ps.* To be initiated into holy orders; to be consecrated, ordained, invested. 2. *v.intr.* To enter holy orders, become a monk or nun. 3. *v.st.* To be in holy orders.⁵ See *paṃnos* ~ *paṃnvās*, *pnos*.

pvās: K.341N:6 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

pos: K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.44B:9 (A.D. 674, C II:10).

ge ta pvās 'āy siddhi rddhi ... (K.341N:6-7), ‘Persons who are initiated into the achievement of supernatural powers ...’.

paṃnos ta pos ta gi noñ vnañ vrañ kamratāñ 'añ ... (K.44B:9-10), ‘Clerics who have been ordained in the said sanctuary of My Holy High Lord ...’.

kantai ta pos oy yajamāna kpoñ ... (K.557/600N:3), ‘Women in holy orders for the priest sacrificing to the *kpoñ*: ...’.

¹Cf. Pou, 320a; not listed by LS, 411.

²Pou, 320a; LS, 411.

³Not listed by Pou, 320a. LS, 411 (*poṣa*), 412 (*poṣañā*).

⁴Haas, 283a.

⁵Pou, 320a; LS, 411 (*pos*), 431 (*pvās*).

***pos** /bo:h/. [Ang. *pos*; mod. 𑀧𑀢𑀺𑀓 *pos* /ba:oh/ “v. to clean up, sweep out, scrub; to sweep clean ...”]. *v.tr.* To clean or tidy with a broom or brush: to sweep (*up, out, off, away*), brush (*up, &c.*). 2. *v.tr.* To clean or tidy with water and a rag: to wipe (*up, &c.*); to scrub, scour.¹ See *pumos, pnos*.

poh. See *pas*¹.

pau /bɔw/. [Ang. *pau* ~ *po*; mod. 𑀧𑀢𑀺 *pau* /baw/ “v. to nurse, suck at the breast (of an infant)”]; cf. Old Mon *’bow* /^mbɔw/ “To suck”². 1. *v.intr.* To suck at the breast, suckle. 2. *n.* Suckling.³

K.748:10, *garbled* (A.D. 613, C V:17); **K.505:9, 14** (A.D. 639, C V:23); **K.78:7** (A.D. 677, C VI:12); **K.127:8**, *garbled* (A.D. 683, C II:89). **K.24A:2** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); **K.137:12** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.149:19** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.8:9** (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); **K.126L:2** (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33); **K.155/I:16** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **K.786:3** (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

pau si (K.126L:2; K.155/I:16-7) ~ *pau si* (K.505:14), ‘male suckling’.

pau tai (K.505:9; K.24A:2; K.137:12; K.149:19; K.8:9), ‘female suckling’.

ku □ *au* □ *va* *kdec* *va* □ *h* *pai* *pi* □ (K.748:10), ‘ku three sucklings’.

ku □ *am* | *kon* *pau* | (K.78:7), ‘ku □ *am* [and] suckling child’ ~ *ku* □ *dik* *pau* | (K.786:3), ‘ku □ *dik* [and] suckling’.

***pau** /bɔw/. †[Unidentified]. See *kalpau*.

pkā /p^hka:/. [Ang. *phkā*; mod. 𑀧𑀢𑀺𑀓 *phkā* /p^hka:/ “n. flower”; pre-Khmer, but pfx /p-/ + **kā*² /ka:/; cf. Old Mon *pkāw* ~ *pakāw* /pkaw/ ‘flower, floral ornament’⁴]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) edible plant product, vegetable.⁵ 2. *n.* Flower. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁶ See *paikā*.

K.21:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); **K.66A:10** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); **K.424B:3** (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); **K.8:9** (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

ku *pkā* *jhe* (K.66A:10; K.8:9), slavename (‘tree flower’).

pkā *jmeḥ* (K.21:5, 6), ‘*jmeḥ* flower’ (?).

pkā *dmeḥ* [*jmeḥ?*] *prak* 4 (K.424B:3), ‘4 silver *dmeḥ* flowers’.

pkāy /p^hka:y/. [Ang. *phkāy*; mod. 𑀧𑀢𑀺𑀓𑀺 *phkāy* /p^hka:y/ “n. star, planet, constellation”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Heavenly body, star. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.127:18 (A.D. 683, C II:89); **K.18:14** (A.D. 726, C II:146); **K.133/II:5** (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

ku *pkāy* (K.127:18; K.133/II:5), slavename.

kon | *pkāy* | (K.18:14), slavename.

***pket** /p^hkrɛ:t/. [Ang. **phket*; pfx /p-/ + *ket* /krɛ:t/]. *v.cs.* To cause to emerge or issue; to produce, create. See *paiket*.

¹Pou, 320a; not listed by LS, 411.

²Shorto, 27.

³Pou, 320b; LS, 412.

⁴Shorto, 243.

⁵See the useful note by Pou, 292a, s.v. *paikā*.

⁶Pou, 320b; LS, 412

⁷Pou, 320b; LS, 412.

***pgam** /p^hgɔm/. [Ang. **phgam*; mod. 𑜉𑜂𑜫 *phgam* /p^hkum/ “v. to group, assemble, bind / join together, connect, unite; to make up, comprise”; pfx /p-/ + *gam* /gɔm/]. v.cs. To join together, group, unite. See *paṅgam*.

***pgoy** /p^hgo:y/. [Ang. **phgvay* ~ **phguy*; pfx /p-/ + **goy* /go:y/]. 1. v.cs. To seat, settle. 2. v.intr. To sit, settle. See *paṅgoy*.

***pcār**. See *cpār*¹.

***pcam** ~ **pcam** /p^hcam/. [Ang. **phcām*; pfx /p-/ ‘performative’, + *cam* ~ *cām* /cam/]. 1. v.tr. To keep, tend, watch over, guard; to take care of. 2. v.tr. To provide for, serve. 3. n. Slavename.¹ See *paṅcam*.

K.764:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57), hapax.

***pcor** /p^hco:r/. †[Pfx /p-/ ‘performative’, + *cor* /co:r/]. v.intr. To commit theft, thieve, steal, rob. See *paṅcor*.

***pcol** /p^hco:l/. †[Pfx /p-/ + *col* /co:l/]. v.cs. To cause to enter or penetrate, let in, admit. See *pañcol*.

***pjat** /p^hʃɔ:t/. †[Pfx /p-/ + *jat* /ʃɔ:t/]. 1. v.cs. To let or force to sink down, bend over, stoop, droop. 2. v.tr. To weary, wear out, tire, fatigue. See *pañjat*.

***pjas**¹ /p^hʃɔ:h/. †[Pfx /p-/ ‘performative’ + **jas*¹ /ʃɔ:h/]. v.tr. To prick, sting, nettle; to provoke. See *pañjas*¹.

***pjas**² /p^hʃah/. †[Pfx /p-/ + *jass* ~ **jas*² /ʃah/]. v.tr. (Conjecturally) to separate grain from chaff by tossing; to winnow. See *pañjas*².

***pjāhv** /p^hʃa:w/ ~ ***pjau** /p^hʃɔ:w/. †[Pfx /p-/ ‘performative’, + *jāhv* /ʃa:w/ ~ *jau* /ʃɔ:w/]. v.cs. To cause to or let acquire by exchange. See *pañjāhv* ~ *pañjau*.

***pjut** /p^hʃut/. [Ang. **phjut*; pfx /p-/ + **jut* /ʃut/]. v.cs. To make clean or pure, purify. See *pañjut*.

pjuḥ ~ **pajuḥ** ~ **pju** /p^hʃuh/. [Ang. *phjuḥ* ~ *pjuḥ*; pfx /p-/ + **juḥ* /ʃuh/]. 1. v.tr. (Conjecturally) to discharge (cargo), unload. 2. v.tr. (Conjecturally) to discharge (duties), carry out, execute, implement. 3. v.tr. (Conjecturally) to discharge duties to, serve, attend, wait upon; 4. v.intr. To be in service, on duty; to serve as. 5. n. Discharge of duties, service, duty.² See *paṅjuḥ*.

pju: K.24A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

pajuḥ: K.154B:7 (A.D. 734, C II:123);

pjuḥ: K.1004:6 (A.D. 691, *CJ ms*:175); K.728:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

va tralā pju (K.24A:6), slavename (‘duty chief’).³

paṅnos pajuh ta gi noḥ kāla mratañ bhavāditya (K.154B:7), ‘Clerics managed [it] during the lifetime of the lord Bhavāditya’.

¹Pou, 320b; LS, 412.

²Pou, 320b; LS, 380 (*pajuḥ*): ‘officier’; 413 (*pjuḥ*): ‘officier, célébrer le culte de dieu, ...’.

³C II:16, note 3: ‘Ce nom a une consonance nettement môme (*tralā* = chef).’

kaṃluṅ kuḍya ukk gi 'āyatta ta paṃnos ta pjuḥ vraḥ kamratāṅ 'aṅ vravok (K.728:3), 'The interior of the compound shall also be under the authority of clerics serving My Holy High Lord of Vravok'.

... *'anak ge vraḥḥa voṃ jā cloṅ dau sruk moy tel pre caṃ pjuḥ vraḥ kamratāṅ 'aṅ* (K.1004:5-6), '... [and] people of the divinities are not to move to a *sruk* which employs [them] to attend and serve My Holy High Lord' (?).

pñau /p^hɲɔw/. [Ang. *phñauv*; mod. ផ្អៅ *phñiav* /p^hɲi:əw/ "n. k. of tree (*Baccaurea sapida* ...)"; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The tree *Baccaurea sapida* Muell.-Arg. (Euphorbiaceae).¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.76:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

ptā /p^hɔa:/. [Ang. *phtā*; mod. ផ្អា *phṭā* /p^hɔa:/ "v. to braid lariats (*esp. for the capture of elephants*); to strengthen / reinforce lariats"; pfx /p-/ 'performative', + *tā /ɔa:/: cf. Thai ជ្រក /p^hadaa/ 'to prop, support, uphold, render assistance'²]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to mass, group together, join or add on; to strengthen, reinforce. 2. *v.tr.* To assign, consign; to entrust or commit to the custody or safekeeping of; to deposit or surrender (*as security*), pawn, pledge; (*conjecturally*) to hire out, lease.³

K.41:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.1:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

... *dravya vraḥ kamratāṅ 'aṅ 'āy vraḥ pāṅji ptā* (K.41:3), '... property of My Holy High Lord in the holy register of deposits'.

ge tel poṅ kumāraśānti ta kloṅ ge ptā ta 'nak poṅ pre 'ācāryya īśānadatta loḥ ge (K.1:3-5), *freely*: '[He] bade the *ācārya* Īśānadatta buy back those whom their head the *poṅ* Kumāraśānti had leased to his folk'.⁴

***ptiṅ** /p^hɔiŋ/. [Ang. *phtyaṅ*; mod. ប្តឹង *ptiṅ* /p^hɔiŋ/ "v. to complain, bring suit, sue; to denounce, inform against; to report, notify ..." and *phtiaṅ* /p^hɔi:əŋ/ "v. to tell, inform; to complain about, sue orally (*without filing a written complaint*)"; pfx /p-/ + *tiṅ¹ /ɔiŋ/ ~ *teṅ*³ /ɔe:ŋ/]. *v.cs.* To cause to know: to tell, inform, advise, apprise. See *paṅtiṅ*.

ptoc /p^hɔc:/ . †[Cf. mod. បន្តួច *pantūc* /bān¹to:c/ "v. to reduce (*in size*); ..." and បន្តិចបន្តួច *pantiwc* /bāntɔc bān¹tu:ɔc/ 'adv. a bit, somewhat'; pfx /p-/ + *toc* /ɔc:/]. 1. *v.cs.* To make small or smaller; to pulverize. 2. *n.* Small amount.⁵

K.726A:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

sre 'aṃvi ta kumāraśāmbhu makara sumitrā tvar tel ge pādamūla paṅjāhv nu ptoc 'ājyaśeṣa ta vraḥ ... (K.726A:13), 'A field from Kumāraśāmbhu, Makara, [and] Sumitrā, who traded [it], which the notables parted with for a small quantity of leftover *ghṛta* from the sanctuary ...'

¹Martin, 154; Pou et Martin, 39 (item 98). Pou, 321a; LS, 413.

²McFarland, 542b.

³See Coèdès, "La stèle de Tûol Rolom Tim ...", 56-7; cf. C VI:33, note 1. Pou, 321a; LS, 413.

⁴*Closely*: 'Them whom the *poṅ* Kumāraśānti, their head, had leased to the *poṅ*'s folk [he] bade the *ācārya* Īśānadatta buy them back'

⁵But Pou, 321a; LS, 413.

ptoy /p^hdo:y/. [Ang. **phtoy*; pfx /p-/ ‘performative’ + *toy* /do:y/]. 1. *v.tr.* To follow, accompany, attend.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55), hapax.

ptau /p^hdʔw/. †[Ang. *patau*; mod. 𑀧𑀢𑀺𑀓 *ph̄tau* /p^hdaw/ “*n.* rattan”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Generic name for the rattan palms, members of the species *Calamus* and *Dæmonorops* (Palmæ).² 2. *n.* Rattan, cane, whip. 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.137:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.155/II:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

***pdan** /p^hdɔn/. [Ang. **phdan*; pfx /p-/ + ‘*adan* ~ **dan* /dɔn/]. *n.* To make soft or pliant; to wear out, weaken, lessen. See *pandan*.

***pdül** /p^hdu:l/. [Ang. **phdval*;³ pfx /p-/ ‘performative’, + **dül* /du:l/]. 1. *v.tr.* To carry or wear on the head. 2. *v.tr.* To carry or raise to the head. See *paṃdul*.

pdey. See *pdai*.

pdai ~ **pdaiy** ~ **pdey** /p^hdɔy/. [Ang. *phdai* ~ *phdaiy* ~ *pdai*; mod. 𑀧𑀢𑀺𑀓 *phdai* /p^htɔy/ “*n.* belly, stomach; pregnancy; *n.* territory, land; space, area; (*flat*) surface”; pfx /p-/ + **dai* /dɔy/; cf. Old Mon *pdey* /pɔy/ ‘inside; in, within, &c.’⁴]. 1. *n.* Belly, stomach, abdomen; womb; (*perhaps*) innards, intestines, viscera, entrails. 2. *n.* The belly or flat surface of the earth: earth, land; territory, country; domain, realm. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵

pdey: K.753:5, *garbled* (A.D. 704, C V:58);

pdaiy: K.134:24 (A.D. 781, C II:92);

pdai: K.904B:23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.134:21 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.137:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.8:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.259S/4°:25, *garbled* (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

va pdai (K.8:6) ~ *ku pdai* (K.904B:23), slavename.

... *nu sre nu pdaiy karom* ○ (K.134:24), ‘... together with ricefields and lower earth,’ *i.e.* land.

... *nu sre nu pdai karom nu damrin* ○ (K.134:21), ‘... together with ricefields and land and plantations’.

vrah kamratān ’añ kamratān pdai karom (K.137:3), ‘My Holy High Lord the high lord of the lower earth,’ *i.e.* the earth here below.

pdor /p^hdo:r/. †[Pfx /p-/ ‘performative’ + **dor* /do:r/]. 1. *v.st.* To be bent over, stooped. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.133/I:9 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

¹Pou, 321a; LS, 414.

²Martin, 173; Pou et Martin, 37 (item 93); Dastur, 58 (item 68); Merrill, 91. Pou, 296b (*patau*), 321a (*ptau*); LS, 414.

³Cf. mod. 𑀧𑀢𑀺𑀓 *phdül* /p^htu:l/ and 𑀧𑀢𑀺𑀓 *phdul* /ptul/, variants of 𑀧𑀢𑀺𑀓 *phdur* /p^htu:r/ “*n.* the roof of an oxcart ...”

⁴Shorto, 244.

⁵Pou, 321a; LS, 414 (*pdai*, *pdaiy*, *pdey*).

⁶Pou, 321b; LS, 415.

pnañ. See *pnāñ*.

pnat /p^hnat/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *pat* ~ **pāt* /bat/]. 1. *n.* One who is lost, ruined. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.357:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

pnāk /p^hnak/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *pāk* /bak/]. 1. *n.* Fragment, piece, part. 2. *v.ps.* To be broken off or up, fragmented.²

K.451S:14 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

sre pnāk kurui maleñ dai (K.451S:14), ‘Various broken fields belonging to the *kurui* of Maleñ’.

pnāñ ~ pnañ ~ panāñ /p^hnaŋ/. [Ang. *phnāñ* ~ *phnañ*; ifx /-n-/ + *pāñ* ~ **pañ* /baŋ/]. *n.* Screen, (movable) partition or panel; blind. 2. *n.* Cover, covering.³

panāñ: K.155/II:8 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

pnañ: K.505:22 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.910:15 (A.D. 651, C V:39);

pnāñ: K.723:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:12).

kaṃ ti ruḥ pnāñ doṣa (K.723:5), ‘Do not overturn the screens, [which is] a sin’.

... *kaṃvār yau 10* ○ *pnañ* ○ ... (K.505:22), ‘... 10 *yau* of *kaṃvār*; a screen; ...’.

prak kośa kaṭṭi 2 pnañ prañāla kaṭṭi □ (K.910:14-5), ‘In silver: a chest [weighing] 2 catties; a drain cover [weighing] □ catty’.

tmāñ canlek śātti pnañ panāñ varṣā paṃnos (K.155/II:8), ‘weavers of cloth for the lower garment, robes, screens and blinds, [and] Lenten garments for the clerics’.⁴

pnāñ ~ panañ /p^hnaŋ/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *pañ* ~ **pāñ* /baŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who shoots: bowman, archer. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

panañ: K.357:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);

pnāñ: K.155/II:2 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

pnos /p^hno:h/ ~ **pumos** /p^hmo:h/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + **pos* /bo:h/]. 1. *n.* One who sweeps or cleans: sweeper, cleaner. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

pumos: K.776:6 (A.D. 778-877, unpublished);⁷

pnos: K.163/I:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

¹But Pou, 321b. LS, 415.

²Pou, 322a; LS, 415.

³Pou, 321b; LS, 384 (*panāñ*); LS, 415 (*pnañ*) ‘couverture, revêtement’, and *pnāñ* ‘cloison ...’.

⁴Similar wording, expanded, is used in K.155/II:26. Here C V:68 has ‘Couvertures de la saison de pluies pour les religieux’. Coedès (C V:13, and 68, note 3) accepts the identity of *pnañ* and *panāñ*, though the mod. language preserves a **pañ* /boŋ/ allomorph of *pāñ* /baŋ/. For the moment it seems best to allow that *pnañ panāñ* may represent */p^hnoŋ p^hnaŋ/ as meaning ‘screens of various types’.

⁵Pou, 298b (*panañ*), 322a (*pnāñ*); LS, 384 (*panañ*), 416 (*pnāñ*).

⁶It seems unlikely that this form corresponds to Angkorian *phnvas* /p^hnu:əh/ ~ *phnos* ~ *pnos* /p^hno:h/ ‘monkhood’. Cf. Pou, 301b (*pamos*), 322a (*pnos*); LS, 416 (*pnos*): ‘n.p. < *pos* balayer’.

⁷This form is listed by LS, 403: ‘n.p. balayer’, from a text to which I do not have access.

pya /p^hja:/ (?). †[Unidentified; prob. Mon]. *n.* Personal name or constituent of title.¹

K.22:37, 38 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143).

pyor /bi:ər/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.51:13 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); **K.66A:15** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); **K.423B:3** (A.D. 578-677, C II:135).

prak ~ **prāk** ~ **prakk** ~ **prag** /prak/. [Ang. *prāk* ~ *prākk* ~ *prak*; mod. ព្រាក់ *prāk* /prak/ “*n.* silver; money”; cf. proto-Austronesian *pilak* ‘Silber’³ and numerous reflexes]. 1. *n.* Silver. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

prag: **K.138:19** (A.D. 620, C V:18);

prakk: **K.18:29** (A.D. 726, C II:146);

prāk: **K.388C:14** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127);

prag: **K.79:17** (A.D. 639, C II:69); **K.910:14** (A.D. 651, C V:39); **K.451N:2** (A.D. 680, C V:49);

K.18:29 (A.D. 726, C II:146). **K.25:1** (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31);⁵ **K.21:5, 5 bis** (A.D. 578-

677, C V:5); **K.41:6** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); **K.149:25** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.424B:3**

(A.D. 578-677, C II:73); **K.877/II:12** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

ku prag (K.138:19), slavename.

prak so liñ 1 (K.79:17), ‘1 liñ of white silver’.

prak kośa kaṭṭi 2 (K.910:14), ‘Silver: a chest [weighing] 2 catties’.

kalaśa prak 1 (K.877/II:12), ‘1 silver ewer’.

canhoy mās canhoy prāk (K.388C:14), ‘a gold censer; a silver censer’.

udaravandha prak 1 (K.21:5), ‘1 silver belly-band’.

pkā jmeḥ mās 7 prak 2 (K.21:5), ‘7 gold [and] 2 silver *jmeḥ* flowers’.

pragat /prəˈgət/. †[Cf. mod. ផ្គត់ *phga’t* /p^hkuət/ “*v.* to take care of, support, shelter; to secure; to supply; to adjust”; pfx /prə-/ + *’gat ~ *gat /gət/]. 1. *v.cs.* To make even, flush, true or accurate; to true up, adjust. 2. *v.cs.* To firm up, fasten, secure; to assure, procure. 3. *v.st.* To be firm or fixed (*in beliefs, &c.*), sure; to be pious, devout. 4. *n.* (Possibly) personal name.⁶

K.505:3 (A.D. 639, C V:23), hapax.

kñuṃ ’aṃṇoy sināhv pragat ’āy ta vihār (K.505:3), ‘Slaves given by a pious hermit to the *vihāra*’.⁷

¹Not listed by Pou, 322a. LS, 416.

²Pou, 322a; LS, 416

³Dempwolff, 119a.

⁴Pou, 322a; LS, 416 (*prak*), 417 (*prakk* and *prag*), 425 (*prāk*).

⁵The item is transcribed *pra ka*, divided, at C II:18 but *prak* at C VI:31.

⁶Pou, 323a; LS, 417: ‘skt. précédent’.

⁷This interpretation is necessarily hypothetical. See *sināhv*. Alternatives are: ‘Slaves given by *Sināhv Pragat* to the *vihāra*’ and ‘Slaves given by the hermit *Pragat* to the *vihāra*’. C V:24: ‘Esclaves donnés par les précédents *Sināhv au Vihār*, to which note 4 (*loc.cit.*) implies identification of *pragat* with Skt *pragata* ‘gone forward’.

prañ ~ ***prāñ** /praŋ/. [Ang. *prān*¹; mod. **𑀧𑀸𑀢𑀺** *prāñi* /praŋ/ “*adj.* to be arid, (*hot and*) dry, ...; *n.* dry season”; pfx /p-/ + *rañ* /raŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dry, arid, rainless. 2. *n.* Dry season. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *panrāñ*.

K.79:24 (A.D. 643, C II:69); K.904A:27 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.149:25 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

ku prañ (K.149:25), slavename.

sre prañ kantāl tloñ 1 (K.79:24), ‘the middle dry field:1 *tloñ*’.²

sre prañ man dhūli jeñ vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ śrī jayadevi prasāda ta mrātāñ śakrasvāmi ’agrāsana ... (K.904A:27), ‘A dry field which Her Majesty My Holy High Lady Śrī Jayadevi has granted to the lord Śakrasvāmi, [her] chief minister: ...’.³

prañā /prəṅa:/. †[Pfx /prə-/ + *nā* /ṅa:/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be held dear, beloved. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be beautiful, handsome. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴ Cf. *vañā* ~ *vñā*.

K.582:4 (A.D. 693, C II:200), hapax.

vā prañā ta ’avai (K.582:2), slavename.

pracchan /prac/ (?). †[Skt *pracchana* ‘asking, question, inquiry’]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.66A:25 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

prajāśeśvara /prəjaseʃwə:r/. †[Skt **prajāśeśvara* ‘the lord who reaches all creatures’, < *prajāśa* ‘reaching [all] creatures’ (*prajā* ‘offspring; creature, man’, + *āśa* ‘reaching, obtaining’), + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity.⁶

K.816:1 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

prājñā^o /praḷjña: ~ pracḷja:/. [Ang. *prājñā*; mod. **𑀧𑀸𑀢𑀺** *prājñā* [*sic*] /pracḷja:/ “*n.* intelligence, mind, intellect; *adj.* to be clever, intelligent”; Skt *prājñā* ‘wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, discrimination, judgment’ and *prājñā* ‘intelligence, understanding’]. 1. *n.* Wisdom, sagacity, understanding, judgment, discernment, discretion, discrimination. 2. *n.* Intelligence, intellect, wit. 3. *n.* Intellectual attainments: knowledge, learning, erudition.

prājñākirtti /praḷjnaʃki:r ~ pracḷjaʃki:r/. †[Skt **prājñākirti* ‘famed for wisdom’, < *prājñā*, + *kirtti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.926:4 (A.D. 624, C V:20), hapax.

¹Pou, 323a; LS, 417.

²C II:72: ‘Rizière Prañ Kantāl (sèche au milieu) :1 *tloñ*’.

³C IV:62: ‘Les rizières et les champs ...’, of which *champs* reflects Skt and modern *prāṅgana* ‘wide open space, yard’.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 323a. LS, 417: ‘n.p. charmant’.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 323b. LS, 417: ‘skt. n.p. *pracchana*, caché’.

⁶Cf. C VI:64. Pou, 323b; LS, 418.

⁷Pou, 323b; LS, 418.

prajñācandra /praɟna'can/. †[Skt *prajñācandra* ‘moon of wisdom’, < *prajñā*, + *candra*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.163/I:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

prajñāvan /praɟna'wan/. †[Skt *prajñāvān*, nom. sg. of *prajñāva(n)t* ‘possessing wisdom: wise, intelligent’, < *prajñā*, + sfx *-va(n)t*, forming possessive derivatives]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.9:21 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

prajñāsen /praɟna'se:n/. †[Skt **prajñāsenā*, prob. ‘having wisdom as one’s master’, < *prajñā*, + *senā*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.54:16 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21), hapax.

praṇaka /prɔ'ɲɔ:k/. †[Skt *praṇaka* ‘pledge, vow’]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.149:10 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

prati /prɔ'di:/. [Ang. *prati*^o; Skt *prati*, personal name]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.357:22 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

kañheñ prati (K.357:22), ‘the lady Prati’.

pratidina /prɔ'di'dm/. [Ang. *pratidina* ~ *pratidinn* ~ *pratidiṇa*; Skt *pratidina* ‘day by day; daily, every day’, < pfx *prati-*, + *dina*]. 1. *adv.* Daily, every day. 2. *v.st.* To be of or for every day.⁶

K.7:5 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:3), hapax.

pratibaddha. See *prativaddha*.

prativaddha ~ **pratibaddha** /prɔ'di'wat/. †[Skt *pratibaddha* ‘bound or tied to: attached or fastened’]. 1. *v.ps.* To be tied to: subject to, dependent on. 2. *v.ps.* To be bound to: attached or devoted to. 3. *v.tr.* To assign, convey (*property to a divinity*).⁷

pratibaddha: K.710:10, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49);

prativaddha: K.341N:3 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); Ka.TP/I:21 (undated, VS, 170).

gi ta tel prativaddha ai vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ ... (K.341N:3), ‘He who is ever devoted to My Holy High Lord ...’.

gi neḥ [ta roḥ neḥ] ta tel prativaddha ai ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī [l]iṅgeśvara (Ka. TP/I:20-2), ‘It is this, the aforesaid, that [he] has conveyed to My Holy High Lord Śrī Liṅgeśvara’.

¹Pou, 323b; LS, 418.

²Pou, 324a; LS, 418.

³Pou, 324a; LS, 418.

⁴But Pou, 324a. LS, 418: ‘skt. n.p. humble’.

⁵Pou, 324b; LS, 419: ‘skt. n.p. opposition’.

⁶Pou, 324b; not listed by LS, 419.

⁷Pou, 325a; LS, 419 (*pratibaddha* and *prativaddha*).

prativeśa /prədi'we:h/. †[Skt *prativeśa* 'neighbouring; neighbour']. *n.* Neighbor.¹

K.259S/4°:27 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50), hapax.

vom jā 'anak hau prativeśa ta gi ... (K.259S/4°:27), 'It is not meet for folk to call out to neighbors within these precincts ...' (?).²

°pratiṣṭhā /prədi'stha:/. [Ang. *pratiṣṭhā* ~ *pratiṣṭha* ~ *pratiṣṭhā* ~ *pratiṣṭhā*; Skt *pratiṣṭhā* 'a standing firm: standing-place, resting-place; stand, support; ground, base, foundation; a setting up (as of an image), establishment; dedication, consecration (of an image, temple, monument)]. 1. *n.* Act of setting up (an image, &c.). 2. *n.* The rite or other solemn act by which an image is set up: dedication, consecration.³ See *śaṅkaranārāyanapraṭiṣṭhā, supraṭiṣṭha*.

pratisaṃvatsara /prədisəmwat'sɔ:r/. [Ang. *pratisaṃvatsara*; Skt *pratisaṃvatsaram* 'every year, yearly', < pfx *prati-*, + *saṃvatsara*]. *adv.* Each or every year: yearly, annually.⁴

K.561:37 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

praton /prə'dɔn/ (?). †[Pfx /prə-/ 'performative' + **tan* ~ **ton* /dɔn/]. 1. *v.st.* To be small, slight; to be mild-mannered. 2. *n.* Slavenam.⁵

K.749:14 (A.D. 717, C V:57), hapax.

pratyanta /pra'tjan/. †[Skt *pratyanta* 'borderland, frontier; territory inhabited by barbarians']. 1. *n.* Territory beyond the Khmer ethnolinguistic zone. 2. *n.* An inhabitant of territory beyond the Khmer zone.⁶

K.78:17 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.786:7, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

□□ *vrau pratyanta ku dik phik | ku tuktara | ku kalañ | ...* (K.78:17), 'Barbarian Brao [slaves]: *ku Dik Phik; ku Tuktara; ku Kalañ; ...*'.⁷

pradāna /prə'da:n/. [Ang. *pradāna*; mod. 𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺𑀓 *pradān* /pra'ti:ən/ "v. to give; to allow; prep. to, for; adj. to be given (cler. and roy.); n. gift (cler. and roy.)"]; Skt *pradāna* 'giving, bestowal, presentation; gift, donation']. 1. *n.* Gift, present, donation, grant; offering. 2. *v.tr.* To give, present, confer, bestow, grant; to offer. 3. *v.ps.* To be given, granted, offered.⁸

K.493:24 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.49:13 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.561:19 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.341N:7 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.145:2 (A.D. 706, C VI:72); K.688:3 (A.D. 719, C IV:36). K.30:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.37:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35); K.46B:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.76:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.426:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.427:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43); K.559B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); K.664:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.689B:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47). ▶

¹Pou, 325a; LS, 419.

²One suspects that *prativeśa* may have a sense not given here.

³Pou, 325b.

⁴Pou, 325a; LS, 419.

⁵Pou, 325b; LS, 420.

⁶Pou, 325b; LS, 420.

⁷Postulating *kñum* for the two-place lacuna. Similar wording is used in K.786:7.

⁸Pou, 326b; LS, 420.

... *doñ kñuṃ pradāna 'nak ta psaṃ ta gui ukk = ra ...* (K.49:13), '... as well as slaves also given by those taking part in this [pious work] ...'.

loḥ ta gi sre pradāna poñ kaṃvinn (K.561:19), 'as far as the field given by the *poñ* Kaṃvin'.
'nak smaṃ pradāna (K.689B:9), 'person(s) sharing in the giving, = co-donor(s)'.

pradul /prə'dul/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Toponym.¹

K.557/600E:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

pran /pran/ (?). †[Pfx /p-/ 'performative', + **ran* /ran/]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to exert oneself, strive, work hard. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.129:15 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

pranāla /prə'na:l/. [Ang. *praṇāla* ~ *pranāla* ~ *prānala*; Skt *praṇāla* ~ *pranāla* 'channel from a pond, watercourse; drain']. *n.* Drain, gutter, runoff channel (*on an altar, for collection of water or oil*).³

K.910:15 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.877/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

pran pranāla kaṭṭi □ (K.910:15), 'a drain cover [weighing] □ catty'.

tnas pranāla 2 (K.877/II:12), '2 drain covers'.

prabhavadatta /prabhəwə'dat/. †[Skt **prabhavadatta* 'given by the Creator', < *prabhava* 'source, origin, cause of existence; creator', and epithet of Viṣṇu, + *datta*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.6:9 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:5), hapax.

prabhāsomeśvara /prəbhasəsome'swə:r/. †[Skt **prabhāsomeśvara*, prob. 'the Someśvara of Prabhāsa', < *prabhāsa* 'splendour', name of a *tīrtha* in India, + *someśvara* 'lord of Soma', name of a *śivaliṅga* set up by Soma]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) name of a *śivaliṅga*.⁵

K.138:2 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.1030:1 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

prabhū /prə'bhu:/. [Ang. *prabhū*; mod. ប្រហូ *prabhū* /pra'phu:/ "n. boss, proprietor, chief, head ..."; Skt *prabhū* 'master, lord, king; chief or leader of a sect ...']. 1. *n.* Head, chief, master. 2. *v.tr.* To be chief of, be in charge of, responsible for.

K.124:8 (A.D. 804, C III:170), hapax.

pramathagaṇa ~ **pramathagana** /prəməθə'gə:n/. †[Skt **pramathagaṇa*, < *pramatha* 'a class of demons attending on Śiva', + *gaṇa*]. 1. *n.* The corps of demons in the service of Śiva. 2. *n.* A body of 'tormenters' whose composition, affiliation and functions are unidentified.⁶

pramathagana: K.38:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45);

pramathagaṇa: K.38:2 (*id.*).

¹Pou, 326b; LS, 420: 'n.l. limite, frontière'.

²Not listed by Pou, 327a. LS, 420.

³Pou, 324a; LS, 419 (*praṇāla* ~ *pranāla*), 421 (*pranāla*).

⁴Not listed by Pou, 327a, or by LS, 421.

⁵Pou, 327b; LS, 421.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 327b; LS, 421: 'skt. mot désignant groupe de gens chargés d'appliquer les tortures prévues par la loi ...'.

pramaḥ /prə'mah/. [Ang. *pramaḥ*; ifx /-rəm- ~ -m-/ + **paḥ* /ḅah/]. *n.* One who mends garments: mender, seamstress.¹

K.138:6 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.137:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.****:9 (A.D. 578-677, unpublished).

... *vā cau vraḥ droṅ paṃnoss caṃnaṃ vā kamval pramaḥ ku la□□□nmāñ* (K.138:6), 'vā Cau Vraḥ, assisting the foundation's clerics; vā Kamval; garment-mender, ku La□□□nmāñ'.

pramaḥ ku yi tāñ (K.137:14), 'garment-mender, ku yi Tāñ'.

pramaḥ 'me 'agat | (K.****:9), 'garment-mender, 'me 'Agat'.

pramā /prə'ma:/. †[Skt *pramā* 'measure, scale; right measure, true knowledge']. *n.* Measure.²

K.689B:1, 19 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).³

pramāṇa ~ **pramān** /prə'ma:n/. [Ang. *pramān* ~ *pramāṇa* ~ *pramāna*; Skt *pramāṇa* 'measure, scale, standard; measurement, size, extent, circumference'].

1. *n.* Measure, size, extent (length, distance, weight, &c.). 2. *n.* An unidentified circumscription or territory.⁴ Cf. *viṣaya*. See *cāturjātakaḥpramāna*.

pramān: K.107:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); Ka.11:5 (NIC II/III:191), Ka.11:7 (VS, 60).

pramāṇa: K.80:10, garbled (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3).

pramān vraī vekk (K.107:2), 'the territory of Vrai Vek'.

sre stuk sno 'aṃruñ pramān gi phoñ ... (Ka.11:5-6/7-8), 'A ricefield at Stuk Sno: its size [and] extent, ... '.

pramoy /prə'mo:y/. [Ang. *pramvāy* ~ *pramvay*; conflation of *praṃ moy*]. *num.* Six.⁵

K.1:23 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

pray. See *paroy*.⁶

prayāgeśvara /prəjage'swɔ:r/. †[Skt *prayāgeśvara* 'lord of the *prayāga*', < *prayāga* 'place of sacrifice', + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁷

K.****:4, 5 (A.D. 578-677, unpublished).

¹Pou, 327b; LS, 421: 'personne chargée d'asperger d'eau pendant la cérémonie de sacrifice; < **praḥ* jeter de l'eau'.

²Not listed by Pou, 328a. LS, 422: 'skt. faire savoir'.

³In both cases the form occurs in garbled passages, and in line 19 is followed by a five-place lacuna.

⁴Pou, 328a; LS, 422 (*pramāṇa* ~ *pramān*): 'skt. 1. mesure' and *pramān*: '2. territoire'. Sahai, *Institutions politiques*, 71: 'Le *pramān* des textes khmèrs correspond, sans nul doute, au terme *pramāṇa* employé comme synonyme de *pradeçaka* dans un texte sanskrit.' See also *ibid.*, 77, note 5. Cœdès cites the form three times at C I:53 and once again at C I:54 without glossing it. Later he cites it once at C III:27 and again at C III:210, glossing it *territoire*. Nowhere do I find him commenting on the term, and it seems clear that he follows Aymonier (*Le Cambodge*, II:469) who refers it to Sanskrit *pramāṇa*.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 328a. LS, 422.

⁶Pou, 334a, assigns *pray* to *prai* 'salty'. LS, 422 (*pray*): 'n.p.'

⁷In line 3 of the Sanskrit text he is denominated *prayāgeśvarasaṅkara* 'Śaṅkara, lord of the *prayāga*'. Not listed by Pou, 328b, or by LS, 422.

praluñ /prə'lɔŋ/. [Ang. *praluñ* ~ *pralūñ* ~ *pralvañ*; archaic mod. ប្រលុង ~ ប្រឡុង *praluñ* ~ *praluñ* /prə'lɔŋ/ 'n. extent, area; expanse; clearing';¹ pfx /prə-/ + **luñ* /lɔŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be big, large, great, sizable, considerable, extensive. 2. *adv.* All over, throughout, for the whole length and breadth of.²

K.877/II:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

klas saṃritt praluñ saṃruk 1 (K.877/II:14), '1 large repoussé bronze ewer'.

pravaranan /prəwərə'nən/. †[Skt *pravarananda* 'optimum joy', < *pravara* 'choicest', + *nanda*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.726B:9 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

pravaraśānti /prəwərəsan'di/. †[Skt **pravaraśānti* 'having optimum calmness of mind' (?), < *pravara* 'choicest', + *śānti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.424A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73), hapax.

praśasta /prə'sah/. [Ang. *praśasta*¹ ~ *praśastha* ~ *praśaṣṭa* ~ *praśaṣṭha*; Skt *praśasta* 'praised, lauded, commended, glorified', for *praśasti*]. 1. *n.* Eulogy, panegyric, glorification; eulogistic proclamation. 2. *n.* Proclamation, edict.⁵

K.137:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

... *pre sañ snañ praśasta 'aṃpal 'aṃnoy* ... (K.137:2), '... bidding [him] carry out the pious work of setting up a proclamation of all the gifts ...'.

praśastagana /prəsasdə'gɔ:n/. †[Skt **praśastagana*, 'one of the praiseworthy' (?), < *praśasta* 'praised, commended', + *gana*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.18:10 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

pras /prəh/. †[Ang. *prah* ~ *pros*; mod. ប្រស់ *pra's* /prah/ "v. to keep alive (*esp. to keep an animal alive for slaughtering at a later date*); to revive, resuscitate; to bring back to life; to nurture; *fig.* to help / assist s.o. out of a dangerous situation" and ប្រៀស *pros* /pra:oh/ "v. to revive (*a victim*); to spare, show mercy, be kind to; to give aid, save, rescue; v. to abandon; to exile, banish"; pfx /p-/ + **ras* /rəh/]. 1. *v.cs.* To let live, spare, show mercy. 2. *v.cs.* To keep alive, keep, nurture. 3. *v.cs.* To bring back to life, revive, resuscitate; to save, deliver, rescue. 4. *v.cs.* To let go, set (turn) free, surrender, redeem; to pay off (*debt*), acquit. 5. *v.cs.* To let live by driving off: to banish, exile; to drive away, repudiate.⁷

K.1:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

vnāk nuḥ⁸ upakaḷpa mratāñ kloñ bhavapura pre tāñ spun tāñ bho 'ācāryya śilabhadra 'mac vnāk kanloñ kurāk kandāy pras (K.1:6-8), 'The lord headman of Bhavapura bade the *tāñ Spun*, the *tāñ Bho*, [and] the *ācāryya Śilabhadra*, custodians of jewels in the pavilion of the *kurāk* of *Kandāy*, surrender the jewels and accessories'.

¹Guesdon, II:1100a, 1111a.

²Pou, 329a; LS, 422: 'grand, large; < *ruñ* grand'.

³Not listed by Pou, 329b. LS, 423 (*pravaranan*).

⁴Pou, 329b; LS, 423

⁵Pou, 331a; LS, 425: 'skt. édit royal'.

⁶Pou, 331b; LS, 425.

⁷Pou, 334a (*pros*); LS, 423 (*pras*): 'séparer ...'.

⁸For this *nuḥ* read *nu*.

prasanna. See *prasān*.

prasap /prə'səp/. [Ang. *prasap* ~ *prasapp* ~ *prasāp*; mod. **ប្រសាប** *prasabv* /prə'səp/ “v. to meet, join, converge, merge (*together*), fuse; to agree, cooperate; to live together; to share (*emotions, opinions*); adj. to be convergent, adjacent”; pfx /prə-/ ‘reciprocal’, + **sap* /səp/. 1. v.*recip.* To touch one another, meet, join. 2. v.*tr.* To be contiguous to, abut on, reach. 3. v.*st.* To be touching, next to one another, contiguous, adjacent.¹ Cf. *psap*.

K.341S:7 (A.D. 673, C VI:23);

... *oy chvātt bhūmi oy pūrva prasap liṅgapura* (K.341S:6-7), ‘... to have [them] mark off a piece of land so that it abuts on Liṅgapura on the east’.

prashaya /prə'sah/. †[Skt *prashaya* ‘having conquered’]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.726C:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

prasā /prə'sa/. [Ang. *prasā*; mod. **ប្រសា** *prasā* /prə'sa/ “*n.* in-law of a descending generation, son / daughter-in-law”; prob. pfx /prə-/ ‘performative’, + *sā* /sa:/ ‘one taken (into one’s own family)’]. *n.* Son-in-law, daughter-in law.³

K.51:14, 15 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14).

kon prasā (K.51:14), ‘son- or daughter-in-law’.

cau prasā (K.51:15), ‘grandson- or granddaughter-in-law’.

prasāda /prə'sat/. [Ang. *prasāda*; mod. **ប្រសាទ** *prasād* /prə'sat/ “*n.* feeling, sensation; serenity”; Skt *prasāda* ‘serenity of disposition, good humour; graciousness; kindness, favour, aid; gift, gratuity’]. 1. *n.* Grace, graciousness; kindness, favor; (royal) gift. 2. v.*tr.* (*Of a sovereign*) to grant, bestow, confer (royal) gifts.⁴

K.904A:27 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.146:13 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80).

sre pran man dhūli jeñ vrah kaṃmrātāñ 'añ śrī jayadevī prasāda ta mrātāñ śakrasvāmi 'agrāsana ... (K.904A:27), ‘A dry field which Her Majesty My Holy High Lady Śrī Jayadevī has granted to the lord Śakrasvāmi, [her] chief minister: ...’.

gi tel vrah kamratāñ 'añ prasāda ... (K.146:13), ‘This is what My Holy High Lord has conferred ...’.

prasādapattana /prəsadə'bat/. †[Skt **prasādapattana* ‘town granted by royal favor or located on a royal grant’, < *prasāda*, + *pattana* ~ *paṭṭana*]. *n.* Toponym.⁵

K.904B:17 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

prasān ~ **prasanna** /prə'san/. [Ang. *prasān*; Skt *prasanna* ‘clear, bright, pure; placid, tranquil; gracious, favourable’]. 1. *n.* Personal name. 2. *n.* Toponym.⁶

prasanna: K.927:3 (A.D. 708, C V:20).

prasān: K.1029:8 (A.D. 744, *CJ ms*); K.30:58 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.664:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

¹Pou, 330a; LS, 423.

²Not listed by Pou, 330b, or by LS, 423.

³Pou, 330b; LS, 423.

⁴Pou, 330b; LS, 424.

⁵Pou, 330b; LS, 424.

⁶Pou, 330b; LS, 423 (*prasanna*): ‘skt. n.p. brillant’.

prasiddha /prə'sit/. †[Mod. ប្រសិទ្ធិ *prasiddh* /pra'sɪt/ “adj. to be effective, victorious, strong; v. to achieve success; to bless, give a benediction”; Skt *prasiddha* ‘brought to completion or perfection’]. 1. *v.tr.* To bring to completion, complete, finish; to bring to perfection, perfect, effect, fulfill, carry out, accomplish, achieve. 2. *v.tr.* To convey to the sole title of another, assign to the exclusive use of, make over in perpetuity to.¹ Cf. *siddha*, *siddhi*, *prasiddhi*.

K.49:13 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.44B:3 (A.D. 674, C II:10).

gui tel prasiddha 'ampal pre gui siddha ai ta vraḥ ... (K.49:13-4), ‘It is all this that [it = the royal order] conveys in assigning full title to the divinity ...’.

vnaṃ vraī vnur caṃnoṃ tmur cdūī 'nak ta paṅgaṃ nī dai gi tel 'ājñā vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ prasiddha ai ta vraḥ (K.44B:2-3), ‘Mountains, forests, hills, herds of kine, rivers, [and] various worshipers – this is what the order of My Holy High Lord conveys to the divinity’.

prasiddhi /prə'sit/. [Ang. *prasiddhi*; mod. ប្រសិទ្ធិ *prasiddhi* /pra'sɪt/ “n. effectiveness; blessing’ and ប្រសិទ្ធិ *prasiddhi* /praset'hi:/ “n. decorating, equipping; causing to be successful; v. to devote, dedicate; to equip, decorate; to congratulate”; Skt *prasiddhi* ‘accomplishment, attainment’]. 1. *n.* Fulfillment, accomplishment, perfection, completion, success; good effect, effectiveness. 2. *n.* Effective or full right, sole title, title in perpetuity; assignment to the exclusive use of. 3. *v.tr.* To fulfill, accomplish; to mark the success of, confirm, congratulate; to assign in perpetuity. 4. *v.intr.* To have good effect or outcome, succeed.² See *bhānaprasiddhi*.

K.493:29 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.90A:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25).

sre poñ vān pradāna cī 'aṅ doṅ poñ bhāna prasiddhi (K.493:28-9), ‘The field of the *poñ* Vān, given by the *cī 'aṅ* and the *poñ* Bhāna [and] assigned in perpetuity’.

'ājñā vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ prasiddhi gui neh 'aṃnoy poñ bhadrāyudha 'ā ta vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ śrī cakratīrthasvāmi (K.90A:1-4), ‘Order from My Holy High Lord conveying these gifts of the *poñ* Bhadrāyudha to My Holy High Lord Śrī Cakratīrthasvāmi’.

prasot /prə'so:t/ (?). †[Perhaps Skt **praśodha*, < pfx *pra-* ‘intensive’, + *śodha* ‘cleansing, purification’]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.357:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

prason /prə'so:n/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined; cf. *son* /so:n/]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.138:19 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

prastha /prah/. [Ang. *prastha*; Skt *prastha* ‘a particular weight and measure of capacity (= 32 Palas or = ¼ of an Āḍhaka ...)]. *n.* Unidentified unit of weight or capacity.⁵

K.341S:6 (A.D. 673, C VI:23), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 331a. LS, 424.

²Pou, 331a; LS, 424 (s.v. *prasiddha*).

³Pou, 331a; LS, 424.

⁴Pou, 331a; LS, 425.

⁵Pou, 331a; LS, 425.

prahasiteśvara /prəhəsɪde:swə:r/. †[Skt **prahasiteśvara* ‘the smiling lord’, < *prahāsita* ‘laughing, smiling, cheerful’, + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.¹

K.438:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25), hapax.

prahveñ /prə'wɛ:ŋ/. †[Mod. **𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀭** *pravēñ* /pra'wa:ɛŋ/ “*n.* length; *v.* to have a length of ... (*col.*)”]; pfx /prə-/ + *veñ* /wɛ:ŋ/. 1. *n.* Length (*in space*), distance. 2. *v.st.* To be long.²

K.424B:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73), hapax.

chanda prahveñ yau 1 ta cmar vlah (K.424B:4), ‘1 *yau* of long *chanda*, a *vlah* of the short’.

prahvel /prə'wɛ:l/ (?). †[Pfx /prə-/ + *vel* ~ *hvel* /wɛ:l/]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.24:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

pra'oḥ /prəʔəh/. †[Cf. mod. **𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀭**: *ph'oḥ* /pʰəh/ “*adj.* to be tasteless, stale; dried out”]; pfx /prə-/ + **oḥ* /ʔəh/. 1. *v.st.* To be spent, exhausted; to be worn (tired) out, weary, flagging. 2. *v.st.* To be old, over-age, past freshness, stale, flat, fusty, musty. 3. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.129:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

'nak kantai cmuh kanraḥ pra'oḥ (K.129:5), ‘females [as] recorders: Kanraḥ, Pra'oḥ’ (?).

praṃ /pra:m/. [Ang. *praṃ* ~ *praṃm* ~ *praṃ* ~ *praṃm* ~ *prām* ~ *prāmm* ~ *prām* ~ *prāmm*; mod. **𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀭** *prām* /pra:m/ “*num.* five”]. *num.* Five.⁵ See *pramoy*.

K.712:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:50), hapax.

praṃ pi (K.712:13), ‘eight’.⁶

***prāñ**. See *prañ*.

prāṇa ~ **prāna** ~ **prān** /pra:n/. [Ang. *prāṇa* ~ *prāna* ~ *prān*; mod. **𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀭** *prāñ* /pra:n/ “*n.* body; living being; self, soul; life; breathing; energy, strength”; Skt *prāṇa* ‘life breath, respiration, vitality, spirit’]. 1. *n.* Life, vitality, spirit. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

prān: K.648:14 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16);

prāna: K.904A:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.30:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26);

prāṇa: K.562A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

prāṇiñ /pra'ni:/ (?). †[For Skt *prañī*, nom. sg. of *prāṇin* ‘living, breathing being’, < *prāṇa*, + sfx *-in*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Living being.⁸

K.416:6, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C II:47), hapax.

¹Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 82, 88. Pou, 331b; LS, 425.

²Pou, 330a (*praveñ*); LS, 425 (*prahveñ*): ‘large’.

³Pou, 330a (*pravel*); LS, 425 (*prahvel*): ‘n.p., < **hvel* retourner’.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 322a. LS, 416.

⁵Pou, 327b (*praṃ*), 332a (*prām*); LS, 421 (*praṃ*).

⁶Pou, 328a (*praṃpi*); LS, 421 (*praṃ pi*), 422 (*praṃ pi*).

⁷Pou, 332a; LS, 426 (*prāna* ~ *prāna*).

⁸Pou, 332a (*prāñi*); LS, 426 (*prāñiñ*): ‘n. de mesure de rizièrè’.

prāna ~ **prān**. See *prāṇa*.

prāp /pra:p/. †[Cf. mod. ប្រៀប *priap* /pri:əp/ “*v.* to compare with one another, match (*up with*)”; pfx /p-/ + **rāp* /ra:p/]. 1. *v.cs.* To order, regularize; to smooth, even out, level, flatten; to bring low, reduce, subdue. 2. *v.tr.* To place side by side, make even or on the same level. 3. *v.tr.* To be placed at the side of: to be next or close to; to attend, serve. 4. *n.* Slavename.¹ Cf. *prop*.

K.18:7, *garbled* (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.389C:9, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.562B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

ku prāp (K.562B:11), slavename.

... *ku* □□□□ *kon* 1 *prāp* *kon* 2 *ku* *prek* 1 *kon* 1 ... (K.18:6-7), ‘... *ku* □□□□ [and] 1 child; [ku] *Prāp* [and] 2 children; *ku* *Prek* [and] 1 child ...’.

□□□ *prāp* *āy sro vrā’ah* (K.389C:9-10), ‘... close by *Sro Vrā’ah*’ (?).

prāmadeva /pramə'de:p/. †[Skt, analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.78:5 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

prāsāda /pra'sa:t/. [Ang. *prāsāda*; mod. ប្រាសាទ *prāsād* /pra'sa:t/ “*n.* ancient temple, monument, ruins; fortress; tower; palace with minarets”; Skt *prāsāda* ‘lofty palatial mansion; palace, temple’]. 1. *n.* A temple or sanctuary having a high pinnacle. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

prīn /priŋ/. [Ang. *prīn*; mod. ប្រឹង *prīn* /prɪŋ/ “*initverb* to try (*hard*) to, strive to, do one’s utmost; *v.* to be seriously involved in s.t., ready with”; pfx /p-/ + **rīn* /riŋ/]. 1. *v.cs.* To stiffen, toughen, harden, solidify. 2. *v.st.* To be dried out, hard. 3. *v.cs.* To make firm or fast, to fasten, strengthen; to keep, support, sustain.⁴

K.24:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.76:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

va prīn (K.24:9), slavename (‘persevering’ ?).

sre prīn (K.76:11), ‘dried-out ricefield(s)’.

priya /pri:/ †[Skt *priya* ‘beloved, dear; costly; fond of, attached or devoted to’]. *n.* Slavename.⁵ See *dharmmapriya*, *bhīnavapriya*, *madanapriyā*, *vodhipriya*, *sakhipriyā*.

K.163/I:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

priyasenā /prijəse'na:/. †[Skt, fem. of **priyasena*, personal name (perhaps ‘having a friend as one’s master or mistress’), < *priya*, + *senā*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 332a. LS, 426: ‘n.p. proche’.

²Pou, 332a; LS, 426.

³Pou, 332b; LS,

⁴Pou, 333a (*prīn* ~ *preñ*): ‘Endurcir ...’; LS, 426 (*prīn*): ‘1. n.l. bot. *Syzygium cinereum*; n. d’arbre aux fruits comestibles’ and ‘2. n.p.’

⁵Pou, 333a; LS, 426.

⁶Pou, 333a; LS, 427: ‘skt. aimable serviteur’.

prīti /pri'di:/. †[Skt *prīti* 'pleasure, delight; favor, grace; affection, love']. *n.* Slavename.¹ Cf. *niṣprīti*, *mukhaprīti*, *sthiraprīti*.

K.648:16 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.133/II:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

prītidatta /pridi'dat/. †[Skt *prītidatta* 'given out of love', < *prīti*, + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

pruk /pruk/. [Cf. mod. **𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀭** *kampruk* /kamprok/ "n. squirrel"; Ang. *pruk*; pfx /p-/ 'performative', + **ruk* /ruk/]. 1. *n.* Squirrel. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.133/I:5, II:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:5 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

prut /prut/. †[Pfx /p-/ + *rut* /rut/]. 1. *v.tr.* To catch (*fish*) with a basket-trap. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.357:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

pre /prɛ:/. [Ang. *pre*; mod. **𑀧𑀸𑀓** *præ* /pra:ə/ "v. to use; to make use of s.o.; to order / command (*s.o. to do s.t.*); to assign, commission; to send (*on an errand*); to persuade"; pfx /p-/ + **re* /rɛ:/]. 1. *v.cs.* To cause to move: to stir, budge, shift; to move, activate, actuate; to cause, make, have, let (*do*). 2. *v.tr.* To assign, appoint, delegate, send (*on an errand or assignment*), commit; to apply, use, make use of, employ. 3. *v.tr.* To bid, charge, order, enjoin.⁵ See *paṃre*.

K.49:14 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.44B:12 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.341S:5 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.451N:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:33 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.753:9 (A.D. 704, C V:58); K.904A:19 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.25:1 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18); K.38:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.137:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:19 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.426:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.939:5, 7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.1:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.818:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); K.903:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70); K.259S/4':24 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

ge ta soṃ gi ge ta dap gi ge ta pre₁ roḥ gi sot ... (K.44B:12-3), 'Persons who ask for alms on these premises, persons who block accesses on these premises, and persons who cause [others to do] so on these premises, ...'.

gui tel prasiddha 'aṃpal pre₂ gui siddha ai ta vraḥ ... (K.49:13-4), 'It is all this that [it = the royal order] conveys in assigning full title to the divinity ...'.

... pre₃ coṇ it thve kalpanā phoṇ ta vraḥ kaṃmrātān 'añ pre₂ ru liṅgapura ukk (K.341S:8-9), '... instructing [him] to build brick monuments to My Holy High Lord [and] to employ [them] as at Liṅgapura'.

poñ pre₃ 'ācāryya īśānadatta loḥ ge (K.1:4), 'The *poñ* bade the *ācāryya* *īśānadatta* buy [them] back'.

gui tel 'ājñā vraḥ kamratān 'añ pre₃ pek 'āy tīrthagrāma ... (K.940:8-10), 'This is what the order of My Holy High Lord bids [them] unload at the port ...'.

¹Pou, 333b; LS, 427.

²Pou, 333b; LS, 427.

³Pou, 333b; LS, 427: 'n.p. (mot onomatopéïque) hyp.'

⁴Pou, 333b; LS, 427.

⁵Pou, 333b; LS, 427.

prek /pre:k/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.910:7 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.74:5 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.18:7 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.155/II:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.877/I:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.1030:12 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

premāvali /premaʋali/. †[Skt **premāvali* ‘love necklace’, < stem *preman* ‘affection, fondness’, + *āvali*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.719:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52), hapax.

preṃ /pre:m/. †[Cf. mod. ប្រេម *preṃ* /pre:m/;³ Skt *prema* ‘love, affection’]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.648:9 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

prop /prɔ:p/. †[Mod. ប្រប *prap* /pra:p/ “v. to be next to, parallel to, adjacent, beside, near to; to place s.t. close / next to s.t.; ...”; pfx /p-/ ‘performative’ + **rop* /rɔ:p/]. 1. *v.tr.* To place in order, arrange with or next to, put at the side of. 2. *v.st.* To be next (adjacent) to, close (near) to. 3. *v.tr.* To stand beside, wait upon, attend, serve. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁵ Cf. *prāp*.

K.877/I:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

plañ /p^hlɔŋ/. †[Cf. mod. កំប្លាំង *kampla’ñ* /kam^hp^hlɔŋ/ “adj. to be charming, fascinating, delightful; attractive, shapely, very beautiful; *n.* beautiful / charming woman”; pfx /p-/ ‘performative’ + *lañ* /lɔŋ/]. *v.st.* To be surpassing, comely beyond others, beautiful.⁶ See *panlañ*.

K.137:28 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.502:7 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88).

plas /p^hlah/. [Ang. *phlās* ~ *phlass* ~ *hlās* ~ *thlās*; mod. ផ្លាស់ *phlā’s* /p^hlah/ “v. to transfer, exchange, change; to replace, substitute for, relieve; adj. to be transferred, replaced, changed”; pfx /p-/ + **las* ~ **lāh* /lah/; cf. Thai ផ្លាស់ /phlât/ ‘to change, replace; relief, shift; change’⁷ and ปลัด /palât/ ‘administrative assistant, deputy’⁸]. 1. *v.tr.* To shift, move, change, transfer; to take the place of, replace, substitute for. 2. *n.* Substitute, replacement; compensation, indemnity, equivalence. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁹ See *panlas*.

K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

***plā** /p^hla:/. [Ang. **phlā*; pfx /p-/ ‘performative’, + *lā* /la:/]. *v.intr.* To extend outward, protrude. See *panlā*.

¹But Pou, 334a; LS, 428: ‘n.p. < *rek* porter sur les épaules’.

²Pou, 334a: ‘Collier, chaîne d’amour’; LS, 429: ‘skt. n.p. litt. (affection + se cacher)’.

³In ប្រេមប្រិយ *preṃ priy* /pre:m prɛ:y/, now a variant of ប្រិយប្រិយ *prim priy* /prɛm prɛ:y/ “adj. to be charming, fascinating, attractive, lovable, adorable” (Headley, 762a, 758a).

⁴Pou, 334a; LS, 428: ‘skt. n.p. amour’.

⁵Pou, 333b; LS, 429: ‘n.p. proche’.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 335a. LS, 429: ‘n.p. beau’.

⁷Haas, 338b.

⁸Haas, 311b.

⁹Pou, 335a; LS, 429.

plān /p^hlaŋ/ ~ **bhlān** /b^hlaŋ/. [Ang. *phlān* ~ *phlan*; mod. 𑌒𑌆𑌆 *bhlāmri* /p^hleəŋ/ “k. of coarse grass with large leaves (*Imperata cylindrica* or *Rottboelia exaltata*, used for thatching roofs)”; pfx /p-/ + *lān*¹ ~ **lan* /laŋ/]. 1. *n.* The grass *Imperata cylindrica* P. Beauv. (Graminæ)¹ or similar species.² 2. *n.* Slavename.

bhlān: K.711:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50);

plān: K.1029:9 (A.D. 744, *CJ ms*, 194); K.664:13, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

ku bhlān (K.711:6), slavename.

sre trey vraī krāy stuk plān (K.1029:9), ‘A field on the riverbank by the *krāy* wood [and] the stand of *Imperata cylindrica*’.

[*stu*]k *plān vron* (K.664:13), prob. toponym (‘stand of white *Imperata cylindrica*’).

***plān** /p^hla:ŋ/. †[Cf. mod. 𑌒𑌆𑌆 *phlān* /p^hla:ŋ/ “*adj.* to be wild, unbroken / untamed (*of wild animals*); alarmed / frightened (*of wild animals*)”; pfx /p-/ + **lān* /la:ŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to react in anger or fright, bristle. 2. *v.st.* To be obstinate, unmanageable, refractory. See *panlān*.

plu ~ **plū** /p^hlu: ~ p^hlu:w/. [Ang. *phlū* ~ *phlu* ~ *phluv*; mod. 𑌒𑌆𑌆 *phlūv* /p^hlo:w ~ p^hlɔ:w/ “*n.* road, street, path; way; style; cause, matter; chance, opportunity, possibility”; pfx /p-/ + *lu* ~ **lū* /lu:/]. *n.* Road, way.³

plū: K.904A:13 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

plu: K.22:29 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.76:8, 9, 9 *bis*, 14 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.1:17 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

tnol plu cpāk dik (K.76:14) ~ *thnol plu cpāk dik* (K.76:8-9), ‘the roadway at the fork’.

... *sam ta gui plu ruñ* (K.76:9), ‘... [and] joining the high road’.

... *dau ti karom kyel plu travañ poñ kañjipp* ... (K.76:9), ‘... running north of the road to the *poñ* Kañjip’s reservoir ...’.

***pluñ** ~ **piluñ** /p^hluŋ/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.24B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

ple¹ /p^hle:/. [Ang. *phle*¹ ~ *phley* ~ *ple* ~ *pley*; mod. 𑌒𑌆𑌆 *phlē* /p^hla:ɛ/ “*n.* fruit; *fig.* outcome, result; *v.* to bear fruit ...; *n.* wart; blister, boil”; pfx /p-/ + **le* /le:/. 1. *n.* Fruit, *esp.* tree-fruit. 2. *n.* Offspring, descendant(s), posterity. 3. *n.* Product, outgrowth, result, consequence; yield, harvest; amount, quantity; profit, gain, earnings, revenue. 4. *v.ps.* To be gathered in (*as fruit, harvest, revenue*). 5. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵ ▶

¹Martin, 179; Pou et Martin, 40 (item 103); cf. Matras et Martin, 66 (item 215); Dastur, 128 (item 157); Merrill, 68. Thurgood, 343, reconstructs **plaj* ‘citronella grass’ with six reflexes in Chamic.

²Pou, 335a (*plān* ~ *phlān*), 358b (*bhlān*); LS, 429 (*plān vron*), 449 (*bhlān*).

³Pou, 335a; LS, 429.

⁴Pou, 313b (*piluñ*); LS, 400 (*piluñ*).

⁵Pou, 335b; LS, 430 (*ple* ~ *ple jhe*): ‘1. fruit, reventus ..., < skt. *phala*’, ‘2. produit, reventu; furniture’, ...’.

K.748:5, 7 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.910:7 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.44A:14, B:10 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.561:7 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.904A:27 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.30:23, 27, 30 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.76:9, 17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.90B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.149:3 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.427:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43); K.759:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:56); K.939:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.940:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73); K.1:20 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.129:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.818:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); K.922:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:71); K.133/I:16 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.726A:8 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.728:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

ku gui ru ple kmi (K.582:6), slavenname ('she who is like desired fruit').

ge jon ple jhe ta vraḥ kamratān 'añ droṅ vaṅe (K.90, *piédroit nord*:10-1), 'They are to offer up tree-fruits to My Holy High Lord and flowers'.

sattra vraḥ kamratān 'añ śrī cakratīrthasvāmi ple je kanlaḥ (K.90S:1),¹ 'Offering to My Holy High Lord Śrī Cakratīrthasvāmi: a basket and a half of fruit'.

ple śālā (K.748:5, 7), 'earnings of or accruing to the Residence'.

ple draṅ vnas (K.44A:14), 'harvests and tracts of land'.

ple dīvasa moyy (K.30:27), 'daily yield'.

ple saṃvatsara moy (K.30:30), 'annual yield'.

ple srū 1 (K.728:2), 'yield:1 (measure) of paddy'.

ple sre 'abhayapura (K.357:8), 'yield of the field at Abhayapura'.

dok śarvvāśrama 2 'aṃpel ple gui knaṅ 4 (K.940:5-6), '[For] the two salt boats of the Śarvvāśrama the load (amount) is 4 *knaṅ*'.

... *ge ta cracur ... satva ta siṅ ta gi vojā ple 'nak paribhava 'āgama ...* (K.44B:10-1), '... persons who steal ... animals living on these premises [or] the collection vessels of persons in charge of revenue ...' (?).

satranivandha ple tdaīy āy ta vraḥ ... (K.561:7), 'Sattra purveyances [and] other revenues to the divinity ...'.

... *ple ge jon ta vraḥ kamratān 'añ ...* (K.30:23), '... they have offered up the harvest to My Holy High Lord ...'.

sre praṅ man dhūli jeṅ vraḥ kaṃmrātān 'añ śrī jayadevi prasāda ta mratān śakrasvāmi 'agrāsana ple oy ta vraḥ kaṃmrātān 'añ śrī tripurāntakeśvara (K.904A:27-8), 'A dry field which Her Majesty My Holy High Lady Śrī Jayadevi has granted to the lord Śakrasvāmi, [her] chief minister, the harvest [whereof she] gives to My Holy High Lord Śrī Tripurāntakeśvara'.

sre ti le kyel thālā ta ple ver daṅ tan tanloṅ (K.76:9-10), 'a ricefield north of the knoll with a yield of twelve *tloṅ*'.

ka'ol 2 sru ple gui ka'ol ta moy slik 5 (K.76:17), '2 granaries [with] harvested paddy in each granary: 2,000 (measures)'.

... *daṃriṅ tmi ti triai kett slā ple gui 'aṃlo ple gui* (K.76:18), '... the new plantation to the east, [with] the areca-nuts it produces [and] its betel peppers it produces'.

¹See C V:25.

pile² ~ **pile** /p^hlɻ:/. [Ang. *phle²* ~ *ple* ~ *pley* ~ *pile*; doublet of *pre* /prɻ:/, pfx /p-/ + **le³* /lɻ:/.] 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to use, employ, put to work. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) employee, worker, servant.¹

pile: K.155:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

ple: K.51:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.137:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.****:5 (A.D. 578-677, *unpublished*); K.8:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.163/II:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.480:16 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191); K.726C:7, *garbled* (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.1004:4, 7 (A.D. 691, C J ms, 175).

ple le (K.51:6; K.137:18, 21; K.****:5), ‘upper servant’.

kñiṃ ple (K.163/II:7), ‘slaves [and] workers’.

jmaḥ ge kñiṃ ple oy phoñ ... (K.163/II:7), ‘Names of the slaves [and] workers: ...’.

pile vā vanamī (K.155:6), ‘servant: vā Vanamī’.

caṃdak ple ka vraḥ (K.357:7), ‘*caṃdak, ple* [and] attendants of the divinity’ (?).

vari ple (K.427:10), ‘*vari* [and] *ple*’ (?).

ple kadhā | kon 2 (K.480:16), ‘servant Kadhā [and] 2 children’.

ku ’añje ple sralañ (K.8:7-8), ‘*ku* ’Añje; *ple* Sralañ’.

vojā ple oy ’anāc ta ’anak ge ple le gandharvva ’anak ’aṅganavādyā ple □ adraghoṣa ta hvera paṃre ta vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ ta gi (K.1004:4-5), ‘The [supervisors?] of employees shall give authorization to the hierodoules (singers, court instrumentalists) [and] □ servants □ *draghoṣa* of [their] tours of service to My Holy High Lord here’.

daha māñ kāryya vraḥ kamrateñ [sic] *’añ ple tve pre hau ple le vera gandharva* [sic] *vera ’anak ’aṅgana[vādyā] ponna* (K.1004:7-8), ‘When there are [divine] services for My Holy High Lord, [his] servants shall perform [them and] shall cause to be summoned the hierodoules of the team of singers [and] the team of four court instrumentalists’.

plek /p^hle:k/ (?). †[Pfx /p-/ + **lek* /le:k/]. *n.* Unidentified.²

K.502:5 (*BEFEO*, XXIV:353, *APK* I:88), hapax.

ge plek vraḥ ... (K.502:5), ‘Persons who *plek* the sanctuary (or divinity)’.³

pleñ /p^hle:ŋ/ (?). [Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.138:9 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.109N:15 (A.D. 655, C V:41).

***plo** /p^hlo: ~ p^hlɻ:w/. †[Pfx /p-/ ‘performative’ + **lo* /lo:/]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to lean, tilt, bend. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be bent over, hunch. See *panlo*.

***ploñ** /p^hlo:ŋ/. †[Pfx /p-/ + **loñ* /lo:ŋ/]. *v.intr.* To stand out, stick or jut out.

plon /p^hlo:n/. †[Mod. **𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺** *phlūn* /p^hlo:n/ ‘*clf.* for groups of forty (used in counting fruit and vegetables); prob. ifx /-l-/ (allomorph of /-n-/?), + *pon* /bo:n/]. *Collective quantifier*, (set of) forty.⁵ Cf. *slik, knañ*.

K.903/II:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70), hapax.

slā plon 2 (K.903/II:4), ‘eighty areca-nuts’ or, more probably, ‘eighty areca palms’.

¹Pou, 313b (*pīle*); LS, 401 (*pīle*): ‘n. d’une catégorie des serviteurs du temple’; 431 (*ple*): ‘3. les serviteurs offerts comme propriété du temple’.

²Not listed by Pou, 335b. LS, 431: ‘porteur, hyp.’

³Subheading in a slavelist, followed by the names of eleven males.

⁴Pou, 335b; LS, 431.

⁵Pou, 335b; LS, 431: ‘quarante ..., < *pon* quatre’.

pvās. See *pos*.

psap /p^hsɔp/. †[Cf. mod. 𑀧𑀢𑀝𑀧 *prasabv* /prə'sap/ “v. to meet, join, converge, merge (*together*), fuse; to agree, cooperate; to live together; to share (*emotions, opinions*); adj. to be convergent, adjacent”; pfx /p-/ + **sap* /sɔp/]. *n.* Slave-name.¹ Cf. *prasap*.

K.726C:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

psam /p^hsəm/. [Ang. *phsaṃ* ~ *phsam* ~ *phsaṃṃ* ~ *phsaṃma* ~ *psam* ~ *psaṃṃ* ~ *psam*; mod. 𑀧𑀢𑀝𑀧 *phsaṃ* /p^hsam/ “v. to assemble, connect, join / unite (*into a single whole*); to fasten, secure; to adjust, adapt; to mix ...”; pfx /p-/ + *saṃ* /səm/]. 1. *v.cs.* To put or bring together: to join, unite, combine; to gather, assemble; to add on, add to, sum up, total. 2. *v.intr.* To join, unite, take part, share (*in doing*), participate in, do jointly, act in concert or combination, contribute. 3. *n.* Combination, total.²

K.49:13 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.561:35, 39 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.127:14, 20 (A.D. 683, C II:89).

K.155/I:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:64); K.163/II:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.818:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65).

... *doṅ kñuṃ pradāna 'nak ta psam ta gui ukk = ra* (K.49:13), ‘... as well as slaves given by persons also participating in this [pious work]’.

... *śrī kailāsovara tel poñ vidyākumāra psam paribhoga ta vrah kamratān 'añ śrī khandaliṅga* (K.561:34-6), ‘... Śrī Kailāsovara, whom the *poñ* Vidyākumāra causes to share [their] use with My Holy High Lord of the Śrī Khaṇḍaliṅga’.

kñuṃ 'aṃṇoy mratān īsvaravindu ta vrah kamratān 'añ suvarṇaliṅga doṅ vrah kamratān 'añ maṇiśiva psam upabhoga ta vrah kamratān 'añ śrī 'amareśvara (K.127:13-5), ‘Slaves given by the lord Īsvaravindu to My Holy High Lord of the *suvarṇaliṅga* and My Holy High Lord Maṇiśiva, who are to share [their] use with My Holy High Lord Śrī Amareśvara’.

vrah kamratān 'añ śrī śitikantheśvara puṇya dhānyākaraṇapati tel sthāpanā tel psam paribhoga ta vrah kamratān 'añ śrī gaurīpatiśvara (K.155:2-4), ‘[This is] My Holy High Lord Śrī Śitikantheśvara, the pious work of the Director of Grain Stores, who has set [him] up [and] who joins [his] means of subsistence with [those of] My Holy High Lord Śrī Gaurīpatiśvara’.

ge tel psam ai 𑀧𑀢𑀝𑀧 𑀧𑀢𑀝𑀧 ... (K.163/II:3-4), ‘They shall regularly assemble at the 𑀧𑀢𑀝𑀧 𑀧𑀢𑀝𑀧’.

gi tel psam paribhoga toṅ³ vrah kamratān 'añ śrī bhadreśvara ... (K.818:11-2), ‘This is what [he] shall share the use of with My Holy High Lord Śrī Bhadreśvara ...’.

psik /p^hsik/ (?). Unidentified.

K.30:24 (A.D. 578-677, AIC, I:54), hapax.⁴

***pser** /p^hsv:r/. †[Pfx /p-/ ‘performative’ + *ser* /sv:r/]. 1. *v.tr.* To praise, laud, extol. 2. *v.ps.* To be praised. See *panser*.

¹Pou, 336a; LS, 432: ‘n.p. habile’.

²Pou, 336a; LS, 432.

³Sic, for *doṅ*.

⁴This form occurs where C II:27 reads *pa-ik*.

psaiy /p^hsɔy/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.548:3, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C II:154), hapax.

phem.² See *phem* under *ph*.

ph

***phan**. See *phon*.

phala /phɔ:l/. [Ang. *phala*; mod. **𐌺𐌹𐍃** *phal* /phal/;³ Skt *phala* ‘fruit, esp. of trees; fruit, consequence, result, effect; reward, compensation, retribution (*good or bad*); profit or loss, advantage or disadvantage’]. 1. *n.* Fruit. 2. *n.* Product, yield, return; outgrowth, result, consequence, effect. 3. *n.* Merit or deserts as the moral (or other) result of one’s actions; reward, compensation, recompense, retribution. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *niṣphala*.

K.127:15 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.7:10 (A.D. 578-677, *BEFEO*, XXXVI:3); K.51:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14).

viya phala (K.7:10), ‘flowers [and] fruits’.

phalada /phɔlə'da:/. †[Skt *phalada* ‘fruit-giving’, < *phala*, + *da*]. 1. *v.st.* To be fruitful, productive, fertile. 2. *n.* Toponym.⁵

K.493:20 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

sre phalada (K.493:20), toponym (‘the ricefield [named] *Phalada*’).

phāñ /pha:ɲ/ (?). †[Prob. pfx /p-/ + **hāñ* /ha:ɲ/]. 1. *v.cs.* To show, reveal; to point out, indicate. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

phik /phɪk/. [Ang. *phik*; mod. **𐌺𐌹𐍃** *phik* /phɪk/ ‘v. to drink, swallow a liquid’; pfx /p-/ + **hik* /hik/]. 1. *v.tr.* To drink, quaff, imbibe. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁷

K.78:17 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.786:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

ku dik phik (K.78:17; K.786:7), slavename (‘drinking water, water for drinking’).

***phe** /phe:/ (?). †[Pfx /p-/ ‘performative’, + **he* /he:/]. *v.intr.* To form part of a suite or retinue; to escort, attend. See *panhe*.

¹Cf. Pou, 336b LS, 432: ‘n.p. sauvage’.

²This represents Cœdès’s *p-hem* (C II:16), written with conjunct *h*.

³See Headley, 769a.

⁴Pou, 337a; LS, 433.

⁵Pou, 337b; LS, 433.

⁶Pou, 338a; not listed by LS, 433.

⁷Pou, 338a; LS, 433.

phem ~ **phem̃** /phɣ:m/. [Ang. *phem* ~ *phem̃*; mod. ផែម *phœm* /pha:əm/ “adj. to be / become pregnant (*vulg.*); to be large; (*of rice*) to be ripe / swollen ...”; pfx /p-/ + *hem* ~ *hem̃* /hɣ:m/]. 1. *v.st.* To be swollen, big with child, pregnant; (*of rice*) to be ripe. 2. *v.st.* To be big, large, corpulent. 3. *n.* Slave-name.¹ See *panhem*.

phem: K.24A:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);²

phem: K.79:19 (A.D. 639, C II:69), hapax.

tmur phem 1 (K.79:19), ‘1 pregnant cow’.

ku phem̃ (K.24A:9), slavename.

***pheh̃** /pʰeh/. †[Mod. ផេះ *phēh̃* /pʰeh/ “*n.* ashes, cinders; *fig.* nothing; *adj.* to be untrue”; pfx /p-/ + **heh̃* /heh/]. *n.* Ash, ashes. See *puphes*.

phoñ ~ **phoññ** ~ ***phañ** /pho:ŋ/. [Ang. *phoñ* ~ *phoña* ~ *phoññ* ~ *phoñ*; mod. ផ្អា *phañ* /pha:ŋ/;³ ifx /-h-/ + *poñ* ~ *pañ* /bɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Fullness, completion: full set, lot, quantity, number. 2. *n.* plural marker: more than one, various, sundry. 3. *adv.* More, further, on.⁴ See *pañhañ*.

phoññ: K.113/114:4 (A.D. 698, C VI:20); K.562:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.877C:1, 1 bis, 1 ter, 2, 2 bis (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

phoñ: passim, 37 occurrences.

ge phoñ ... (K.54:8), ‘they (these/those persons) ...’.

sarvvapiṇḍa ge phoñ (K.926:10), ‘total persons’.

sarvvapiṇḍa guī kñuṃ phoñ 60 4 (K.76:7-8), ‘Total of the slaves: 64’.

piṇḍa kñuṃ phoñ 40 10 1 (K.51:14), ‘Total slaves: 51’.

sarvvapiṇḍa kñuṃ phoñ 10 (K.709:8), ‘Total slaves: 8’.

sarvvapiṇḍa gan kñuṃ savālavṛddha phoñ 60 2 (K.562A:8), ‘Total number of slaves including young and old: 62’.

gi kñuṃ phoññ (K.113/114:4) ~ *gyi kñuṃ phoñ* (K.6:9), ‘the slaves’.

ge vrah̃ phoñ tel [vrah̃] kammratāñ añ śri jayahvarmma oy ta poñ isvaracita ... (K.38:8-9), ‘The various images that My [Holy] High Lord Śri Jayavarman has given over to the poñ Īsvaracita ...’.

gomahiṣakṣetrārāma ta nai ge vrah̃ phoñ (K.818:12-3), ‘Cows [and] buffaloes, fields [and] parks belonging to the several divinities’.

’aṃṇoy mratāñ maheśvarasvāmi doñ ge kloñ yajamāna phoññ vnāk cāturvvidy ...

(K.562A:1), ‘Gifts of the lord Maheśvarasvāmi and of the head sacrificing priests among the officials schooled in the four Veda ...’.

jmaḥ ge kñuṃ ple oy phoñ ... (K.163/II:7), ‘Names of the slaves [and] workers: ...’.

sre ai cdiñ ramañ phoñ (K.129:21-2), ‘The ricefields on the river Ramañ’.

... pre coñ it thve kalpanā phoñ ta vrah̃ ... (K.341S:8), ‘... bidding [him] build brick monuments to the divinity ...’.

ge lanīyañ kamluñ niraya nu gotra phoñ (K.341N:11-2), ‘They shall fall into hell along with members of [their] families’.

¹Pou, 338a; LS, 433.

²The form is written (C II:16) *p-hem̃*, with conjunct *h* under initial *p*.

³See Headley, 768a.

⁴Pou, 338a; LS, 433.

gi neḥ phoṅ tel mratāñ śakrasvāmi oy ta vraḥ ... (K.904A:18), 'It is these [lands] that the lord Śakrasvāmi has given to the divinity ...'.

gi neḥ ta roḥh neḥh phoṅ tel 'ājñā vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'aṅ pre siddhi ta vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'aṅ śrī tripurāntakeśvara (K.904B:25-6), 'It is these things aforesaid that the order of My Holy High Lord conveys in perpetuity to My Holy High Lord Śrī Tripurāntakeśvara'.

gi neḥ sre ta roḥ gi neḥh phoṅ tel kuruiṅ maleñ oy ta vraḥ ... (K.451S:15-7), 'It is these aforesaid ricefields that the *kuruiṅ* of Maleñ has given to the divinity ...'.

gan pradāna 'anak phoṅ 'āy ta vraḥ (K.426:5), 'Gifts from people to the divinity'.

'aṃpāl gana pradāna 'āy ta nā vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'aṅ śrī śivapāda phoṅ ... (K.341N:7-8), 'All of the gifts to the sanctuary of My Holy High Lord Śrī Śivapāda ...'.

phoda /pho'da:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹ Cf. *bhoda*.

K.163/I:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

b

ber. See *ver*¹.

bra ~ **brā.** See *vraḥ*.

brahmatyā. See **vrahmahatyā*.

brahmaśakti /brahməsak'di:/. †[Skt **brahmaśakti* 'having the power of spiritual knowledge' (?), < stem *brahman*, + *śakti*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.582:3 (A.D. 693, C II:200), hapax.

brāhmaṇa. See *vrāhmaṇa*.

bh

bha. Abbreviation of *bhagavat* and *bhagavatī*.

bhaktaśāla /bhakdəsā'la:/. †[Skt *bhaktaśālā* 'food-hall', < *bhakta* 'food, meal', + *śālā*]. *n.* Refectory, dining hall.

K.1004:12 (A.D. 691, CJ ms), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 338b, or by LS, 434.

²Pou, 345a; LS, 435.

°bhakti /bhak'di:/. [Ang. *bhakti* ~ *bhaktiy* ~ *bhaktiya*; mod. ភក្តិ *bhakti* /pheəʔ'kdi:/ “*n.* loyalty, devotion, respect; *adj.* to be devoted, faithful, loyal”; Skt *bhakti* ‘fondness, attachment; homage, worship; devotion, piety; faith, trust’]. *n.* Faith, devotion.¹ See *kulabhakti*, *dharmabhakti*, *ratnadharmabhakti*, *viditabhakti*, *viśeṣabhakti*, *śaṅkarabhakti*, *śīlabhakti*, *suvarṇabhakti*.

bhaktipriya /bhakdi'pri:/. †[Skt **bhaktipriya* ‘delighting in devotion’, < *bhakti*, + *priya*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.146:22 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80), hapax.

bhaktimātra /bhakdi'ma:t/. †[Skt **bhaktimātra* ‘having devotion as one’s standard’, < *bhakti*, + *mātra* ‘measure’]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.134:24 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.163/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100).

bhagavaṇ. See *bhagavan*.

bhagavat ~ **bha** /bhəgə'wə:t/. [Ang. *bhagavat*; mod. ភក្តិវត្ត ~ ភក្តិវត្ត *bhagavāt* ~ *bhagavātt* /pheəkə'woət/ “*adj.* to be ... blessed; epithet of the Buddha”; Skt *bhagava(n)t* ‘possessed of *bhaga*: blessed, venerable, holy’, and epithet of Viṣṇu and Kṛṣṇa, < *bhaga* ‘good fortune, distinction’, + sfx *-va(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. 1. *n.* One in possession of *bhaga* by reason of religious attainments. 2. *n.* Title for distinguished ecclesiastics, (*conventionally*) The Venerable.⁴ Cf. *bhagavan*, *bhāgavata*.

bha: K.107:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38);

bhagavat: K.582:8 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.438:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.728:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

bhagavat śaṅkarakīrti (K.582:8), ‘the Venerable Śaṅkarakīrti’.

bhagavatī ~ **bhagavati** ~ **bha** /bhəgəwə'di:/. [Ang. *bhagavatī* ~ *bhagavatiy* ~ *bhagavatiy*; Skt *bhagavatī*, fem. of *bhagavat*]. 1. *n.* One who is blessed, venerable, holy. 2. *n.* Epithet of Lakṣmī and Durgā.⁵

bha: K.107:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38);

bhagavati: K.66B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

bhagavatī: K.482:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:28).

mratāñ 'ādityasvāmi duk bhagavati oy kantai ta bhagavati pū yāñ 'añ | sulak 'añ | mratāñ 'añ | ... (K.66B:1), ‘The lord Ādityasvāmi has set up [an image of] Bhagavatī [and] given [the following] women to her: Pū Yāñ 'Añ, Sulak 'Añ, Mratāñ 'Añ ...’.

'aṃṇoy juñ 'añ yajamāna 'āy ta vraḥ bhagavati ukk (K.482:9), ‘Also, gifts from the sacrificing priest Juñ 'Añ to the holy Bhagavatī’.

kpoñ kaṃṃmratāñ 'añ bha nāriyya (K.107:4-5), ‘the *kpoñ* My High Lady the Venerable Nāri’.

¹Pou, 347a.

²Not listed by Pou, 347a, or by LS, 436.

³Pou, 347a; LS, 436.

⁴Pou, 347b; LS, 436 (*bha nāriyya* and *bhagavat* ~ *bhāgavata*).

⁵Pou, 347b; LS, 437.

bhagavan ~ **bhagavaṇ** /bhəgə'wan/. [Ang. *bhagavan* ~ *bhagavān*; mod. **ភពវន្ត** *bhagavānt* /pheəkə'woən/ “*adj.* to be happy, successful, lucky; *n.* happy / lucky man; epithet of the Buddha”; Skt *bhagavān*, nom. sg. of *bhagavat*]. See *bhagavat*.¹

bhagavaṇ: K.427:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43);

bhagavan: K.7:6, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3).

mratañ bhagavaṇ poñ kumāramati (K.427:3), ‘the lord *bhagavan* [and] the *poñ* Kumāramati’.

bhañ /bhaŋ/. †[Mod. **ភាំង** *bhāmñ* /pheəŋ/ “*v.* to black out, faint, have a mental lapse; *adj.* to be astonished, surprised, stupefied; to be lost in thought, intent on; to be absent-minded; ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To go blank, have a mental lapse; to lose one’s bearings; to lose consciousness, faint, swoon. 2. *v.st.* To be in a daze, lost in thought, absent-minded. 3. *n.* Slavename.² See *kambhañ*.

K.78:17 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

bhaṭāra /bħət'da:ɾ/. †[Skt *bhaṭṭāra* ‘noble lord’, < *bhaṭṭa* ‘my lord’, + sfx -*ra*³]. *n.* Title for gods, kings, holy men.⁴

K.9:10 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

śrī bhaṭāra viṛeśvara (K.9:10), epithet of Śiva.

bhaṭārāditya /bħət'dara'dit/. †[Skt **bhaṭṭārāditya* ‘the noble lord Āditya’, < *bhaṭṭāra*, + *āditya*]. *n.* Epithet of Sūrya, god of the sun.⁵

K.877/II:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

gi tel oy ai ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī bhaṭārāditya (K.877/II:9), ‘This is what [he] has given to My Holy High Lord Śrī Bhaṭṭāra Āditya’.

bhada. See *bhadra*.

bhadaśakti. See *bhadraśakti*.

bhadra° ~ **bhada** /bhat/. [Ang. *bhadra* ~ *bhatdrā*; Skt *bhadra* ‘fortunate, prosperous, blessed, happy, auspicious, good, excellent; gracious, fair, beautiful, pleasant’, and epithet of Śiva]. 1. *n.* Bhadra (Śiva). 2. *n.* Personal name. 3. *n.* Constituent of toponyms.⁶ See *vidyābhadra*, *śilābhadra*, *subhadra*, ‘*abhadra*’.

K.648:6 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

bhadrakīrtti /bhadrə'ki:ɾ/. †[Skt **bhadrakīrti* ‘having a fair name, good fame’, < *bhadra*, + *kīrti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.726A:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

¹Pou, 348a; LS, 437.

²Pou, 348a; LS, 437: ‘n.p. ébahi’.

³See Whitney, 450 (§1188d) or 470 (§1226).

⁴Pou, 348a; LS, 437.

⁵Pou, 348a; LS, 437.

⁶Pou, 348a; LS, 438 (*bhada* and *bhadra*).

⁷Pou, 348b; LS, 438.

bhadraçan /bhadrə'çan/. †[Skt **bhadraçandra* 'fair moon', < *bhadra*, + *çandra*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.133/II:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.726A:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

bhadramukha /bhadrə'muk/. †[Skt *bhadramukha* 'having a fair face',² < *bhadra*, + *mukha*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

bhadraviṣeṣa /bhadrəw'i:se:h/. †[Skt **bhadraviṣeṣa* 'set apart as blessed',⁴ < *bhadra*, + *viṣeṣa*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.22:21 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

bhadraśakti ~ **bhadaśakti** /bhadrəsak'di:/. †[Skt *bhadraśakti* 'having auspicious power', < *bhadra*, + *śakti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

bhadaśakti: K.41:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32);

bhadraśakti: K.146:32 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80).

bhadraśānti /bhadrəsən'di:/. †[Skt **bhadraśānti* 'having blissful peace', < *bhadra*, + *śānti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.726A:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

bhadrāyudha /bhadra'jut/. †[Skt *bhadrāyudha* 'armed with an excellent (auspicious) weapon',⁸ < *bhadra*, + *āyudha* 'weapon']. *n.* Personal name.⁹

K.90A:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25), hapax.

bhadreśvara /bhadre'sbɔ:r/. [Ang. *bhadreśvara*; Skt *bhadreśvara* 'the fair (blessed, auspicious) lord',¹⁰ name of various images and *liṅga* of Śiva, < *bhadra*, + *iśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.¹¹

K.940:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73); K.818:1, 12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); K.728:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

bhanda /bhan/. †[Prob. Skt *bhaṇḍa* 'jester, buffoon']. *n.* Slavename.¹²

K.78:19 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.786:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

bhap. See *bhava*.

¹Pou, 348b; LS, 438.

²Or 'one whose face (or look) confers prosperity' (MW 746b).

³Pou, 349a; LS, 438.

⁴Alternatively, 'of the class of the blessed' or 'having Bhadra as one's distinction'.

⁵Pou, 349a; LS, 438.

⁶Pou, 349b; LS, 438.

⁷Pou, 349b; LS, 439.

⁸Or 'handsome-weaponed' (MW 746c).

⁹Pou, 349b; LS, 439.

¹⁰Conceivably, 'lord of Bhadrā', < *bhadrā* (fem. of *bhadra*), epithet of Durgā (Devī). Cf. *gaurīpatīśvara*, also C VI:65, note liminaire.

¹¹Pou, 350a; LS, 439.

¹²Pou, 350b; LS, 439.

bhay. See *bhai*.

bhar /bhɔːr/. †[Mod. **𑂔** *bhar* /phɔːr/ “v. to lie; to deceive, cheat, swindle; to be untrue, false”]. 1. *v.tr.* To conceal or misrepresent the truth: to deceive, dupe, mislead. 2. *v.intr.* To make a deliberately false statement: to lie, prevaricate, equivocate. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.664:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

bharaṇiya /bhɔːrəˈniː/. [Ang. *bharaṇī* ~ *bharaṇi*; mod. **𑂔𑂰𑂔** *bharaṇī* /pheərəˈniː/ “n. *Bharaṇī* (name of a constellation)”]; Skt *bharaṇī* ‘name of the 7th [sic] Nakshatra’, fem. of *bharaṇa* ‘bearing, maintaining’]. 1. *n.* The second lunar mansion. 2. *n.* Personal name.²

K.76:13 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

bharū /bhɔːruː/. †[Skt *bharu* ‘lord, master; husband’]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.137:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

syām bharū (K.137:14), personal name.

bhava ~ **bhap** /bhɔːp/. [Ang. *bhaba* ~ *bhava*; mod. **𑂔𑂰** *bhab* /phɔp/ “n. world; universe; birth; existence; progress (*formal*)”]; Skt *bhava* ‘becoming, being; existence, life; worldly existence, the world’ and epithet of Śiva]. 1. *n.* Life, worldly existence; world. 2. *n.* Well-being, prosperity. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁴ See *rudrabhava*.

bhap: K.134:18 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.133/II:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81);

bhava: K.155/II:18 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

gho bhap pi rmmel (K.134:18), slavename (‘prosperity to be regarded’).

bhavakīrtti /bhɔwəˈkiːr/. †[Skt **bhavakīrti* ‘having world-fame’ or ‘praised by [all] the world’, < *bhava*, + *kīrti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.22:35 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.757:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101).

bhavakumāra /bhɔwəkʊˈmaːr/. †[Skt **bhavakumāra* ‘son of Śiva’, < *bhava*, + *kumāra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.54/I:17 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.424A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73).

bhavagaṇa /bhɔwəˈgɔːn/. †[Skt **bhavagaṇa* ‘adherent of Śiva’ or ‘having had many existences’, < *bhava*, + *gaṇa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.146:32 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80), hapax.

¹Pou, 347a (s.v. *bha*); LS, 440 (*bhar klā*): ‘n.p. litt. lourd + tigre’.

²Pou, 350b; LS, 440.

³But Pou, 351a; LS, 440: ‘skt. n.p. n. de Viṣṇu; *syām bharū* le siamois (nommé) Bha-rū, hyp.’

⁴Pou, 350b (*bhap*): ‘Rencontrer, toucher’, 351a (*bhava*); LS, 439 (*bhap pi rmmel*), 440 (*bhava*).

⁵Pou, 351a; LS, 440.

⁶Pou, 351a; LS, 440.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 351b, or by LS, 440.

bhvacandra /bhɔwə'can/. †[Skt *bhvacandra*, personal name ('moon of the world'), < *bhava*, + *candra*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.561:7 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

bhavadat /bhɔwə'dat/. †[Skt *bhavadata*, personal name ('given by Bhava'), < *bhava*, + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.134:23 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

bhavādās /bhɔwə'da:h/. †[Skt **bhavādāsa* 'slave of Bhava', < *bhava*, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.54:13 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21), hapax.

bhavanāditya /bhɔwəna'dit/. †[Skt **bhavanāditya* 'sun of the palace' (?), < *bhavana* 'dwelling, abode, mansion, palace', + *āditya*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴ Cf. *bhuvanāditya*.

K.341N:4 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

bhavapura /bhɔwə'bu:r/. †[Skt **bhavapura* 'citadel of Bhava (Śiva)', < *bhava*, + *pura*]. *n.* Toponym.⁵

K.939:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.1:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

bhavarakṣa /bhɔwə'rak/. †[Skt **bhavarakṣa* 'having Bhava as one's protector', < *bhava*, + *rakṣa*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.726A:19 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

bhavavarmma /bhɔwəwar'ma:/. †[Skt *bhavavarmā*, nom. sg. of **bhavavarman* 'having Bhava as one's shield', < *bhava*, + *varman*]. *n.* Royal (*kṣatriya*) personal name.⁷

K.149:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:28), hapax.

bhavaśānti /bhɔwəsan'di:/. †[Skt **bhavaśānti* 'having the calm of Bhava (Śiva)', or 'well-being [and] peace', or 'world peace', < *bhava*, + *śānti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.657:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46), hapax.

bhavāditya /bhɔwa'dit/. †[Skt **bhavāditya* 'sun of the world', < *bhava*, + *āditya*]. *n.* Personal name.⁹

K.154A:12 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

¹Pou, 351b; LS, 440.

²Pou, 351b; LS, 440.

³Pou, 351b; LS, 441.

⁴Pou, 351b; LS, 441.

⁵Pou, 351b; LS, 441.

⁶Pou, 352a; not listed by LS, 441.

⁷Pou, 352a; LS, 441.

⁸The lone name at the head of K.657 appears to be an unprecedented shortcut for 'amṇoy *bhavaśānti ai ta vraḥ*. Not listed by Pou, 352a, or by LS, 442.

⁹Pou, 352a; LS, 441.

bhavitavya /bhɔwɪ'dap/ ~ **bhāvitavya** /bhawɪ'dap/. †[Skt *bhavitavya* 'bound to be; fate, destiny, inevitability', derivative of √bhū 'to become, be' having the force of a gerundive¹]. *n.* Slavename.²

bhāvitavya: K.129:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

bhavitavya: K.562A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.163/I:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100).

bhā. Abbreviation of *bhāgavata*.³

bhāk /bha:k/. †[Skt *bhākta* 'inferior, secondary']. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be small, of moderate size, puny, insignificant. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.66A:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.155/II:17 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

vā bhāk (K.66A:20), slavename ('puny'?).

stuk bhāk (K.155/II:17), toponym ('small grove').⁵

bhāga /bha:k/. [Ang. *bhāga*; mod. 𑀧𑀢𑀤 *bhāg* /phi:ək/ "n. part, portion, share; section, division; n. success, victory, prosperity, well-being; glory"; Skt *bhāga* 'part, portion; division, share, allotment, inheritance; lot, fortune; part, place, region']. 1. *n.* Part, section, division. 2. *n.* Lot, portion, share; fortune, *esp.* good fortune. 3. *n.* Part, place, region. 4. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be allotted by inheritance, be inherited.⁶ See *pañcabhāga*.

K.155/II:17 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

... *it caṃkā bhāga pañ lpāñ stuk bhāk* (K.155/II:16-7), '... without the inherited dry field, [now] abandoned at Stuk Bhāk' (?).

bhāgayuñ /bhagə'juŋ/. †[Skt, nom. sg. of **bhāgayuj* 'possessed of good fortune',⁷ < *bhāga*, + *yuj* 'provided with, possessed of']. *n.* Personal name.⁸

bhāgavata ~ **bhā** /bhagə'wɔ:t/. [Ang. *bhāgavata* ~ *bhāgavat*; Skt *bhāgavata* 'of or belonging to Bhāgavat, i.e. Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa', *guṇa* degree of *bhagava(n)t*]. 1. *n.* A devotee of Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa, a Vaiṣṇavite. 2. *n.* Member of a certain Vaiṣṇavite sect.⁹

bhā: K.493:19, 23, 24, 27 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.561:15 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.927:3, 4 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.22:30 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.424A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.427:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43); K.726A:19 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).¹⁰

bhāgavata: K.154A:11 (A.D. 734, C II:123); Ka.4:9 (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188); K.38:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45). ▶

¹Cf. Whitney, 346 (§964). *Bhāvitavya* would be a *guṇa* or *vṛddhi* derivative of *bhāvi-tavya*, presumably meaning 'resulting from predestination'.

²Pou, 354a (*bhāvitavya*); LS, 442 (*bhāvitavya*): 'skt. n.p. destinée', 445 (*bhāvitavya*).

³But Pou, 352b, and LS 442.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 352b. LS, 442: 'skt. n.l. dépendant, inférieur'.

⁵LS, 442: 'la mare de Bhāk'.

⁶Pou, 352b; LS, 443.

⁷Cf. C III:147, note 3.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 352b. LS, 443.

⁹Pou, 352b; LS, 436 (*bhagavat* ~ *bhāgavata*), 443 (*bhāgavata*).

¹⁰Cf. C III:147, note 3; V:22, note 3.

... *gi mratāñ puruṣapāla bhāgavata mratāñ sudarśana bhāgavata mratāñ bhavāditya* ... (K.154A:10-2), '... namely, the lord Puruṣapāla, Vaiṣṇavite; the lord Sudarśana, Vaiṣṇavite; the lord Bhavāditya, ...'.

poñ bhā vinaya (K.493:19), 'the Vaiṣṇavite *poñ Vinaya*' ~ [*poñ*] *bhā teja* (K.493:23), 'the Vaiṣṇavite *poñ Teja*' ~ *poñ bhā śleṣma* (K.493:24), 'the Vaiṣṇavite *poñ Śleṣma*' ~ *poñ bhā śānti* (K.561:15),¹ 'the Vaiṣṇavite *poñ Śānti*' ~ *poñ bhā viśārada* (K.927:4), 'the Vaiṣṇavite *poñ Viśārada*' ~ *poñ bhā ñis* (K.22:30).²

mratāñ bhā kusuma (K.493:27), 'the Vaiṣṇavite lord Kusuma' ~ *mratāñ bhā prasanna* (K.927:3), 'the Vaiṣṇavite lord Prasanna'.

mratāñ sudarśana bhāgavata (K.38:15), 'the lord Sudarśana, Vaiṣṇavite'.

bhāgura /bha¹gʊr/. †[Skt, unidentified, but cf. *bhāguri*, personal name]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.76:15 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

bhāgya /bha:k/. [Ang. *bhāgya*; mod. ភាគ ~ ភាគ្យ *bhāga* ~ *bhāgya* /phi:ək/ "adj. to be powerful, successful, have authority"; Skt *bhāgya* 'entitled to a share; lucky, fortunate', gerundive of √*bhaj* 'to divide, distribute, allot']. 1. *v.st.* To be fortunate, blessed. 2. *n.* Lot, fate, destiny; good fortune. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavenames.⁴ Cf. '*abhāgya*.'

K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:28 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.749:13 (A.D. 717, C V:57); K.134:27 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.76:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

va toy bhāgya (K.557/600E:5) ~ *ku toy bhāgya* (K.138:28), slavename ('following one's destiny').

vā srac ta bhāgya (K.749:13) ~ ['*me?*] *srac ta bhāgya* (K.134:27), slavename ('out of luck').

bhājana ~ **bhājana** /bha:c/. [Ang. *bhājana* ~ *bhajana* ~ *bhāja*; mod. ព័ន្ធ: ~ ព័ន្ធំ *bhājana*: /phi:əcə'neə/ ~ *bhāja(n)* /phi:əc/ "n. basin, plate, dish, bowl (*formal*)"; Skt *bhājana* 'recipient, receptacle, vessel, pot, plate, cup, &c.']. *n.* Unidentified type of vessel.⁵

bhājana: K.877/II:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

bhājana: K.877/II:13 (*id.*).

bhājana langau □ (K.877/II:13), '□ copper *bhājana*'.

bhājana samrit 4 (K.877/II:13), '4 bronze *bhājana*'.

bhāñis. See *bhā* and *ñis*.

bhān /bha:n/. †[Skt *bhāna* ~ *bhānu* 'light, lustre']. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.357:22 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.956:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128).

bhānaprasiddhi /bhanəprə'sit/. †[Skt **bhānaprasiddhi* 'having the perfection of the sun' (?), < *bhāna*, + *prasiddhi*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.493:29 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

¹The text (C II:40) reads *poñ bhāçānti*, undivided; LS, 445 (*bhāçānti*).

²The text (C III:145) reads *poñ bhāñis*, undivided; cf. *op.cit.*, 147, note 3; LS, 443 (*bhāñis*).

³Not listed by Pou, 353a. LS, 443.

⁴Pou, 353a; LS, 443.

⁵Pou, 353a: 'Grands plateaux en métal, prob. à pied, dans lesquels l'on dépose d'autres plats.' LS, 443.

⁶Pou, 353a; LS, 443.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 353b; LS, 444.

bhānu /bha'nu:/. †[Skt *bhānu* ~ *bhāna* 'light, lustre; brilliance, splendour; the sun', and epithet of Śiva]. *n.* Personal name.¹ See *ratnabhānu*.

K.557/600S:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.424A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73).
pu neñ bhānu (K.424A:4), 'the *pu neñ* Bhānu'.

bhānucan /bhanu'can/. †[Skt *bhānucandra* 'brilliant moon' or 'moon of Śiva', < *bhānu*, + *candra*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.926:6 (A.D. 702, C V:20), hapax.

bhānudat /bhanu'dat/. †[Skt *bhānudatta*, personal name ('given by Śiva'), < *bhānu*, + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.648:4 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

bhānudāsa /bhanu'da:h/. †[Skt **bhānudāsa* 'slave of Śiva', < *bhānu*, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.66A:25 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

bhānudeva /bhanu'de:p/. †[Skt *bhānudeva*, personal name ('the splendid god', *i.e.* Śiva, < *bhānu*, + *deva*)]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.137:28 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.
po bhānudeva (K.137:28), 'the lord Bhānudeva'.

bhānottha /bha'no:t/. †[Skt **bhānottha* 'sunrise', < *bhāna*, + *uttha* 'rise, arising, coming forth']. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.562A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

bhāvitavya. See *bhavitavya*.

bhāviśāra /bhaw'i'sa:r/. †[Skt, for **bhāviśāra* 'future worth, predestined wealth', < stem *bhāvin* 'becoming, coming into existence', + *sāra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.154A:13 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

bhāsānti. See *bhā* and *śānti*.⁸

bhāskarapāla /bhakɔrə'ba:l/. †[Skt **bhāskarapāla* 'protector of Śiva', < *bhāskara* 'light-making; shining, bright' and epithet of Śiva, + *pāla*]. *n.* Personal name.⁹

K.18:2 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

¹Pou, 353b; LS, 444.

²Pou, 353b; LS, 444.

³Pou, 353b; LS, 441.

⁴Pou, 353b; LS, 444.

⁵Pou, 353b; LS, 444.

⁶Pou, 353b; LS, 444.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 354b. LS, 445: 'skt. n.p. litt. plein de sentiment + bigarré'.

⁸LS, 445 (*bhāçānti*).

⁹Cf. Pou, 354b. LS, 445.

bhāskaravin /bhakɔrə'wɪn/. †[Skt **bhāskarabindu* 'bearing the mark of Śiva, marked as Śiva's own' or **bhāskaravindu* 'knowing Śiva', < *bhāskara*, + *bindu* 'mark' or *vindu*]. *n.* Toponym.¹

K.115:17 (A.D. 665, C VI:10), hapax.

sre bhāskaravin (K.115:17), 'the ricefield [named or belonging to] Bhāskaravin'.

bhinava ~ **bhīnava**° /bhi'nɔ:p/ (?). †[Skt, unidentified²]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.6:4 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5), hapax.

bhīnavapriya /bhīnɔwə'pri:/ . †[Skt **bhīnavapriya*, < **bhīnava*, + *priya*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.910:4 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

bhīmeśvara /bhime'swɔ:r/. †[Skt *bhīmeśvara*, prob. 'the awesome lord', < *bhīma* 'fearsome, awesome, terrible', + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁵

K.562A:2, B:23 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

bhuti. See *bhūti*.

bhumi. See *bhūmi*.

bhuvanāditya /bhūwɔna'dit/. †[Skt **bhuvanāditya* 'sun of mankind or the world', < *bhuvana* 'living being, man, mankind; the world, earth', + *āditya*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶ Cf. *bhavanāditya*.

K.341N:4 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

bhūti ~ **bhuti** /bhu'di:/ . †[Skt *bhūti* 'well-being: prosperity, wealth, fortune']. *n.* Wealth, riches.⁷

bhuti: K.44A:14 (A.D. 674, C II:10);

bhūti: K.44B:4 (*id.*).

poñ totil gui [ta] tañ 'ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ oy gui sruk ple drañ vnas nu poñ jon bhuti śreṣṭhāśrama (K.44A:13-4), 'The *poñ Totil* is the one who erected [this] order of My Holy High Lord giving the *sruk*, the harvests and the land, in return for [which] the *poñ* has offered up wealth to the Śreṣṭhāśrama'.⁸

gi tel 'ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ prasiddha ai ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī utpanneśvara ta ai cnar smaṇ śreṣṭhāśrama jmon bhūti gi vom saṇ dhanvipura (K.44B:2-4), 'This is what the order of My Holy High Lord conveys to My Holy High Lord Śrī Utpanneśvara at Cnar, who shares [it] with the Śreṣṭhāśrama, [and] offers up wealth to him which [he] is not to share with Dhanvipura'.

¹Pou, 354b; LS, 445: 'skt. n.p. litt. petite parcelle du soleil'.

²Pou, 355a (s.v. *bhīnavapriya*) plausibly refers it to Skt *abhinava* 'very young, fresh; modern'.

³Not listed by Pou, 355a. LS, 446: 'skt. n.p. normal'.

⁴Pou, 355a; LS, 446.

⁵Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 52. Pou, 355a; LS, 446.

⁶Pou, 355b; LS, 446.

⁷Pou, 356a (*bhūti*); LS, 446 (*bhuti* ~ *bhūti*)

⁸Unless *oy gui sruk ple drañ vnas* is taken as dependent on *vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ* there is no way of accounting for *nu*.

bhūmi ~ **bhumi** /bhu'mi:/. [Ang. *bhūmi* ~ *bhūmiy* ~ *bhumi*; mod. **ភូមិ** *bhūmi* /phu:m/ “*n.* village; country, place, region; earth, land”; Skt *bhūmi* ‘earth, soil, ground; territory, country, district; place, site, situation’]. 1. *n.* Land as solid ground: earth, terrain; soil, ground; territory, country, land, realm. 2. *n.* Land as real estate: landed property; tract (lot, plot, piece) of land. 3. *n.* Slave-name.¹

bhumi: K.137:23 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

bhūmi: K.341S:7 (A.D. 673, C VI:23), N:1 (A.D. 700, *id.*); K.562C:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

ku bhumi (K.137:23), slavename.

chvātt bhūmi (K.341S:6-7), ‘to mark off or delimit a piece of land’.

parigraha bhūmi (K.341N:1), ‘to take possession of a piece of land’.

bhūmidā /bhumida:/. †[Cf. Ang. *bhūmidāna*; Skt **bhūmidā*, nominalization of *bhūmida* ‘giving landed property’, < *bhūmi*, + *da*]. *n.* Land-grant.²

K.259S/4:24 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50), hapax.

... *gi neḥ bhūmidā ta nai vraḥ kamratān ’añ* [kurui] *pḍai karom ta ai ta vraḥ roḥ* ...

(K.259S/4:24-5), ‘... [on] this grant from the property of My Holy High Lord [the ruler] of earth to the said sanctuary ...’.

bhe /bhe:/. [Ang. *bhe*; mod. **ឃែ** *bhe* /phe:/ “*n.* otter (*Lutra nair*)”; cf. mod. Mon *phe*’ /phe?/ ‘Otter, *Lutra nair* F. Cuvier³]. 1. *n.* Otter. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.137:17, 21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.956:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128); K.590/I:9 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

bhai ~ **bhaiy** ~ **bhay** /bhɔy/. [Ang. *bhai* ~ *bhay*; mod. **ប្រៃ** *mbhai* /m^əphɔy/ “*num.* twenty”, morphologically ‘one score’, < pfx /m-/ ‘one’, + *bhai*]. 1. *Collective quantifier*: score, set of twenty. 2. *num.* Twenty.⁵

bhay: Ka.4:12, *garbled* (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188); K.689A:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47);

bhaiy: K.561:23 (A.D. 681, C II:39); Ka.3:11, 11 *bis* (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:195);

bhai: K.910:14 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.423A:4, B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135).

ver bhay (K.689A:14), ‘two score, forty’.

kñauṃ bhaiy 1 (K.561:23), ‘1 score of slaves, 20 slaves’.

sru bhai 7 (K.910:14), ‘7 score (measures) of paddy, 140 measures of paddy’ ~ *srū bhai 100* (K.423A:4), ‘100 score [2,000] (measures) of paddy’.

tmur bhai 1 7 (K.582:6), ‘1 score 7 (head of) cattle, 27 head of cattle’.

toṅ teṃ bhai (K.423B:3), ‘a score [twenty] of coconut palms’.

bho /pho:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) personal name.⁶ Cf. *bhoda*, *phoda*. See *kambho*.

K.1:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

¹Pou, 356b; LS, 446 (*bhumī*), 447 (*bhūmi*).

²Pou, 356b; LS, 447.

³Shorto, 158b.

⁴Pou, 357a; LS, 447.

⁵Pou, 357a; LS, 439 (*bhay*), 447 (*bhai* ~ *bhaiy*).

⁶Pou, 357b (s.v. *bhoda*); LS, 448: ‘skt. *bho* n.p.; (interjection: *holà*)’.

bhoga /bho:k/. [Ang. *bhoga*; mod. ហ្គោក *bhog* /pho:k/ “*n.* goods, property, wealth; prosperity; comfort; food”; Skt *bhoga* ‘enjoyment, pleasure, delight; use, enjoyment, possession; anything enjoyed; property, wealth, revenue; use, utility’]. 1. *n.* Use, enjoyment. 2. *n.* Any object of use or enjoyment: possession, property. 3. *n.* Anything enjoyed, *esp.* food as offered to a divinity.¹ See *paribhoga*, *miśrabhoga*, *upabhoga*.

K.877/II:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

śarāvana ta tel duk bhoga samruk 3 (K.877/II:14), ‘3 repoussé platters on which to set out food’.

bhogeśvara /bhoge¹swɔ:r/. †[Skt **bhogeśvara* ‘lord of enjoyment’, < *bhoga*, + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity.²

K.904B:15 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.726A:9, C:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

... *svayambhu* | *śrī ganapati* | *kpoñ* | *śrī bhogeśvara* | ... (K.904B:15), ‘... Svayambhu; Śrī Gaṇapati; the *kpoñ*; Śrī Bhogeśvara; ...’.

bhoda /bho¹da: ~ bho:t/ (?). †[Unidentified³]. *n.* Slavename.⁴ Cf. *phoda*, *bho*.

K.76:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

bhramarī /b^hrɔmɔ¹ri:/. †[Skt *bhramarī* ‘bee’, and name of an *apsaras*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.664:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

bhramāraśīla. See *kumāraśīla*.

bhlāñ. See *plāñ*.

¹Pou, 357a; LS, 448.

²See Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 55. Pou, 357b; LS, 448.

³Pou, 357b (*bhoda* ~ *bho*) refers it to Skt *bhoṭa* ‘Tibet’.

⁴Pou, 357b; LS, 448.

⁵Pou, 358a; LS, 448.

m

mak ~ ***māk** /mak/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹ Cf. *tmak*.
K.149:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

makara /mɑːkɑːr/. †[Mod. **មករ** *makar* /meəˈkaːr/ ~ **មុរ** *mkar* /mkaːr/ “*n.* predatory marine animals such as sharks, killer whales, ... ; *n.* mythical marine monster”; Skt *makara* ‘kind of sea-monster; the tenth zodiacal sign’]. 1. *n.* The tenth sign of the zodiac: Capricorn. 2. *n.* The tenth solar month, corresponding to January. 3. *n.* Personal name.²

K.155/II:16 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.726A:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

sre tnal tñn makara sare 1 (K.155/II:16), ‘a ricefield on the road to the *tñn* Makara’s [place], 1 *sanre*’.

sre ’aṃvi ta kumāraśambhu makara sumitrā ... (K.726A:13), ‘A field from Kumāraśambhu, Makara, [and] Sumitrā, ...’.

makuta /mɑːkʊt/. [Ang. *makuta* ~ *mukuta*; mod. **មកុដ** *makut* /meəˈkʊt/ “*n.* crown”; Skt *mukuta* ~ *makuta* ‘tiara, diadem, crown; crest’]. *n.* Diadem.³

K.910:15 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

makkañ /makˈkaŋ/ (?). †[Mod. **អក្កាញ** *’ankā’ñ* /ʔaŋˈkaŋ/ “*n.* k. of large tree (*Cassia Siamea*) ... ”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The tree *Cassia Siamea* Lam. (*Cæsalpiniaceæ*).⁴ 2. *n.* Personal name.

K.582:3 (A.D. 693, C II:200), hapax.

mañ ~ **moñ** /mɑːŋ/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁵ Cf. *māñ*. See *cmoñ*.

moñ: K.138:5 (A.D. 620, C V:18);

mañ: K.451S:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.127:3 (A.D. 683, C II:89).

mañjarī /maŋjəˈriː/. †[Skt *mañjarī* ‘flower, bud, shoot; sprig, cluster of blossoms’]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.66A:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.664:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

¹Pou, 359a; LS, 450: ‘n.p. petit, (hyp.)’.

²Pou, 359a; LS, 450: ‘skt. n.p. crocodile’.

³Pou, 359a; LS, 450.

⁴Martin, 97. The identification is owing to Pou, 359a. LS, 450.

⁵Cf. Pou, 359b (*mañ* ~ *māñ*): ‘Appellatif d’homme’, 378b (*moñ*): ‘Gros bâton, massue’; LS, 450 (*mañ*): ‘n.p. (mot ethnique d’origine môn)’; 468 (*moñ*): ‘n.p. matraque, fouet’.

⁶Pou, 360a; LS, 450.

mañjukā /maɲʃu'ka:/. †[Skt, fem. of *mañjuka*, dim. of *mañju* 'beautiful, lovely, charming, pleasant']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.719:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52), hapax.

mañmoñ /məɲmo:ɲ/ (?). †[Pfx /R-/ 'reduplication' with vowel change, + *moñ* /mo:ɲ/]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.877/I:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

mañi ~ **mañi** /mə'ni:/. †[Skt *mañi* 'jewel, gem; pearl; *glans penis*']. 1. *n.* Jewel, gem.³ 2. *n.* (By metonymy) *liṅga*.

K.493:27, 31 (A.D. 657, C II:149).

vraḥ mañi ai [ta] *vraḥ pañ* (K.493:27), 'the holy *liṅga* at the Vraḥ Pañ'.

sre [te] *mratañ* □ma□vindu *jeñ sruk tmī oy ta vraḥ mañi* (K.493:31), 'A ricefield which the lord □ma□vindu on the outskirts of the new *sruk* has given to the holy *liṅga*'.⁴

mañiśiva ~ **mañiśiva** /məni'sip/. †[Skt **mañiśiva* 'a *mañi*-Śiva or *liṅga*-Śiva', < *mañi*, + *śiva*']. *n.* (Conjecturally) Śiva in the form of a *liṅga*, i.e. a *śivaliṅga*.⁵ Cf. *manideva*.

mañiśiva: K.127:14 (A.D. 683, C II:89);

mañiśiva: K.560:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37); K.560:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37).

kñuṃ 'aṃṇoy mratañ iśvaravindu ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ suvarṇaliṅga doñ vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ mañiśiva ... (K.127:13-4), 'Slaves given by the lord Iśvaravindu to My Holy High Lord of the *suvarṇaliṅga* and My Holy High Lord of the *mañiśiva*'.

'aṃṇoy poñ vajrabheda 'āy ta vraḥ kaṃmratañ 'añ mañiśiva ... (K.560:2), 'Gifts of the *poñ* Vajrabheda to My Holy High Lord of the *mañiśiva*: ... '.

mañi. See *mañi*.

mañiśvara /məni'swə:r/. †[Skt **mañiśvara* 'lord of the jewel or *liṅga*', < *mañi*, + *iśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁶ Cf. *manideva*.

K.557/600E:9 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

kñuṃ vraḥ mañiśvara 'aṃṇoy 'ācāryya kandin ... (K.557/600E:9), 'Slaves for the holy Mañiśvara given by the *ācāryya* Kandin: ... '.

mañḍakī ~ **mandakī** /mandə'ki:/. †[Skt *mañḍakī*, fem. of *mandaka* ~ *mañḍaka* 'simple, silly, foolish']. *n.* Slavename.⁷

mandakī: K.78:18 (A.D. 677, C VI:12);

mañḍakī: K.910:9 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.590/I:10 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

mañḍakīni /mandəki'ni:/. †[Nonce-fem. of Skt *mañḍaka*]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.786:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107), hapax.

¹Pou, 360a; LS, 450.

²Not listed by Pou, 360b. LS, 451.

³Pou, 360b; LS, 451.

⁴The structure indicates clearly it is the *mratañ* who is established on the outskirts of the *sruk*.

⁵Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 79. Pou, 360b; LS, 451.

⁶Cf. *ratneśvara*. Pou, 360b; LS, 451.

⁷But Pou 360b and LS 451 (*mañḍakī*): 'skt. sorte de gâteau', 454 (*mandakī*): 'skt. n.p. indolente'.

⁸Pou, 360b; not listed by LS, 451.

maṇḍaleśvara /mandələ'swɔ:r/. †[Skt *maṇḍaleśvara* 'ruler of a country, sovereign', but here 'lord of the cosmos', < *maṇḍala* 'circle, ring, wheel; circumference; *maṇḍala* or diagram of the cosmos', + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śīva.¹

K.129:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

mat¹ /mat/. [Ang. *mat* ~ *matt*; mod. 𑄀𑄂𑄆𑄇 *mā't* /moət/ "n. mouth ...; opening ..., passageway; n. edge, rim, border, bank, shore ...; voice; speech; utterance, word ..."]. 1. *n.* Mouth, maw; face. 2. *n.* Opening, aperture, orifice; entry, entrance; edge, rim. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.²

K.904B:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.66B:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51).

ku srac ta mat (K.904B:21), slavename (meaning in doubt).³

vā 'avai nu mat (K.66B:16), slavename ('quick with his mouth, glib').

mat² /mat/. [Ang. **mat* ~ **māt*; cf. Middle Khmer *ma't* /mat/ 'to be firm, strong']. 1. *v.st.* To be sure, firm, solid, strong. 2. *v.tr.* To make firm or solid. 3. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be true, real, authentic.⁴ See **cmat*, *canmat*, *tmat* ~ *tmāt*, *tanmat*.

K.577/II:16 (A.D. 578-777, RS II, № 16:13).

tnal mat (K.577/II:16), 'improved road'.

matiprasānti /mɔdɪprɔsan'di: → mɔdɪprə'sa:n/. †[Skt **matiprasānti* 'having calm through devotion, peace of mind', < *mati* 'devotion, worship; thought, opinion; mind, understanding', + *prasānti* 'tranquillity, calm']. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.493:29 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

matiśakti /mɔdɪsak'di:/. †[Skt **matiśakti* 'having power of mind' or 'having power through devotion', < *mati*, + *śakti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.493:21 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

madanapriyā /mɔdɔnəprɪ'ja:/. †[Skt, fem. of **madanapriya* 'beloved of Madana', < *madana* 'passion, love; the god of love', + *priya*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

madi /mɔ'di:/. †[Skt *madi*, nom. sg. (m.) of *madin* 'intoxicating, exhilarating, delightful, lovely', < *mada* 'passion, intoxication', + sfx *-in*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.904B:2 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ku madi ru (K.904B:2), slavename ('fair delightful one').⁹

¹Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 52. Pou, 360b; LS, 451.

²Pou, 361a; LS, 451.

³Identification of this name with this entry is problematic.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 361a, or by LS, 452.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 361a. LS, 452.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 361a. LS, 452.

⁷Pou, 361a; LS, 452.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 361a. LS, 452 (*madiru*).

⁹The text (C IV:59) reads *ku madiru* and warns (note 3) that 'Le dernier caractère est douteux'.

maddhyamapariçāraka /madʰjəməbərɪca'rək/ (?). †[Skt **maddhyamapariçāraka*, < *madhyama* 'midmost, middle, central', + *pariçāraka*]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) a servant, attendant or official of the middle échelon, a mid-level functionary. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) a corps of mid-level functionaries.¹

K.1029:6, 14 (A.D. 744, *CJ ms*, 194).

gi tel prasāda 'aṃvi kanloṇṇa mahāvīkrāntakesari nu paṃre ta gi maddhyamapariçāraka (K.1029:5-7), 'This is what is given from the residence of Mahāvīkrāntakesari [jointly] with servants of the corps of mid-level functionaries'.²

madhu^o /madhu:/ . [Ang. *madhu* ~ *madhū*; mod. ម្កុរ *madhu* /meəθu?/ "n. honey, syrup"; Skt *madhu* 'sweet, delicious; delightful, pleasant, charming; anything sweet, esp. honey']. 1. *n.* Honey. 2. *n.* Epithet of Śiva. 3. *n.* Name of two *asura* or demons.³ Cf. *mādhava*.

madhukarī /madhukə'ri:/ . †[Skt, fem. of *madhukara* 'honey-maker, bee', < *madhu*, + *kara*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.133/II:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

madhura^o ~ **madhūra** /mədhu:r/. [Ang. *madhura* ~ *madhurā* ~ *madhūra*; mod. ម្កុរ *madhur* /meəθu'reəʔ/ "adj. to be sweet, pleasing to the ears, eloquent; *n.* delicious taste; eloquent speech (*poet.*)"; Skt *madhura* 'sweet, pleasant, charming, delightful; sounding sweetly, mellifluous, melodious', < *madhu* 'honey', + sfx *-ra*, forming adjectives⁵]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.904B:5 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

madhurasenā /mədhu:rə'se'nə:/ . †[Skt, fem. of *madhurasena*, prob. 'having missiles of sweet sound, whose weapon is melody',⁷ < *madhura*, + *senā*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21).

madhuripu /madhu'rɪpu:/ . †[Skt *madhuripu* 'enemy of Madhu', < *madhu* 'name of an *asura* killed by Viṣṇu', + *ripu* 'enemy']. *n.* Epithet of Viṣṇu.⁹

K.51:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.¹⁰

madhurai /madhu'rɪy/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹¹

K.816:4 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 362b, or by LS, 452.

²Similar wording occurs in lines 13-15.

³Pou, 361b; LS, 452.

⁴Pou, 361b; LS, 452.

⁵Whitney, 450 (§1188).

⁶Pou, 361b; LS, 453.

⁷The name is borne by a female musician.

⁸Pou, 362a; LS, 453: 'skt. n.p. servante agréable'.

⁹Not listed by Pou, 362a. LS, 453.

¹⁰This follows the form *madhur[ipu]* at C V:14.

¹¹Pou, 361b (s.v. *madhura*). Not listed by LS, 453.

mana. See *man*³.

man¹ /mɔn → mən/ (?). [Ang. *man* ~ *mann*; cf. Old Javanese *mon* ‘if, even if; be it ... ; whether ... or; when’¹]. 1. *n.* Time, occasion, case. 2. *conj.* At the time that, when; during the time that, while, as. 3. *clause conj.* Seeing that, inasmuch as, for; because, since.²

passim.

man² ~ **mana** ~ **mān** /mɔn → mən/. [Ang. *man* ~ *mana* ~ *mañ*; cf. Old Mon *mun* ~ *min* ~ *man* ‘attributive particle ... whom, which, that’³]. 1. *pro., relative (usually accusative)*. Whom, which, that; who. 2. *conj., introducing indirect discourse*. That.⁴

mān: K.664:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69);

mana: K.1214:14 (A.D. 726, JA, 2005:11);

man: K.557/600E:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:20 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.79:8 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.109N:24 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.447:26 (A.D. 657, C II:193); K.493:20 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.49:12 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.115:18 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.451S:12 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:7 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.927:4 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.904A:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.749:11 (A.D. 717, C V:57). K.22:21 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.37:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35); K.41:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.51:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.149:2 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.388B:10, A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.422:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:9); K.426B:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.790:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.757:18 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101); K.877/II:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.590/II:6 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130); K.726A:17 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

teṃ man (K.25/555:3, 4), ‘on the grounds that: because, since, inasmuch as’.

kñuṃ tāñ suvarṇṇa man parigraha ta kurāk vyādhapura ... (K.109N:24), ‘Slaves of the *tāñ* Suvarṇa whom [she] received from the *kurāk* of Vyādhapura: ...’.

kñuṃ ta man kloñ ’aṃṃṛta oy ta vraḥ (K.561:26), ‘Slaves whom the *kloñ* Amṛta has given to the divinity’.

’aṃṃal kñuṃ tmur krapī sre daṃṃriñ guī ta man ge pu caḥ ’añ oy ta vraḥ ... (K.49:12-3), ‘All of these slaves, cows, buffaloes, ricefields [and] plantations which [they] own, my elder lords have given to the divinity ...’.

sre mratāñ bhā kusuma man oy ta vraḥ ... (K.493:27), ‘A ricefield belonging to the Vaiṣṇavite lord Kusuma which [he] has given to the divinity ...’.

man³ ~ **mana** ~ **mon** /mɔ:n/. †[Mod. **ḥṣ** *man* /mɔ:n/ “*n.* Mon ... ”]. 1. *n.* A member of the Mon ethnolinguistic group. 2. *v.st.* To be Mon or a Mon. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵ Cf. *rmañ* ~ *rmmañ*.

mon: K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

mana: K.24:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

man: K.910:8 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.76:7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:7).

man⁴. See *mān*.

¹Zoetmulder, I:1147b; Juynboll, 443a; Wojowasito, 434.

²Pou, 362b-363a.

³Shorto, 297.

⁴Pou, 362b-363a.

⁵Pou, 363a (*man*), identified with mod. **ḥṣ** *mān* /moən/ ‘fowl’; 379a (*mon*); LS, 469 (*mon*): ‘n.p. (n. ethnique d’origine môn, hyp.)’.

manideva /mənɪ'de:p/. †[Skt **maṇideva*, prob. 'the god of the *liṅga*' namely Śiva, < *maṇi*, + *deva*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.78:5 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

manudharma. See *mānudharṃma*.

mano /mɔ'no:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.79:20 (A.D. 643, C II:69), hapax.

manovati /mənɔwɔ'di:/. †[Skt *manovati*, personal name, fem. of **manova(n)t* 'thoughtful', < *manas* 'mind, intellect; thought, affection', + sfx *-va(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

mandaki. See *maṇḍaki*.

mandalilā /mandəli'la:/. †[Skt, fem. of **mandalila* 'having languid charm, soft beauty', < *manda* 'slow, languid; soft, gentle', + *lilā* 'charm, loveliness, beauty']. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.155:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

mandā /man'da:/. †[Skt *mandā* 'pot, vessel' and name of an astronomical conjunction]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.664:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

mandira /mən'di:r/. [Ang. *mandira* ~ *maṇḍira*; mod. មន្ទីរ *mandir* /mɔn'ti:r/ "n. (*office*) building, establishment; (*public*) office, department, bureau"; Skt *mandira* 'habitation, dwelling, house; palace; temple']. 1. *n.* Palace. 2. *n.* Temple, sanctuary. 3. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) palace, as a seat of administration and headquarters of civil functionaries.⁶

K.44A:6 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

mandodari /mandodə'ri:/. †[Skt *mandodari* 'languid pregnant woman', name of Rāvaṇa's favourite wife; < *manda*, + *udari*, nom. sg. of *udarin* 'pregnant woman' (*udara* 'womb', + sfx *-in*, forming possessive adjectives)]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.135:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:95), hapax.

***mami** /m³mi:/. [Ang. *mami*°; mod. មមី *mami* /mɔ'mi:/]. *n.* The seventh year of the duodenary cycle: the Horse. See **jūt*.

¹Pou, 360b; LS, 454: 'skt. n.p. perle divine'.

²Pou, 363b; LS, 454.

³Pou, 363b; not listed by LS, 454.

⁴Pou, 364a; LS, 455.

⁵Pou, 364a; not listed by LS, 455.

⁶Pou, 364a; LS, 455.

⁷Pou, 364b; LS, 455.

***mame** /m^əme:/ . [Ang. **mame*; mod. 𑀮𑀺𑀢 *mamē* /m^ə'me:/]. *n.* The eighth year of the duodenary cycle: the Goat (Sheep). See **jūt*.

mayā /ma'ja:/ . †[Skt *māyā* 'illusion, deception; one of the 5 snares entangling the soul', epithet of Durgā and name of the mother of Gautama]. *n.* Slave-name.¹ See *māya* ~ *māy*.

K.129:14 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

mar /m^ə:r/. [Ang. *mar*; mod. 𑀮𑀺 *mar* /m^ə:r/ "v. to die; *n.* death"; Skt *mara* 'dying, death; the world of death, i.e. the earth']. *n.* Constituent of slavenames.² Cf. *martta*.

K.137:30, 32 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.24A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.8:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

va mar ta toc (K.8:7), slavename.

va tān mar (K.24A:5), slavename.³

ku mar yān (K.137:30), slavename.

ku mar hvāc (K.137:32), slavename.

marāvali /m^əraw^ə'li:/ . †[Skt **marāvali* 'having had a succession of deaths',⁴ < *mara*, + *āvali*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.719:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52), hapax.

marām /mra:m/. †[Cf. mod. 𑀮𑀺𑀢 *mrām* /mri:əm/ "n. digit (*finger or toe*)", analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.149:21 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

maric /mric/. [Ang. *marica* ~ *marīca*; mod. 𑀮𑀺𑀢 *mrec* /mrec ~ mruɔ/ "n. black pepper (*Piper nigrum*)"; Skt *marica* ~ *marīca* 'the pepper shrub']. 1. *n.* The pepper plant, *Piper nigrum* L. (Piperaceæ).⁷ 2. *n.* The cured berries of *Piper nigrum*. 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.46B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34), hapax.

kñūṃ ta siy mān maric ... (K.46B:6-7), 'Male slaves: *mān* Maric, ...'.⁸

marṇṇu /mar'nu:/ . †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁹

K.129:17 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

vā marṇṇu vnāk (K.129:17), slavename (meaning unknown).

¹Not listed by Pou, 364b, or by LS, 455.

²Identification with Skt *mara* is hypothetical at best. The sense of the four slavenames below is not understood. Pou, 364b; LS, 455.

³The text (C II:16) reads *va tānmar*, undivided.

⁴Alluding to the round of existences.

⁵Pou, 365a; LS, 455.

⁶Pou, 365a, and LS, 455. The form could be a metathesis of *rmaṇ* /rmam/ 'dancer', or even pfx /m-/ + *raṇ* /ram/ 'to dance'.

⁷Martin, 148; Pou et Martin, 35 (item 85); Matras et Martin, 57 (item 181). Pou, 365a; not listed by LS, 455.

⁸Presumably a Mon.

⁹Pou, 365a; not listed by LS, 455.

martta /mar/ (?). †[Cf. Skt *marta* ‘mortal, man, person; the world of mortals’, but here more likely for **mar ta* [‘*nak*’]]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹

K.946:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128), hapax.

ku martta nak (K.946:4), slavename.

malañ /mlaŋ/. †[Pfx /m-/ + **lañ*³ /laŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is strong or vigorous. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.66B:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

malā. See *mālā*.

mali. See *muliḥ*.

malinī /malɪ'ni:/. †[Skt *mālinī*, nom. sg. fem. of *mālin* ‘crowned with a garland; garland-maker, florist’, < *mālā*, + sfx *-in*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.562B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

maleñ /mɔ'le:ŋ/. [Ang. *malyañ*]. 1. *n.* Toponym: Maleñ, a territory west of the Great Lake. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.78:4 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.451S:2, 16 (A.D. 680, C V:49). K.939:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.8:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.163/I:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.133/I:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:6 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191); Ka.64A:16, B:21 (undated, NIC II/III:200; VS, 119; GG ms).

kurui maleñ (K.451S:2, 16), ‘the prince of Maleñ’.

kloñ maleñ kon kloñ maleñ suvada (K.78:4), ‘the headman of Maleñ [and] his son Suvada’.

va maleñ (K.8:2) ~ *'me maleñ* (K.163/I:5) ~ *ku maleñ* (K.480:6; K.133/I:6), slavename.

malla /mal/ (?). †[Skt *malla* ‘athlete, strongman; wrestler, boxer’]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.877/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

mallavikā /mallawɪ'ka:/. †[Skt, prob. *mālavikā*, fem. of *mālavaka* ‘of or from Mālava’]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.135:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:95), hapax.

mas. See *mās* and *mos*.

***mas**. See **mās* ~ **mah*.

¹Pou, 365a; LS, 455.

²Not listed by Pou, 365a. LS, 455.

³But Pou, 365b; LS, 456: ‘skt. n.p. impur’.

⁴See the map accompanying Dupont, “Les débuts de la royauté angkorienne,” in *BEFEO*, XLVI.1:118-76. Pou, 365b; cf. her “Lexicographie ...,” 121; LS, 456.

⁵Pou, 365b; LS, 456.

⁶Pou, 365b; LS, 456.

***masāñ** /msaɲ/ ~ **mrāsāñ** /mrə'saɲ/. [Ang. *masāñ*[°]; mod. မှာၤ *msā'ñ* /msaɲ/ “*n.* snake (*the 6th year of the 12-year cycle*)”]. 1. *n.* The sixth year of the duodenary cycle: the Serpent.¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.² See **jūt*.

K.109N:12 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

masi /mɔ'si:/. †[Skt *masi* ~ *maṣi* ‘soot, lampblack; ink’]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.561:33 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

masti /ma'sdi:/. †[Cf. Skt *masti* ‘meting, measuring, weighing’]. *n.* Slave-name.⁴

K.138:24 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

mah /mɔh/. [Cf. Ang. *maḥ* ~ *maha* ~ *muh*; mod. မာ: *moḥ* /mɔəh/]. Unidentified.⁵

K.389C:3, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

mahā[°] /m[°]ha:/. [Ang. *mahā* ~ *mhā*; mod. မဟာ *mahā*[°] /m[°]ha:/; Skt *mahā*[°], combining form of *maha(n)t* ‘great’]. As prior member of compounds, great.⁶ See *rudramahālaya*.

mahāgaṇapati /m[°]hagɔnə'pdi:/. †[Skt *mahāgaṇapati* ‘great leader of (Śiva’s) hosts’, name or form of Gaṇeśa⁷, < *mahā*, + *gaṇapati*]. 1. *n.* Epithet of Gaṇeśa. 2. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁸

K.557/600N:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

mahān /m[°]ha:n/ ~ **muhan** /m[°]u'ha:n/ (?). †[Skt, nom. sg. of *maha(n)t* ‘great’]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁹

muhan: K.790:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71);

mahān: K.922:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:71).

vā sal muhan (K.790:2-3),¹⁰ slavename (‘great sal [tree]’).

mahān sak (K.922:7), slavename (‘great teak’ ?).

mahānavamīy /m[°]hanɔwə'mi:/. [Ang. *mahānavamī*; Skt *mahānavamī* ‘the Great Ninth’, < *mahā* + *navamī*]. 1. *n.* The ninth day of the fortnight of the waxing moon of the month of Āśvina (Āśvayuja). 2. *n.* The last of the nine days of the Durgāpūjā. 3. *n.* (Conjecturally) toponym.¹¹ ▶

¹Pou, 366a.

²Pou, 379b; not listed by LS, 472.

³Pou, 366a; LS, 456.

⁴The text (C V:19) reads *vaṣ mastiru*, undivided. So Pou, 366a; not listed by LS, 456.

⁵Pou, 366a (*maḥ* ~ *maha*); not listed by LS, 456.

⁶Pou, 366a; not listed by LS, 456.

⁷MW 795b.

⁸Pou, 366b; LS, 456.

⁹Not listed by Pou, 367a, 376b, or by LS, 457, 465.

¹⁰The text (C V:71) reads *vā salmuhan*, undivided.

¹¹After MW 796c. Cf. C V:90, note 2. Pou, 367a; LS, 281 (*teṃ mahānavamīy*), 457.

K.726A:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

ge sanme ni pañjāhv gi sre ai tem hvar pareñ tem mahānavamiy jnāhv gi srū mūlya gi prak tamliñ 10 (K.726A:5-7), 'They combined to sell the riceland at Tem Hvar Pareñ [and] Tem Mahānavamī, its barter-price being paddy worth 10 *tamliñ* of silver'.

mahānasa /m^əha'nɔ:h/. [Ang. *mahānasa* ~ *mahāṇasa*; Skt *mahānasa* 'heavy wagon or cart; kitchen', < *mahā*, + *anas* 'cart']. 1. *n.* Cook-house, kitchen. 2. *n.* Kitchen worker, kitchener; cook.¹

K.155:18, 21 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

mahānasa ka vraḥ ... (K.155:18), 'kitchen workers serving the sanctuary: ...'.

mahānasa paṃnos (K.155:21), 'kitchen workers for clerics'.

mahāniraya /m^əhan'ri:ɣy/. †[Skt *mahāniraya*, name of a hell, < *mahā*, + *niraya*]. *n.* The Great Hell.²

K.451N:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

mahānukṛtavikhyāta /m^əhanukritəw'k^hja:t/. †[Skt **mahānukṛtavikhāta* 'celebrated for his great following', < *mahānukṛta* 'great following' (*mahā*, + *anukṛta*), + *vikhyāta* 'celebrated, renown']. *n.* Personal name.³

K.765:7 (A.D. 687, C V:53), hapax.

mahānauvāha /m^əhanɔw'wa:h/. †[Skt **mahānauvāha*, < *mahānau* 'big ship, great vessel' (*mahā*, + *nau* 'ship, vessel; boat'), + *vāha* 'drawer, driver, bearer']. *n.* Master or skipper of a seagoing vessel.⁴

K.133/I:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); **K.480:1**, *garbled* (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

kñūṃ 'amnoy mahānauvāha kara□ ai ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ □□□□ (K.133/I:1), 'Slaves given by ship's captain Kara□ to My Holy High Lord □□□□'.

mahāraurava /m^əharɔw'rɔ:p/. †[Skt *mahāraurava*, < *mahā*, + *raurava*]. *n.* The Great Raurava hell(s).⁵

K.154A:18, B:14 (A.D. 734, C II:123); **K.728:4** (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

ge ta tve vīptya gi saptapitā saptamātā pañcamaharauravanarakāḥ patanti (K.127:20-1), 'Persons who commit vandalism on these premises – [they and their] female and male ancestors to the seventh generation shall fall into the Five Great Raurava hells'.

mahi /m^əhi:/. †[Skt *mahi* ~ *mahi* 'earth, ground, soil, land']. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.910:7 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

mahiṣa. See *gomahiṣa*.⁷

¹Pou, 367a; LS, 457.

²Pou, 367a; not listed by LS, 457.

³Pou, 367b; LS, 457.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 367b; LS, 457. Cf. Chhabra, 23, note 2, where *mahānāvika* in the Buddhagupta inscription from Province Wellesley is interpreted as 'the captain of a sea-ship' or 'the commander of a number of such vessels, an admiral'.

⁵Pou, 367b; LS, 457.

⁶Pou, 368b (*mahi*); LS, 458 (*mahi*).

⁷Pou, 368a (*mahiṣa*); LS, 458.

mahendravarmma /m^əhendrəwar¹ma:/. †[Skt, nom. sg. of **mahendrarvarman*, < *mahendra* ‘great Indra; great chief or leader’, and personal name]. *n.* Royal personal name.¹

K.149:3 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

maheśvarasvāmi /meswərəswa¹mi:/. †[Skt, nom. sg. of **maheśvarasvāmin* ‘having Maheśvara as one’s lord’, < *maheśvara*, epithet of Śiva (‘the great lord’), + *svāmin*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.562A:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

mā /ma:/. †[Cf. Skt *mā* ‘measure’, < √*mā* ‘to measure, mete out, mark off’]. *n.* Unidentified unit of measure for area.³

K.79:9 (A.D. 643, C II:69); K.926:10 (A.D. 702, C V:20); K.41:2, 4, 7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.159:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:40).

’amruñ guī mā je 1 (K.79:9), ‘Its size: [1] *mā*, 1 *je*’.

sre mā vaṃraḥ guī 20 (K.926:10), ‘a field of [1] *mā*, its *vaṃraḥ* 20’.

māgha /ma:k/. [Ang. *māgha*; mod. 𑄀𑄆𑄇 *māgh* /mi:ək/ “*n.* Māgha (third month of the Cambodian lunar calendar) ...”; Skt *māgha*]. 1. *n.* Māgha, the third lunar month, corresponding to January-February. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.557/600N:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.11:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).

mān /ma:ŋ/ (?). †[Old Mon *mañ* /maŋ/ ‘Onomastic prefix applied to persons of rank of either sex’⁵]. *n.* Courtesy title occurring with the names of (presumably) Mon slaves.⁶

K.115:16 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.46B:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.137:32 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.388C:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127).

mān srai (K.46B:7), slavename (male).

ku mān sopacita (K.115:16), slavename (‘*ku mān* Sopacita’).

ku mān kralā (K.137:32), slavename (‘*ku mān* Kralā’).

°mātā /ma¹da:/. [Ang. *mātā*; mod. 𑄀𑄆𑄇𑄀 *mātā* /mi^əda: / “*n.* mother (formal & roy.)”; Skt *mātā*, nom. sg. of *mātr* ‘mother’]. *n.* Mother. See *saptamātā*.

°mātra /ma:t/. †[Cf. Ang. *mātrā*; Skt *mātra* ‘measure of any kind, size: distance, quantity, sum, totality; as much, no more than’].⁷ See *bhaktimātra*, *mukhamātra*, *vācamātra*.

māthavi /mathə¹wi:/. †[Skt **māthavi*, fem. of *māthava* = *mādhava* ‘of or descended from Madhu’]. *n.* Slavename.⁸ Cf. *mādhava*.

K.66B:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

¹Pou, 370a; not listed by LS, 458.

²Pou, 370b; LS, 458.

³But Pou, 370b. LS, 458.

⁴Pou, 371a; LS, 458.

⁵Shorto, 284.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 371a. LS, 458.

⁷Pou, 371a (*mātrā*).

⁸Pou, 371b; not listed by LS, 459.

māda /ma:t/. †[Skt *māda* ‘inebriation, intoxication; excitation, madness, passion; rapture, exaltation, exhilaration; delight, joyousness’]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹

K.137:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

[*ku*] *kpoñ māda* (K.137:14), slavename (‘goddess of joy’?).

mādhava /madhə:p/. †[Skt *mādhava* ‘of or descended from Madhu,’ and epithet of Śiva]. *n.* Personal name.² Cf. *māthavi*.

K.726A:16, C:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

mādhavagopa /madhəwəgo'ba:/ (?). †[Skt **mādhavagopa* ‘having Mādhava for a protector’, < *mādhava*, + *gopa* ‘cowherd; protector, guardian’ (*go*, + *pa* ‘guarding’)]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.1010:1 (A.D. 678-777, BEFEO, LVI:70), hapax.

mān ~ **man**⁴ /ma:n/. [Ang. *mān*; mod. 𑀯𑀢𑀺 *mān* /mi:ən/ “*v.* to have, possess, own; to exist; there is, there are; *adj.* to be rich, own property; *initverb* indicates the accomplishment of an action, to happen to, to have occasion to”]. 1. *v.intr.* To exist, be. 2. *v.tr.* To have, possess; to come into possession of, get, acquire, receive, obtain. 3. *v.ps.* To be issued, handed down, published.⁴ 4. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵

man: K.79:20 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.49:12 (A.D. 664, C VI:6);

mān: K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.113/114:6, *garbled* (A.D. 698, C VI:20); K.115:11 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.451S:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.127:16 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.904B:5 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.154A:18, B:14 (A.D. 734, C II:123). K.25/555:2 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31); K.28:1, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C II:24); K.41:6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19 (A.D. 578-677, C V:32); (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.51:17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.107:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.438:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.129:16 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.664:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.259S/4*:21 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50); K.590/II:3 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

ku mān ra 'añ (K.557/600N:3; K.8:8), slavename (‘rich, wealthy’).

tmeñ gui man gui noḥ sre tel oy ta vraḥ poñ rudrabhava ... (K.79:20-1), ‘Its proprietor, who owned the said field which [he] has given to the divinity of the *poñ* Rudrabhava ...’.

... *saptamātā saptapitā niraya 'atiraurava mahāraurava ge dau ta gi vrahmatyā ge mān gi* (K.154A:17-8), *freely*: ‘Their fathers and mothers to the seventh generation shall go to the Atiraurava and Mahāraurava hells and they shall suffer [the consequences of] heinous crime’.⁶

... *vrahmahatyāphala ge mān gi* (K.154B:14), ‘... [and] they shall suffer [the consequences of] heinous crime’.

mān². See *man*².

¹Pou, 371b; not listed by LS, 459.

²Pou, 371b; LS, 459.

³Not listed by Pou, 371b, or by LS, 459.

⁴This third sense is arguable but defensible from contexts in which an agent is clearly implied.

⁵Pou, 371b; LS, 453 (*man*), 459 (*mān*).

⁶*Closely*: ‘... [their] mothers [and] fathers to the seventh generation, to the Atiraurava [and] Mahāraurava hells, they shall go thither, [and] they shall have heinous crimes [on their heads] there’. *More closely*: ‘... and heinous crime – they shall have it’.

mānukṛtajña /manukr̥'tac/. †[Skt **mānukṛtajña* 'one who is grateful to Manu' (?), poss. a *guṇa* derivative of **manukṛtajña* 'grateful to Manu' < *manu* 'man, mankind; Manu, including the progenitor of mankind', + *kṛtajña*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.582:5 (A.D. 693, C II:200), hapax.

mānudharma ~ **manudharma** /manu'dhar/. †[Skt **mānudharma* 'observing the law of Manu', *guṇa* derivative of *manudharma* 'the law of Manu', < *manu*, + *dharma*]. *n.* Slavename.²

manudharma: K.388C:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127);

mānudharma: K.910:5 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.74:9 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.422:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:9); K.430:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44).

mānra.³ See *mān* and *ra*.

māya ~ **māy** /ma:y/. †[Cf. Skt *māyā* 'deception, fraud, trick; magic, sorcery, witchcraft']. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *mayā*.

māy: K.78:9, 14 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.46B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.129:18 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

māya: K.129:14 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.786:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).⁵

mār /ma:r/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Abbreviation?⁶

K.154A:10, B:8 (A.D. 684, C II:123).

sabhā ta mār ta tān gi mratāñ puruṣapāla bhāgavata mratāñ sudarśana bhāgavata mratāñ bhavāditya ... (K.154A:10-2), 'The council of *mār* [and] *tān* comprised the Vaiṣṇavite lord Puruṣapāla, the Vaiṣṇavite lord Sudarśana, the lord Bhavāditya, ...'.

sabhā ta mār ta tān gi mratāñ puruṣapāla sudarśana sañkarṣaṇa tān krahap tān cnot ... (K.154B:8-12), 'The council of *mār* [and] *tān* consisted of the lords Puruṣapāla, Sudarśana [and] Śaṃkarṣaṇa [and] the *tān* Krahap, the *tān* Cnot, ...', followed by 17 untitled names.

māra° ~ °**māra** /ma:r/. †[Skt *māra* 'death, killing, destruction; obstacle, hindrance', and epithet of the god of love]. *n.* Death. See *mudamāra*.

māraḥkṛtajña /marəkr̥'tac/. †[Skt **māraḥkṛtajña* 'grateful to Māra' or 'thankful for death', < *māra*, + *kṛtajña*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.134:19 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

māla /ma:l/. †[Cf. Skt *māla* 'field']. *n.* Unidentified.⁸

K.126:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33), hapax.

¹Pou, 372a; LS, 460.

²Pou, 372a; LS, 454 (*manudharma*), 460 (*mānudharma*).

³LS, 460 (*mānra añ*).

⁴Pou, 372a: 'Stérile, sans valeur', *māya* unlisted; LS, 460 (*māy*): 'n.p. veuve (hyp.)', and *māya*: 'skt. n.p. illusion'.

⁵Corresponding to anomalous *vā ku māya* in K.786:3-4 is *vā □□□□ ku māy* in K.78:13-4.

⁶The coupling of *mār* with *tān* 'retainer; lady' in both quotations suggests the former is either a misread abbreviation of *mratāñ* or that both are the lapicide's bungling of *mratāñ*. Pou, 372a; LS, 460: 'constituer (hyp.)', and 563: *sabhā ta mār ta tān* 'l'assemblée qui a été constituée'.

⁷Pou, 372b: 'Sachant ce qu'est le mal, la mort'; LS, 460: 'skt. n.p. amour (et) reconnaissance'.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 372b. LS, 461: 'skt. champ'. The item occurs in an obscure context.

māl /ma:l/. †[Mod. មាស *māl* /mi:əl/ “*n.* garland of flowers (*poet.*); *adj.* to be beloved”]; Skt *māla* = *mālā*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.24:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

mālava /ma'lɔ:p/. †[Skt *mālava* ‘Mālava, name of a country in central India’]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.76:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

mālavi /malə'wi:/. †[Skt, fem. of *mālava* ‘of or from Mālava’]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.423:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135), hapax.

mālā ~ **malā** /ma'la:/. †[Skt *mālā* ‘wreath, garland’]. *n.* Slavename.⁴ Cf. *malinī*. See *saptamālā*.

malā: K.155/II:21 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

mālā: K.115:15 (A.D. 665, C VI:10).

māsa /ma:h/. [Ang. *māsa*; mod. មាស *mās* /mi:əh/ “*n.* month (*formal.*); moon”; Skt *māsa* ‘moon, month’]. *n.* Month, consisting of two fortnights (*pakṣa*) of 15 days (*tithi*) each.⁵ See **candramāsa*.

K.926:3 (A.D. 624, C V:20), hapax.

mās ~ **māss** ~ **mas** /ma:h/. [Ang. *mās*; mod. មាស *mās* /mi:əh/ “*n.* gold; *adj.* to be gold (*colored.*), golden; made of gold; gold-plated”; cf. proto-Austronesian ‘*amat*’ ‘Gold’⁶ and numerous reflexes]. 1. *n.* Gold.⁷ 2. *n.* A weight of gold equivalent to one-sixteenth of a tael: mace.⁸ 3. *n.* An unidentified measure of land.⁹ 4. *n.* Slavename.

mas: K.24B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);¹⁰

māss: K.1:23 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

mās: K.138:11 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.505:8 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.910:11 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.109N:18 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.493:19 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.451N:1 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.18:4 (A.D. 726, C II:146). K.21:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); K.22:23 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.24:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.30:26 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.37:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35); K.149:17, 27 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.388C:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.502:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.559B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); K.563:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.11:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.689B:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.757:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101); K.811:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63); K.728:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83). ▶

¹Pou, 372b; LS, 460.

²Pou, 373a; LS, 461.

³Pou, 373a; LS, 461.

⁴Pou, 373a (*mala*): ‘Saleté, souillure ...’, 373 (*mālā*): ‘Guirlande ...’; LS, 456 (*malā*): ‘skt. n.p. sale’, *mālā* unlisted.

⁵Pou, 373b; LS, 462.

⁶Dempwolff, 50a.

⁷Pou, 373a; LS, 462.

⁸Pou, 373b; LS, 461. On *mace* see *Hobson-Jobson*, 530a.

⁹Possibly expressed as revenue in rice worth one mace. Not listed by Pou, 373b; LS, 461.

¹⁰*Ku mas* may represent Sanskrit *masa* ‘gnat, mosquito’, though *mās* ‘gold’ is common as a personal name. Note also unidentified *ku mos*.

cakra mās 1 (K.21:5), '1 gold discus'.

kañ jeñ mās □□ 1 (K.21:5), '1 [pair] of gold anklets'.

pkā jmeḥ mās 7 *prak* 2 (K.21:5), '7 gold, 2 silver *jmeḥ* flowers'.

cpar 'aṃruṇ gi mās 3 (K.563:6), 'Orchard: its size, 3 *mās*'.

sre tloñ 10 *mās* 2 (K.563:5), 'a ricefield of 10 *tloñ* 2 *mās*'.

**mās* ~ **mas* ~ **mah* /mah/. †[Mod. မိာ် *mā's* /mah/ ~ **maḥ* /meəh/ ~ **mās* /mi:əh/]. 1. *v.st.* To be shameful. 2. *v.st.* To be ashamed. See *kmas*, *jmas* ~ *jmaḥ*, *tmās*.

mi ~ *mī*.¹ Abbreviation of *mimoy* ~ **mimoy*.

**miñ*. See *meñ*.

mitra^o /mitrə- ~ -mit/. †[Skt *mitra* 'friend, companion; Mitra', and personal name]. *n.* Friend.²

mitragaṇa /mitrə'gɔ:n/. †[Skt **mitragaṇa* 'having a multitude of friends', < *mitra*, + *gaṇa*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.18:28 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

mitradatta /mitrə'dat/. †[Skt **mitradatta* 'given by Mitra' (?), < *mitra*, + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.557/600E:9 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

mitramukha /mitrə'muk/. †[Skt *mitramukha* 'speaking like a friend (but not being really one)',⁵ but here prob. literally 'friendly-faced', < *mitra*, + *mukha*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.155/II:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

mitrasin /mitrə'siŋ/. †[Skt **mitrasimha* 'having a lion as friend' or 'friendly lion', < *mitra*, + *simha*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.808:6 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87), hapax.⁸

mitrāvali /mitrawɔ'li:/. †[Skt **mitrāvali* 'having a string of friends', < *mitra*, + *āvali*]. *n.* Personal name.⁹

K.66A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

¹Pou, 373b; LS, 462 (*mi*): 'n.p.', but 463 (*mi* ~ *mī*): 'chaque ...'.

²Pou, 374a.

³Pou, 374a; LS, 462.

⁴Pou, 374a; LS, 463.

⁵MW 816b.

⁶Pou, 374a; LS, 463.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 374a. LS, 463.

⁸The text (C IV:37, C VI:87) reads *poñ mitra sin*, divided.

⁹Pou, 374a; LS, 463.

mimoy ~ **mi** ~ **mī** ~ ***mimoy** /mi'mo:y/. [Ang. *mimvāy* ~ *mimvay* ~ *mimvāy* ~ *mimvāya*; anomalous expansion of **mamoy* /m^əmo:y/; cf. mod. នីមួយៗ *nīmwy* *nīmwy* /nimuəy ni'mu:əy/ “*postnp* each, each one, every one, various, all”; pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’, + *moy* /mo:y/; cf. Old Mon *mimoy* /məmo:y/ ‘each; one each’¹]. *n.* and *pro.* Each one, every one.²

mī: K.904:A:29 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.710:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49);³ K.726C:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

mi: K.9:19 (A.D. 639, C V:35);

mimoy: K.30:25 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.30:25 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26).

gi tel oy ta ge kon ta 'nak mī ... (K.726C:12-3), ‘These [slaves] are what [he] has given to the sons of each individual ...’.

'aṅṅoy poñ mi kep gui (K.9:18-9), ‘the gift of each *poñ* who harvests (*or*: derives revenue from) them’.⁴

miśrabhoga /mɪsrə^hbho:k/. [Ang. *miśrabhoga*; Skt **miśrabhoga*, < *miśra* ‘mixed, combined’, + *bhoga*]. 1. *n.* Joint use, enjoyment, consumption. 2. *n.* Object of joint use; articles to be held in common. 3. *n.* Joint users or consumers, co-beneficiaries.⁵

K.563:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.728:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

saṃ miśrabhoga doṅ ... (K.563:7), ‘to share common stock with ...’.

dron vrahḥ doṅ gi 'āsrama ai pañcarā gi miśrabhoga ta vrahḥ kamratān 'añ vravok ... (K.728:2-3), ‘The sanctuary domain and the *āsrama* at Pañcarā are to be co-beneficiaries with My Holy High Lord of Vravok ...’.

mihā /mɪ'ha:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.134:20 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

mih. See **meḥ*.

mī ~ ***mī**. See *mimoy* and *'ami*.

muk ~ **mukha**^o ~ ***mukha** /muk/. [Ang. *mukha*; mod. មុខ *mukh* /muk/;⁷ Skt *mukha*]. 1. *n.* Face, visage, countenance. 2. *n.* Mouth, muzzle, snout, beak, maw; mouth (*of cave, river*), spout (*of vessel*); opening, aperture, orifice; passage, entrance, entry. 3. *n.* Face, front, façade; forepart, head; beginning, source, origin, introduction; occasion, means. 4. *n.* Head, top, summit, tip, point, pinnacle; chief, principal, best.⁸ See *bhadramukha*, *mitramukha*, *senāmukhavijayā*, *'aśītimukha*.

K.41:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32), hapax.

poñ muk krahaṃ (K.41:6-7), ‘the *poñ* Mukha Krahaṃ’ (‘red face’).

¹Shorto, 294.

²Pou, 374a (*mimoy* ~ *mimvay*); cf. 373b (*mī*); LS, 463 (*mi moy*).

³The text (C VI:49) reads *mī* | but follows a lacuna and may not be complete.

⁴For *mi* read *mimoy*. The *gui* refers to sixty ricefields. Cf. C V:38 and note 3; see also C III:27, note 4.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 374b. LS, 463: ‘skt. revenues’.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 374b, or by LS, 464.

⁷See Headley, 932b.

⁸Pou, 374b; LS, 464 (*muk krahaṃ*).

mukhapṛīti /mʊkʰəpṛiˈd̪iː/. †[Skt **mukhapṛīti*, ‘having favor of face or a good appearance’, < *mukha*, + *pṛīti*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.910:9 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

mukhamātra /mʊkʰəˈmaːtʃ/. †[Skt *mukhamātra* ‘reaching to the mouth, as far as the mouth’, but here more likely ‘as good as his appearance’, < *mukha*, + *mātra*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.115:9 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.155:21 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

mukhaliṅga /mʊkʰəˈliŋg/. †[Skt **mukhaliṅga*, < *mukha*, + *liṅga*]. *n.* A *mukhaliṅga*, i.e. a *liṅga* with the face or head of Śiva on its shaft.³

K.903:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70), hapax.

mucalinda /mʊcəˈliːn/. †[Pāli *mucalinda* ‘the tree Barringtonia acutangula; N. of a nāga (serpent) king; N. of a great lake’ (RD&S, 535a); origin in doubt]. *n.* Unidentified: perhaps a toponym taken from the tree name, perhaps a toponym referring to the *nāgarāja*.⁴

K.607:10 (A.D. 678-777, D. Soutif ms), hapax.

kñūṃ vraḥ kamrateṇ ’añ mucalinda man vraḥ kamrateṇi ’añ oy ... (K.607:10), ‘Slaves for My Holy High Lord of Mucalinda whom My Holy High Lord [Bhavavarman] has given: ...’.

mut /mut/. †[Mod. **मुत्** *mut* /mʊt/ “*adj.* to be sharp ... ; *v.* to cut, pierce, stab; *adj.* to be cut, stabbed, pricked; ... *adj.* to be hard, tough, firm; brave, determined”]. 1. *v.tr.* To cut (*with blade or point*), slash, wound, stab; to mar, mutilate, damage. 2. *v.st.* To cut well, be cutting, sharp, keen; to be trenchant, incisive, bold, intrepid. 3. *n.* Damage, injury.⁵

K.451N:5, 6 (A.D. 680, C V:49).

ge ta pān par [ge] mut vraḥ cau lah kantai lah kula saṃ vyavahāra lah kñūṃ ta kmi tve mut lah ka ti pre ge tleṇ ’aṃvi la□i mahāniraya (K.451N:5-6), ‘Those who protect [it] by driving off persons who would damage [it] – be they grandchildren or wives or kinsmen engaged in legal disputes or slaves bent on doing injury to the divinity – in such case it shall be ordered that they be raised up out of the *la□i* Great Hell’.

mudamāra /mʊdəˈmaːr/. †[Skt **mudamāra* ‘death or end of joy’, < *muda* ‘pleasure, joy, gladness’, + *māra*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.155/II:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

¹Pou, 375a; LS, 464.

²Pou, 375a; LS, 464.

³Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 79. Pou, 375a; LS, 464.

⁴... et le kamratāṅ añ Mucalinda : ce dernier est clui du Māgarāja qui abrita de ses replis le Buddha assailli par un orange ; il est curieux de retrouver ici le souvenir de l’antique légende bouddhique ... ’ (Louis Finot, in *BEFEO*, XXVIII (1928):43, quoted by D. Soutif, msg of 17 December 2006).

⁵But Pou, 375b. LS, 464: ‘blesser, faire du mal’.

⁶Pou, 375b; LS, 464: ‘skt. n.p. joie de l’amour’.

muditā /mudr̥'da:/. †[Skt *muditā* 'joy, gladness' or fem. of *mudita* 'joyful, glad']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.155/I:15 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

mudgā /mɔt'ga:/. [Ang. *mudga*; Skt *mudga* 'Phaseolus Mungo']. *n.* The mung bean, *Phaseolus aureus* Roxb. (Papilionaceae).²

K.341S:6 (A.D. 673, C VI:23), hapax.

mun /mun/. †[Mod. មុន *mun* /mɔn/ "n. pimple, acne"]. 1. *n.* Pimple, pustule. 2. *n.* Any of various eruptions of the skin, esp. acne.³

K.24:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

muni /mɔ'ni:/. †[Mod. មុនី ~ មនី *muni* ~ *manī* /mɔ'ni? ~ mɔ'ni:/ "n. scholar (formal)"; Skt *muni* 'brahmin of the highest order; hermit, esp. one who has taken the vow of silence']. *n.* *Muni*, ascetic; hermit, recluse.⁴

K.9:22 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

tpal *muni* (K.9:22), toponym ('*muni*'s grove').

***muy**. See *mūy*.

mulih /mɔ'lih/ ~ **mali** /mlɪ?/. [Ang. *mulih* ~ *mūlih*; mod. ម្លិះ *mlih* /mlɪh/ "n. jasmine (*Jasminum sambac*)"; prob. through Austronesian,⁵ < Skt *malli* 'Jasminum zambac'; cf. Thai มะลิ /malɪ?/.⁶]. 1. *n.* Jasmine, *Jasminum sambac* (L.) Alt. (Oleaceae).⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *vasantamallikā*.

mali: K.133/II:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81);

mulih: K.18:13 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.719:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52).

mulya. See *mūlya*.

mus /mu:h/ (?). †[Cf. mod. ម្លុស *mūs* /mu:h/ "n. mosquito"⁸]. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.134:22 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

muh /mɔh/. [Ang. *muḥ* ~ *muḥh* ~ *muḥ*; cf. mod. ច្រមុះ *cramuḥ* /cra'moh/ "n. nose, snout"; cf. Old Mon *moḥ* ~ *moh* /mɔh/ 'nose' and *moḥ* /mɔh/ 'end, tip'¹⁰]. 1. *n.* Nose; snout, muzzle; beak. 2. *n.* Forepart, forepiece, front, face; protuberance, projection; spur, tongue (*of land*), point, promontory.¹¹

K.426:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121), hapax.

cuṅ muh (K.426:2), toponym ("tip of the nose").

¹Pou, 375b; LS, 464.

²Martin, 104. Pou, 375b; LS, 465.

³Pou, 375b; not listed by LS, 465.

⁴Pou, 376a; LS, 465.

⁵Cf. Cham *mōlih* (Aymonier et Cabaton, 383a)

⁶Haas. 395b.

⁷Martin, 130. Pou, 376a; LS, 465.

⁸But cf. Skt *mūs* 'mouse'.

⁹Pou, 376a; LS, 465: 'n.p. moustique (hyp.)'.

¹⁰Shorto, 300.

¹¹Pou, 376b; LS, 465.

muhan. See *mahān*.

muṃ /mʊm/. [Ang. *muṃ* ~ *mum* ~ **muṃ*; mod. မုမ ~ မုံ *muṃ* ~ *muṃ* /mʊm/ “*n.* angle, corner”]. 1. *v.intr.* To bend, turn; to break. 2. *n.* Bend, angle, corner; turn, bend (*in road, river, &c.*). 3. *n.* Meeting-point, intersection.¹

K.904A:17 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.726B:12 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

... *dau pūrvvadiśa loḥ ta gi muṃ danley* (K.904A:17), ‘... running eastward to the bend in the river’.

sre ai muṃ tnal srū (K.726B:12), ‘the field by the bend in the paddy road’.

***muṃ** /mʊm/. †[Allomorph of *voṃ* ~ **vaṃ* ~ **vaṃm* ~ **vam* /wɔm/]. *v.st.* To be closed, not yet open. See *klamūṃ*.

mūy ~ ***muy**. See *moy*.

mūla /mu:l/. [Ang. *mūla* ~ *mūl* ~ *mula*; mod. မူလ *mūl* /mu:l/;² Skt *mūla*³]. 1. *n.* Root; stock, butt. 2. *n.* Base, bottom, foot, sole; basis, ground, foundation. 3. *n.* Beginning, source, origin, genesis. 4. *n.* Stock (*of chattels*), force, store, fund, capital; substance, wealth, estate, property; worth, value. 5. *n.* Principal, chief, leader, leading member; landowner, landed proprietor.⁴ See *dhanamūla*, *pādamūla*.

K.1028B:20, 20 *bis* (A.D. 614, *CJ ms*; *NIC* II/III:25; *AIC* I:251, IV:68). K.24B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.135:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:95); K.137:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:4 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

mūla gui kñuṃ vraḥ kamratān ’añ śrī vṛṣabhadhvajeśvara ... (K.135:1), ‘Force of the slaves for My Holy High Lord Śrī Vṛṣabhadhvajeśvara ...’.

ple oy ’āy mūla kñuṃ vā vitarka | vā yān miḥ | ... (K.149:3-4), ‘Workers whom [he] gives to the slave force: *vā* Vitarka; *vā* Yān Miḥ; ...’.

mūla tmur vraḥ 40 mūla krapī 20 (K.1028:20), ‘Stock of cows for the sanctuary:40. Stock of buffaloes: 20’.⁵

mūlasthāna /mulə'stha:n/. [Ang. *mūlasthāna*; mod. မူလဌာန *mūlasthān* /mulə'stha:n/ and Pālicized မူလဌာန *mūlatṭhān* /mulət'tha:n/ “*n.* base (*military, philosophical and physical*), basis, foundation; place”; Skt *mūlasthāna* ‘foundation, base; principal place’, < *mūla*, + *sthāna*]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) main sanctuary; administrative center, headquarters.⁶

K.6:3 (A.D. 578-677, *BEFEO*, XXXVI:5), hapax.

... *ai kaṃluṃ kūdya vraḥ kaṃmratān ’añ mūlasthāna* (K.6:2-3), ‘... within the walls of My Holy High Lord of the main sanctuary’ (?).

¹Pou, 376a; LS, 465.

²See Headley, 938b.

³See MW 826b.

⁴Pou, 377a.; LS, 465.

⁵Cf. *NIC* II/III:26, note 5.

⁶Cf. Vogel, 197, note 2. Pou, 377a; not listed by LS, 465.

mūlya ~ **mulya** /mu:l/. †[Skt *mūlya* ‘basic or original value: value, price, worth; a sum of money given as payment’, < *mūla*, + sfx *-ya*, forming adjectives]. *n.* Worth, equivalence; value, price.¹

mulya: K.726A:10, 12 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

mūlya: K.726A:7 (*id.*).

jnāhv gi srū mūlya gi prak taṃliṅ 10 (K.726A:7), ‘Its barter-price was paddy, the worth thereof being 10 *taṃliṅ* of silver’.

... *pañjāhv gi teṃ satra vraḥh srū mulya gi taṃliṅ 4* (K.726A:12), ‘... parted with it for an offering to the divinity of paddy, the worth thereof being 4 *taṃliṅ*’.

mṛ /mri:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Toponym.²

K.388B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

mṛga /mrik/. †[Mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀸𑀓 *mṛig* /mruk/ “*n.* wild animal, game”; Skt *mṛga* ‘game animal, esp. any of the larger Cervidæ’]. 1. *n.* Deer, antelope. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.904A:25 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

mṛta /mrit/. [Ang. *mṛta* ~ *mṛtt*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀸𑀓 *mṛit* /mruut/ “*n.* death, mortality; dead person; *adj.* to be dead”; Skt *mṛta* dead, deceased; deathlike, torpid, rigid’ and ‘death’]. 1. *v.st.* To be dead. 2. *n.* Dead person.⁴ See *’amṛta*.

K.561:10 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

kloñ mṛta (K.561:10), (*conjecturally*) ‘deceased *kloñ*’, (*more probably*) title of an ecclesiastic office.⁵

... *satra piṭṛ liḥ 1 canlek ple vagrṣā yogalla yau 4 ’amval yau 1 canlek piṭṛ ’am[val] vlah 1 satra kloñ mṛta rañko liḥ 1 canlek ’amval vlah* ... (K.561:9-10), ‘... offering to the ancestors: 1 *liḥ* (of milled rice), 4 *yau* of double *ple vagrṣā* cloth for the lower garment, 1 *yau* of *’amval*, 1 pair of *’amval* cloth for the lower garment; offering to deceased *kloñ*: 1 *liḥ* of milled rice, a pair of *’amval* cloth for the lower garment ... ’ (?)

mṛdū /mriˈdu:/. [Ang. *mṛdu*; Skt *mṛdu* ‘soft, delicate, tender, pliant, mild, gentle; slight, moderate’]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.357:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

mṛṣ /mrih/. †[Skt *mṛṣ* ‘one who bears or endures’]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.140:11 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

me. See *’me*.

¹Pou, 377a; LS, 465.

²Pou, 380a; LS, 472.

³Pou, 380a; LS, 472.

⁴But Pou, 380a; LS, 472.

⁵Cf. *kloñ ’amṛta*, K.561:26.

⁶Pou, 380b; LS, 472.

⁷Pou, 380b; LS, 472.

*mek¹ /mɛ:k/ ~ *mek /mɛ:k/ ~ *myek /mi:ək/. [Ang. *mek*; mod. ម៉េក *mēk* /mɛ:k/ “*n.* branch, bough; *n.* family lineage, family tree”]. *n.* Branch, limb, bough.¹ See *kaṃyek*.

*mek² /mɻ:k/. †[Cf. mod. ម៉េកៗ *mæk mæk* /mɻk-mɻ:k/ “*adj.* to be very slow, sluggish; timid ... ”]. *v.st.* To be slow, sluggish. See *tmek*.

meñ /mɛ:ŋ/ ~ *miñ /mi:ŋ/ ~ myañ /mi:əŋ/. [Ang. *myañ*; mod. ម៉ែង *mīñ* /mi:ŋ/ “*n.* aunt (*younger sister of either parent ...*)”]. 1. *v.st.* To be young, younger. 2. *n.* Youngster, child; knave, page. 3. *n.* Personal name.² See **kmeñ* ~ **kmiñ*, *kanmeñ* ~ *kanmiñ*, *rmmēñ*.

myañ: K.341N:4 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

meñ: K.134:17, 21, 22, 25 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.51:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.137:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

cām smaui kralā meñ 2 (K.134:28), ‘2 children to tend the grass in the court’.

met /mɛ:t/ (?). †[Perhaps local Prākṛta **metta* (cf. Pāli *metta*), corresponding with Skt *maitra* ‘friendly, affable; affectionate’]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.24:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

medhāvi /medha¹wi:/. †[Skt *medhavi*, nom. sg. of *medhavin* ‘learned man, teacher’, < *medhā* ‘intelligence, wisdom’, + sfx *-vin*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.145:1 (A.D. 706, C VI:72), hapax.

medhāvindu /medha¹wm/. †[Skt *medhāvindu* ‘knowing (or discovering) by mind’, < *medhā*, + *vindu*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.493:30 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

men /mɛ:n/. †[Mod. ម៉ែន *mēn* /mɛ:n/ “*adj.* to be real, true, accurate; to be right, correct ... ”]. 1. *v.st.* To be right, correct, accurate, exact, precise. 2. *v.st.* To be true, real, actual, genuine. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶ See *tmen*, *rmmen*, *smen*.

K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.505:13 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.24:10, 16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

menukā /menu¹ka:/. †[Skt, prob. for *menakā*, name of an *apsaras*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.357:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

mey. See *’me*.

¹Pou, 377b.

²Pou, 377b; LS, 466 (*meñ*), 470 (*myañ*).

³Pou, 377b; LS, 467.

⁴Pou, 378a; LS, 467.

⁵Pou, 378a; LS, 467.

⁶Pou, 378a; LS, 467.

⁷Pou, 378a; LS, 467.

mer /mɛr/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.137:31 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115)

***mel** /mɛ:l/. [Ang. *mel*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *mæl* /mɛ:l/ “*v.* to look at, watch; to read (*to oneself*); to examine, survey, inspect; to observe ...”]; cf. Old Mon *mey* /mɔj/ ‘To look at’². 1. *v.tr.* To direct one’s eyes to, turn one’s gaze or attention onto: to look at, view, observe. 2. *v.intr.* To look, watch, expect.³ See *mmel*.

***meh** ~ **meh** /meh/ ~ **miḥ** /miḥ/. †[Mod. **meh* /meh/⁴]. 1. *v.st.* To be sour. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵ See *jmeḥ* ~ *dmeḥ*.

K.137:28 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:4 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

ku ya meh (K.137:28), slavename (‘*ku ya Meh*’).

vā yān miḥ (K.149:4), slavename (meaning in doubt).

maitreya /mɔy'tre:/. †[Skt *maitreya* ‘friendly, benevolent’, < *maitrī* ‘friendliness, good will, benevolence’]. *n.* Name of a *bodhisattva* and the future Buddha of the Mahāyāna.⁶

K.163/I:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

mo. See *mau*.

mok /mɔ:k/. [Ang. *mok* ~ *mokk*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *mak* /mɔ:k/;⁷ cf. Old Mon *mok* /mɔk/ ‘to appear’⁸]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Contrasting with dau*) to come (to, towards, hither, forth), move this way, approach; to come into view, appear, arrive. 2. *v.intr., clause-final.* To continue, go on (*doing*). 3. *adv. of space or time.* To, toward, this way, hither. 4. *adv., clause-final.* From here on, hence; from now on, hereafter, henceforth.⁹

K.341N:4 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.1:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

... *pre mok oy ge ta vraḥ* ... (K.1:9-10), ‘... bade [them] come forward [and] give [them] to the divinity ...’.

moñ. See *mañ*.

moñ /mo:ɲ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹⁰ See *mañmoñ*.

K.24B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

¹Pou, 378a; LS, 467.

²Shorto, 299.

³Pou, 378a.

⁴Cf. mod. 𑀓𑀲: *khmeḥ* /k^hmeh/ “*adj.* to be sour, acidic, have a strong and sour smell” (Headley, 153b) and 𑀓𑀲𑀓𑀲: *srameḥ* /sra^hmeh/ “*adj.* to be ashamed; sheepish; remorseful; shamedfaced” (Headley, 1400a).

⁵Pou, 374b (*miḥ*), 378b (*meh*); not listed by LS, 468.

⁶Pou, 378b; LS, 468.

⁷See Headley, 896a.

⁸Shorto, 299.

⁹Pou, 378b; LS, 468.

¹⁰Pou, 379a; LS, 468: ‘n.p. barbu’.

mon. See *man*³.

***mon** /mo:n/. [Ang. **mvan* ~ **mvān* ~ **mon*; mod. **mwn* /mu:ən/]. *v.st.* To be solid, hard. See *kalmon*.

moy ~ **moyy** /mo:y/ ~ **mūy** ~ ***muy** /mu:əy/. [Ang. *mvāy* ~ *mvay* ~ *mvāya* ~ *mvāyy* ~ *moy* ~ *moyy*; mod. 𑀓𑀮 *mwy* mu:əy/ “*num. one*”; cf. Old Mon *moy* /moy/ ‘one, a’¹]. 1. *num.* one. 2. *pro.* Each, every. 3. *v.st.* To be one, single, alone.² See **kmoy*, *kanmoy*, *tmuy*, *mimoy* ~ **mīmoy*.

mūy: K.***:6 (A.D. 578-677, *unpublished*);³

moyy: K.30:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.90B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.388C:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.940:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73); Ka.13:10 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:197);

moy: K.138:1 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.910:10 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.753:24 (A.D. 704, C V:58); K.904A:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.749:2 (A.D. 717, C V:57). K.30:29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.51:15 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.76:17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.80:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3); K.137:1, 9, 9 *bis* (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.388C:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74); K.389B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.416:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); K.790:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.939:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.788:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61); K.903:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70); K.590/II:7 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

sre moy sanre (K.80:10), ‘one *sanre* of riceland, i.e. one field’, or ‘a ricefield of one *sanre*’.

taṃmṛṛ moy (K.388C:14), ‘one elephant’.

ka’ol 2 sru ple gui ka’ol ta moy slik 5 (K.76:17), ‘2 granaries [with] harvested paddy in each granary: 2,000 (measures)’.

kñuṃ vrau moy slicc (K.137:1), ‘400 Bru slaves’.

gui utsava ta pon hvat ta gui cnaṃ ta moyy (K.90B:8-10), ‘the four festivals in each year’.
satra vraḥ utpanna jiṅ 1 liḥ 2 canlek yo 3 ta giy saṃvatsara ta moyy ○ (Ka.13:9-10), ‘Offerings to the holy Utpanna: 1 *jiṅ* 2 *liḥ* (of milled rice), 3 *yau* of cloth for the lower garment each year’.

***mol** /mo:l/. [Ang. **mol* ~ **mval*; mod. **mol* /mo:l/ ~ **mwl* /mu:əl/ ~ **mwr* /mu:ər/]. *v.st.* To be dark, dim, obscure. Cf. *mau*. See *sramol*.

mos ~ **mas** /mɔ:h/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

mas: K.24B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

mos: K.149:29 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

mau ~ **mo** /mɔ:w/. [Ang. *mau* ~ *mauv* ~ *mo* ~ *mmo*; mod. **mau* /mɔ:w/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dark, black. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵ Cf. **mol*. See *kmau*.

mo: K.24B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

mau: K.24B:13 (*id.*); K.149:4 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

¹Shorto, 299.

²Pou, 379a; LS, 469.

³The text appears to read *tmoñ mūy vā tvūc* ‘one drummer: *vā* *Tvūc*’, but is followed by another name, three illegible words, and two more names. The possibility that *mūy* is a hitherto unknown type of percussion instrument seems remote.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 379a, or by LS, 470.

⁵Pou, 378b (*mo*), 379a (*mau*); LS, 468 (*mo*), 470 (*mau*).

***myak**. See **mek*.

mratāñ. See *mratāñ*.

mratāñ /mrə^lɗa:ŋ/ ~ **mratāñ** /mrə^lɗa:ŋ/ ~ **mratān** /mrə^lɗa:n/ (?). [Ang. *mratāñ* ~ *mratañ* ~ *mraten* ~ *mrateñ*; pfx /mrə- ~ m-/ ‘particularizing’, + *tāñ* /ɗa:ŋ/ ~ *tāñ* /ɗa:ŋ/]. *n.* Lord.¹ See *kaṃmratāñ*.

mratān: K.73:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37);²

mratāñ: K.557/600S:3, E:1, 8, 8 *bis*, 9 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.748:14 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.926:5 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.54:11 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.910:3 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.109N:12 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.749:3 (A.D. 717, C V:57). K.51:12 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.66B:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.137:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.424B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.502:4 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.1:25 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

mratāñ: passim, 92 occurrences.

mratāñ isānapavitra (K.79:7), ‘the lord Īsānapavitra’.

mratāñ bhānu (K.557/600S:3), ‘the lord Bhānu’.

mrasāñ. See **masāñ*.

mrasir ~ **mrasirr** /mrə^lsir/. †[Pfx /mrə-/ + *sir* /sir/]. 1. *n.* Writer, scribe, amanuensis, copyist. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) clerk, secretary.³

mrasirr: K.73/718:13, 14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52);

mrasir: K.9:14 (A.D. 639, C V:35).

tāñ kanmeñ mrasir (K.9:14), ‘retainer of (from among) the pages [and] clerks’.⁴

mrasoy /mrə^lso:y/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Toponym.⁵

K.73/718:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52), hapax.

piñ mrasoy (K.73/718:7), toponym (‘Mrasoy pond’ ?).

mrahañ /mrə^lha:ŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁶

K.66A:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

ku mrahañ tāñ (K.66A:9), slavename.

mvik /mu:ək/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.140:13 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

¹Pou, 379a; LS, 470. It should be understood that ‘lord’ is a functional translation. Morphologically the form would be on the order of ‘eminent retainer’.

²This form in dental °n is probably a simple misprint. K.718:2, a version of K.73, has °ñ.

³Pou, 379b; LS, 472.

⁴Or: ‘retainer [in charge] of the clerk pages’.

⁵Pou, 380a; LS, 472.

⁶Pou, 380a; LS, 472.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 380b, or by LS, 472.

y

ya ~ **yā** /ja:/ ~ **yi** ~ **yī** /ji:/ ~ **ye** /je:/. [Ang. *ya* ~ *yā* ~ *yī* ~ *ye*; mod. **𑀧𑀺** *ñī* /ɲi:/ “*adj.* to be female (*non-human*) ... ”; cf. Old Mon *ya* /yə/ (?) ‘*female onomastic prefix*’, perhaps honorific in classical Old Mon¹]. 1. *n.* Female creature (*human and nonhuman*).² 2. *n.* Courtesy title for (presumably older) women.³ Cf. *jmol*.

ye: K.748:9 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.451S:8, 8 *bis* (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.562A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); Ka.57 (A.D. 700-750);

yī: K.51:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14);

yi: 21 occurrences in K.51:8 *sq.*(*id.*) and K.137:10 *sq.*, and K.755:1;⁴

yā: K.138:5 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.502:7 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353);

ya: *passim*, 57 occurrences.⁵

tmur ye 4 (Ka.57:6), ‘4 female bovidæ, 4 cows’.

ku ya ñoy (K.451S:11), ‘*ku ya* Ñoy’ ~ *ku ye tāñ* (K.748:9), ‘*ku ye* Tāñ’ ~ *ku yi nan* (K.137:10), ‘*ku yi* Nan’.

yañ. See *yāñ*.

yacjadat. See *yajñadatta*.

yajadeva. See **yajñadeva*.

yajamāna ~ **yajamāna** ~ **yajamān** ~ **yajamānaṃ** /jɔjə'ma:n/. [Ang. *yajamāna* ~ *yājamāna* ~ *yājamāna* ~ *yajjamāna*; Skt *yajamāna*, nominalization of present pl. of *yajate* ‘to make an offering (*on one’s own account*)’, middle voice of √*yaj* ‘to worship with sacrifice; to offer’]. 1. *n.* The lay person sponsoring a sacrifice, who employs a priest (or priests) to perform it and bears the costs; (*loosely*) one who makes an offering or endowment to a divinity or religious foundation: donor, patron.⁶ 2. *n.* The priest by whose knowledge of ritual the offerings of another are made over to a divinity: sacrificer, sacrificing priest.⁷ ▶

¹Shorto, 305.

²Pou, 381a; LS, 120 (*ku ya*), 473 (*ya*): ‘grand-mère; appellatif de femmes âgées; ...’, 475 (*yi*), 476 (*ye*): ‘femme, femelle, élément employé dans la désignation des noms propres de femmes; ...’. Cf. C II:7, note 7.

³Cf. Bahnar, *yā*⁵: ‘Nom générique des ancêtres féminines, des grand-mères ou des grand-tantes, ... Par extension terme d’appellation d’une femme plus âgée et qu’on respecte ...’ (Guilleminet et Alberty, I:339a). Pou, 381a (*ya* ~ *yi* ~ *ye*), 386b (*ye* ~ *yī*); LS, 473 (*ya*), 475 (*yī*), 476 (*ye*).

⁴Cf. Kui /ɲii/ ‘a title preceding a girl’s or woman’s name’ (Prasert Sriwises, 416).

⁵Cf. Bruu /jəʔ/ ‘a title for women’ (Theraphan L. Thongkum and see Prasert, 412).

⁶Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 58 and 149: *sacrifiant, officiant*.

⁷Cf. Old Javanese *yajamāna*. Zoetmulder, II:2354b: ‘offerer, sacrificer. In Skt the person paying the cost of a sacrifice; in OJ the priest ... ’; Wojowasito, 436: ‘the person giving a religious offering feast; the priests who carry out a religious offering feast’; Juynboll, 444a: ‘degeen die laat offeren’. Inscriptions in Sanskrit use the form *yajvan* ‘worshipper, sacrificer, offerer’, which has no voice but is < √*yaj* + *sfx* -*van*, forming agentival derivatives (see Whitney, 439 (§1169)). Pou, 381a; LS, 473 (*yajamāna* ~ *yajamān*).

yajamānaṃ: K.1030:5 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23);

yajamān: K.138:3 (A.D. 620, C V:18);

yajamāṇa: K.563:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198);

yajamāna: K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.115:18 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.78:22 (A.D. 677, C VI:12). K.6:8 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.37:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35); K.46A:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.73/718:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.137:26 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.423:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.482:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:28); K.562:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.563:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.709:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30); K.790:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.956:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:128); K.726C:8 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

pradāna mratāñ yajamāna poñ jñānakumāra ... (K.46B:5), ‘Gifts of the lord sacrificer [from] the poñ Jñānakumāra: ...’.

kñuṃ sre camnaṃ po yajamāna ... (K.137:26), ‘field slaves [forming part of] the provision to the lord sacrificer: ...’.

kñuṃ vnāk poñ yajamāna dai ... (K.726C:8-9), ‘Other slaves of the team from the poñ making the offering: ...’.

’amnoy juñ ’añ yajamāna ’āy ta vraḥ ... (K.482:9), ‘Gifts for Juñ ’Añ as priest sacrificing to the divinity ...’.

’amnoy mratāñ kumārasvāmi ai ta vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ Tilakeśvara o tāñ gui ta yajamāna ta vraḥ (K.664:1-2), ‘Gifts from the lord Kumārasvāmin to My Holy High Lord Tilakeśvara, his lady being the one sponsoring the sacrifice to the divinity’.

yajña /jac/. [Ang. *yajña*; mod. យ្យ *yajñ* /jec/ (cf. Pālicized យ្យ ~ យ្យ: *yaññ* ~ *yañña*: /jaɲ ~ jaɲʲeəʔ/) “n. offering, sacrifice (*esp. in Brahman religious rituals*)”; Skt *yajña* ‘worship, devotion, prayer; act of worship or devotion, offering, oblation, sacrifice’]. 1. *n.* Sacrifice; offering, oblation. 2. *n.* Worship.¹

K.145:3 (A.D. 706, C VI:72), hapax.

dugdhi yajña 4 (K.145:3), ‘4 milch-cows for sacrifice’.

yajñadatta ~ **yacjadat** /jaɲɲəˈdat/. †[Skt *yajñadatta* ‘given by sacrifice’ and personal name, < *yajña*, + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.²

yacjadat: K.561:25 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

yajñadatta: K.582:4 (A.D. 693, C II:200).

***yajñadeva** ~ **yajadeva** /jaɲɲəˈde:p/. †[Skt *yajñadeva*, personal name, < *yajña*, + *deva*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.22:37 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

yajñapatiṣvara /jaɲɲəpɔˈiʃwə:r/. †[Skt **yajñapatiṣvara* ‘lord of the master of sacrifice’, < *yajñapati*, designation of one who institutes and bears the cost of a sacrifice,⁴ + *iṣvara*]. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity.⁵

K.30:10, 13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26).

¹Pou, 381b; not listed by LS, 474.

²Pou, 381b: ‘Donné en sacrifice’; LS, 474: ‘skt. n.p. donné (pendant) le sacrifice’.

³Pou, 381a (*yajadeva*); LS, 473 (*yajadeva*).

⁴MW 839c.

⁵Pou, 382a; LS, 474: ‘... (n. de Vishnu)’.

yatna /jat/. [Ang. *yatna*; Skt *yatna* ‘will, volition, aspiration; trouble, pains, care; effort, exertion, endeavor, zeal’]. *n.* Striving, endeavor, zeal.

K.1004:11 (A.D. 691, CJ ms), hapax.

pre yatna (K.1004:11), ‘to use care, apply effort, be zealous’.

yatheṣṭa /ja¹the:h/ (?). †[Skt *yatheṣṭa* ‘agreeable to wish’ and *yatheṣṭam* ‘according to wish or inclination’, < *yathā* ‘as, like, according to’, + *iṣṭa* ‘wish, desire’]. *n.* Willfulness, caprice, whim.¹

K.259S/4°:28 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50), hapax.

tve yatheṣṭa (K.259S/4°:28), ‘to act willfully; to be capricious, perverse, wayward, unruly’.

yan ~ **yon** /jɔ:n/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.² See **tyan* ~ *tyon*.

yon: K.11:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7);

yan: K.149:17 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

yama /jɔ:m/. [Ang. *yama* ~ *yam*; mod. 𑀮𑀺𑀢𑀺 *yam* /jom/ “*n.* death; Satan, the devil”; Skt *yama* ‘restraint, self-restraint; moral constraint, rule, observance; Yama (‘the Restrainer’), the god who presides over and judges the ancestral dead as ruler of Yamapura’]. *n.* Judge, *esp.* chief justice, minister of justice.³

K.37:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35), hapax.

... *pradāna vraḥ yama phoṇ* (K.37:8), ‘... given by the royal justices’.

yamahasita ~ **yamahasitta** /jɔməhɔ¹sɪt/. †[Skt **yamahasita*, of unknown meaning, < *yama*, + *hasita* ‘laughter, ridicule, jesting’]. *n.* Name of an unidentified guild (*varga*).⁴

yamahasitta: Ka.4:3 (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188);

yamahasita: Ka.4:7 (*id.*).

... *paṃre ta gi varḡga yamahasita* ... (Ka.4:7), ‘... servants in the Yamahasita *varga* ...’.

kloṇ yamahasitta (Ka.4:3), ‘the head of the Yamahasita’.

yal ~ **yul** /jɔ:l/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

yul: K.560:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37);

yal: K.739:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:54).⁶

***yas** /jah/. †[Mod. 𑀮𑀺𑀢𑀺 *yaḥ* /jeəh/ “*v.* to spread / pull / place part (*esp.* of the legs), to cleave, divide into parts, split”]. *v.tr.* To open (*arms, legs*) wide, spread; to split, divide, separate. See **kyas*, *kañyas*, *tyas*.

¹Pou, 382a (s.v. *yathā*); LS, 474.

²Pou, 388a (*yon* only); LS, 474 (*yan* only).

³Pou, 382b; LS, 474.

⁴Cf. NIC II/III:189, note 1. Not listed by Pou, 383a, or by LS, 474.

⁵Pou, 383a (*yal* ~ *yol*): ‘Percevoir ...’, 386b (*yul*); neither listed by LS, 474.

⁶K.560 and K.739 are versions of the same text.

yāk /ja:k/ (?). †[Cf. mod. យ៉ាក *yāk* /ji:ək/ “v. to stretch / hang down out of shape, hang loosely (as folds of skin)” and យ៉ាក *yāk* /ja:k/ “adj. to be in a difficult situation / hard up / in need; to be poor; ... ; n. misery, pain”]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

yāñ ~ **yañ** /ja:ŋ/. †[Cf. Cham *yañ* ‘Dieu, génie, esprit, divinité; quelquefois le roi’,² Old Javanese *hyañ* ~ *yañ* ‘god, goddess, deified being, divinity, ...’³]. 1. *n.* Divine being.⁴ 2. *n.* Personal name.⁵ Cf. *vrah*. See *kañheñ*.

yañ: K.926:8 (A.D. 624, C V:20);

yāñ: K.138:9, 12, 26 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.926:5 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.9:17 (A.D. 639, C V:35).

K.66A:6, B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.137:22, 30 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:4, 11, 16, 17, 21 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.502:7, 10 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.22:28, 29 (A.D. 578-777, C III:143); K.785:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:59).

pu yāñ (K.9:17; K.22:28, 29; K.785:3) ~ *pū yāñ* (K.66A:6, B:3), ‘holy lord’.

kloñ yāñ au (K.926:5), ‘the *kloñ* Yāñ Au’ (?).

vā yāñ (K.138:12) ~ *va yāñ* (K.149:11) ~ *ku yāñ* (K.138:9; K.149:16, 17, 21; K.502:7)

~ *ku mar yāñ* (K.137:30), slavename.

yāte /ja'de:/. †[Skt *yāte*, loc. sg. of *yāta* ‘gone, past’]. *adv.* forming a locative absolute construction with a following year number.⁶

K.154A:1 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

yāte śadbhūtaśacchata śakapari-graha (K.154A:1), ‘[In the elapsed year] six hundred and fifty-six⁷ of the Śaka dominion, ...’.

yānahastinī /janəhasdī'ni:/. †[Skt, fem. of stem **yānahastin*, < *yāna* ‘going, moving, riding; journey, travel; vehicle’, + *hastin* ‘elephant’]. *n.* Female riding elephant.⁸

K.259S/4:26 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50), hapax.

yār /ja:r:/. †[Cf. mod. យ៉ារ *yār* /ji:r:ər/ “... *adj.* to be sagging, hanging down, drooping; ...”]. 1. *n.* Unidentified. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.357:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.388C:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127).

snāñ yār □□□□ *lāniyy* (K.388C:5-6), unintelligible.

¹Pou, 384b; not listed by LS, 474.

²Aymonier et Cabaton, 395a, who cite cognates in Bahnar, Dayak, Javanese, Khā Pi, Rhadé, Malay, and Stieng; mod. Cham *yang* ‘esprit, génie’ (Moussay, 466).

³Zoetmulder, I:659b; ‘god, godheid’ (Juynboll, 678a); ‘god; holy, secret, immaculate’ (Wojowasito, 628); mod. Javanese *jang* ‘God’ (Pigeaud, 156b); mod. Malay *yang* ‘Divinity; Godhead’ (Wilkinson, II:652b).

⁴Cf. C III:147, note 1; also C II:52, note liminaire.

⁵Pou, 381a (*yañ*), 384b (*yāñ*); LS, 474.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 385a, or by LS, 475.

⁷The interpretation of *śadbhūta*^o is problematic.

⁸Pou, 385a (s.v. *yāna*); LS, 475: ‘skt. n. de palanquin’.

⁹Pou, 385a; LS, 475.

yāvat /ja'wɔ:t/. [Ang. *yāvat* ~ *yāvatt*; Skt *yāvat* 'as long (great, much, often, far) as', correlative of *tāvat*]. *adv.* (For) as long as.¹ Cf. *tāvat*.

K.127:12 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.341N:11 (A.D. 700, C VI:23).

... *yāvat sūryyāscandrasya tāvat narakadukhitaḥ* (K.341N:11), '... as long as the sun and moon [shall shine], so long shall [they know] the agonies of hell'.

yi ~ **yī**. See *ya* ~ *yā*.

***yuk** /jʊk/. †[Unidentified]. See *tyuk*, possibly *vuyuk*.

yugadoṣa /juɡə'do:h/. †[Skt **yugadoṣa* 'having the faults of the age' (?), < *yuga* 'one of the four ages of the world', + *doṣa* 'fault, vice, evil, sin, guilt']. *n.* Slavename.²

K.904B:7 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

yugala ~ **yugalla** /ju'gɔ:l/ ~ **yogalla** /jo'gɔ:l/. [Ang. *yugala*; mod. ຍຸກລາ *yugal* /ju'kuəl/ "n. pair, couple"; Skt *yugala* 'pair, couple, brace', < *yuga*, + sfx *-la*, forming adjectives and nouns³]. 1. *n.* Pair, couple. 2. *v.st.* To be double (in length or width) or doubled.⁴ 3. *n.* = *canlek yugala*.⁵

yogalla: K.561:9 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

yugalla: K.427:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43);

yugala: K.79:8 (A.D. 643, C II:69); K.910:14 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.493:21 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.451N:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49). K.41:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.726A:8 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

canlek yugala yau 2 vlah 1 (K.79:8), '2 lengths of 2-*yau* doubled cloth for the lower garment'.

canlek yugalla vrah kammratān 'añ yohv 2 (K.427:9), '2 *yau* of doubled cloth for the lower garment for My Holy High Lord'.

canlek ple vagrṣā yogalla yau 4 (K.561:9), '4 *yau* of doubled *ple vagrṣā* cloth for the lower garment'.

yuñ /ju:ŋ/. †[Cf. mod. **yūn* /ju:ŋ/⁶]. 1. *v.st.* To be jet-black, coal-black. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁷ See *tyuñ*, *syuñ*.

K.79:15 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.502:4 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.1030:6 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

kloñ yuñ koñ (K.502:4), 'head, Yuñ Koñ'.⁸

¹Pou, 385b; not listed by LS, 475.

²Pou, 385b; LS, 476: 'n.p. sous le joug des défauts'.

³Whitney, 451 (§1189), 470 (§1227).

⁴In India the double *dhoti* is woven of fine cloth twice as long as the single *dhoti* and is worn doubled over upon itself.

⁵Pou, 386a; LS, 476 (*yugala*).

⁶In ຍຸ້ ດຮຸ້ *dhyūn* /tʰju:ŋ/ "n. charcoal, carbon, coal, soot ..." (Headley, 567a).

⁷Pou, 386a: 'Très noir'; LS, 476.

⁸Ostensibly, the designation of a warder of female slaves ('*amras ku*).

yuddhāpramukha /jʊdhdhprɔ̄'mʊk/. †[Skt *yuddhāpramukha, < yuddhā 'battle, war', + pramukha 'chief, leader']. *n.* War-chief, leader in battle, commander.¹

K.726A:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

sre 'amvi ta yuddhāpramukha candradeva ... (K.726A:11), 'A ricefield from the commander Candradeva ...'.

yudhikā ~ yūdhikā /jʊdhrɪ'ka:/. †[Ang. *yodhikā*; Skt *yudhikā, fem. of *yudhika* 'fighting, contending'].² *n.* Slavename.³

yūdhikā: K.134:15 (A.D. 781, C II:92);

yudhikā: K.46A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.559A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36).

***yuy** /ju:y/ ~ ***yoy** /jo:y/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See *kyoy*, *tyuy*.

yul. See *yal*.

***yū** /ju: ~ jur:w/. †[Unidentified]. See *kanyū*, *tyū*.

ye¹ /je:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *tye*, *laye*.

K.24B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

ye². See *ya* ~ *yā*.

***yeñ** /je:ŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See *kanyeñ*, *tyeñ*.

yo. See *yau*.

yok /jɔ:k/. [Ang. *yok* ~ *yoka* ~ *yokk* ~ *yauk*; mod. យក *yak* /jɔ:k/ "v. to take (*in one's hand or with oneself*), hold; to take (*away*); to steal; to bring; to borrow; to get, obtain, achieve; to accept"]. 1. *v.tr.* To take (*in hand*), take or pick up, hold, grip, grasp. 2. *v.tr.* To take away, remove; to take unlawfully.⁵

K.107:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38), hapax.

yogalla. See *yugala*.

yon¹ /jo:ŋ/. [Ang. *yvañ*]. *n.* Unidentified botanical species.⁶

K.9:20 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

tpal gui yon kmau (K.9:20), 'the grove of the black yon'.

yon² /jo:ŋ/. [Ang. **yvañ*; mod. **yūñ* /ju:ŋ/ ~ **yuiñ* /ju:ŋ/ ~ **yon* /jo:ŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To hang down. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷ See *trayon*.

K.505:5 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.451S:9 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.24B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

¹Cf. C V:78. Pou, 386a (s.v. *yuddha*); LS, 476.

²Skt *yūthikā* 'Jasminum Auriculatum' cannot be ruled out.

³Pou, 386a; LS, 476: 'skt. n.p. femme qui lutte'.

⁴Pou, 386b (s.v. *ye* ~ *yī*); not listed by LS, 476-8.

⁵Pou, 387a; LS, 477.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 388a; LS, 477 (*yon kmau*).

⁷Pou, 388a; LS, 477 (*yon*).

yojanā /joɟəˈnaː/. †[Skt *yojanā* ‘a *yojanā* or harnessing (a stage, or distance traversed without unyoking one’s animals); joining, yoking; use, application’].
n. Slavename.¹

K.129:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

yoñ /joːɲ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.1:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

sre ralon ruñ ’amvi triai luc pu yoñ loh tem cikkan ... (K.1:13), ‘A field on the main channel, [extending] from east of [the premises of] the lord Yoñ to the areca palms, ...’.

yon /joːn/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.³ See *tyon*.

K.78:6 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

***yoy**. See **yuy*.

yol /joːl/. [Ang. *yol*; mod. ຍອລ *yol* /joːl/ “*v.* to swing back and forth (as a *pendulum*), rock, sway; to dangle, suspend; ... ”]. *v.intr.* To swing, sway, rock, teeter, wobble.⁴

K.134:18 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

tmo yol (K.134:18), toponym (‘teetering rock’).

yohv. See *yau*.

yoh /jɔh/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵

K.138:8, 23 (A.D. 620, C V:18).

yau ~ **yo** ~ **yohv** /jɔw/. [Ang. *yau* ~ *yauv* ~ *yo*]. *n.* Unidentified measure of length for cloth.⁶

yohv: **K.154B:3** (A.D. 734, C II:123); **K.427:9** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43);

yo: **K.7:7** (A.D. 578-777, *BEFEO*, XXXVI:3);⁷

yau: passim, 39 occurrences.

canlek yugalla vrah kammrātāñ ’añ yohv 2 (K.427:9), ‘2 *yau* of doubled cloth for the lower garment for My Holy High Lord’.

canlek ’amval yau 3 (K.30:30), ‘3 *yau* of *’amval* cloth for the lower garment’.

chanda prahveñ yau 1 ta cmar vlah (K.424B:4), 1 *yau* of long *chanda*, a pair of the short’.

***yau** ~ ***cau**. See *kcau*, note.

¹Not listed by Pou, 388a. LS, 477.

²Not listed by Pou, 388a, or by LS, 477.

³Pou, 388a; not listed by LS, 477.

⁴Pou, 388b (*yol*²); LS, 477.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 388b, or by LS, 477.

⁶Pou, 387a (*yo*¹ ~ *yau*); LS, 477 (*yohv*) and (*yau* ~ *yohv*): ‘n. d’étoffe’.

⁷Cf. *BEFEO*, XXXVI:4, note 3.

r

ra /ra:/. [Ang. *ra*; mod. រ៉ា *rā* /ra:/;¹ cf. Old Mon *da* (Middle Mon *ra*)²]. *adv.* signaling the form before it.³

K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.493:22 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.49:13 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.341N:4 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.904B:25 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.25/555:2 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31); K.41:4, 6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.51:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.388B:18 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.709:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30); K.8:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.11:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.726C:9, 9 *bis* (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

kñuṃ vnaḥ poñ yajamāna dai klaḥ ra tel oy ta āśrama klaḥ ra tel oy ta vraḥ (K.726C:9), 'Slaves from the forces of other *poñ* sacrificers, some of whom [they] give to the *āśrama*, others of whom [they] give to the divinity'.

va gi ru ta tap = ra (K.709:7)⁴ ~ *ku gui ru ta tap = ra* (K.582:6),⁵ slavename ('he/she who is as he/she should be').

... *dravya ti*⁶ *man oy ta vraḥ daṃnep = ra jeñ den tek* ... (K.388B:16-8), '... costly goods which [he] has given the divinity: in particular, an iron candlestick, ...'.

aṃpal kñuṃ tmur krapī sre daṃrīn gui man ge pu caḥ 'añ oy ta vraḥ doñ kñuṃ pradāna 'nak ta psaṃ ta gui ukk = ra ... (K.49:12-3), 'All of the slaves, cows, buffaloes, ricefields [and] plantations are what my elder lords have given to the divinity, together with slaves given by those likewise participating in it [this pious work] ...'.

ku mān = ra 'añ (K.557/600N:3; K.8:8), slavename ('rich, wealthy').

dravya vraḥ ta mān = ra (K.41:6), 'Sanctuary property on hand'.

ku voṃ rap = ra 'añ (K.11:8), slavename ('wholly unsuited, inept').

poñ chāñ ktīrñ sre poñ tel poñ matiśakti ta paṃre teṃ gui laṃas ai kañjrap 'mac purandrapura soñ ktīr ra gui (K.493:21-2), 'The *poñ* Chāñ owed a ricefield of his, which the *poñ* Matisakti (a former servant of his) gave up to the *kañjrap 'mac* of Purandarapura [and thereby] paid off his debt'.⁷

***rak** ~ ***rok** /rɔ:k/ (?). [Ang. **rok*; mod. **ra'k* /rɔk/]. 1. *v.intr.* To drop, fall. 2. *v.tr.* To cover from above, roof. See **krak*, *kanrak*, **drok*, *daṃrok*, possibly *rapak*.

***rakam** /r^əkam/. †[Mod. រកាំ *rakām* /rɔ'kām/ "adj. (of the eyes) to have an irritation, be irritated; to be annoyed"; pfx /r-/ 'perfective' + *kam* /kam/]. *v.st.* To be irritated; to be annoyed, vexed, nettled. See *rankam*.

¹Headley, 1042a: "*fp.* mild emphatic, imperative or hortative particle; occurs particularly at the end of commands and more often in poetry (at the end of verses) than in prose".

²Shorto, 184.

³Cf. C IV:147, note 3. Pou, 389a: 'Particule emphatique, a) soit notée après le mot déterminé, b) soit graphiquement reliée à lui.' LS, 479: 'mot euphonique; part. démarcative.'

⁴The texts (C V:30, IV:60) read *va gi ru ta tapra* and *ku cer ta tapra*, undivided.

⁵The text (C II:200) reads *ku gui ru ta ta pra*, so divided.

⁶For *ti* read *ta*.

⁷The passage being fraught with ambiguities, this interpretation is hypothetical.

***rakā** ~ **rkā** /r^oka:/. [Ang. *rkā* ~ *rakā* /r^oka:/:; mod. **𑀓𑀸 rakā** /r^o'ka:/.]. *n.* The tenth year of the duodenary cycle: the Cock (Rooster, Fowl). See **jūt*.

raktasvanā /rakd̥eswə¹na:/. †[Skt, fem. of **raktasvana* ‘having a nasal voice’, < *rakta* ‘coloured, esp. red; nasalized’, + *svana* ‘sound’]. *n.* Slavename.¹ Cf. *racitasvanā*.

K.155:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

°rakṣa /rak/. [Ang. *°rakṣa*; mod. **𑀓𑀸 raks** /reək/ “*n.* guard, keeper, custodian ...; duty officer, person on duty ...”; Skt *rakṣa* ‘watcher, keeper’, < *adj.* guarding, protecting’]. *n.* Guard, keeper, watchman; protector. See *kularakṣa*, *devarakṣa*, *dhanarakṣa*, *dharmmarakṣa*, *bhavarakṣa*, *śivarakṣa*, *hastipādarakṣa*, *hṛdayarakṣa*.

rakṣā /rak'sa:/. [Ang. *rakṣā*; mod. **𑀓𑀸 rakṣā** /reək'sa:/: “*v.* to take care of, protect; to keep, maintain; to observe, pay attention to, watch”; Skt *rakṣā* ‘act of protecting, guarding; protection, care, preservation, security; guard, watch, sentinel’]. *v.tr.* To protect, safeguard.²

K.749:9 (A.D. 717, C V:57), hapax.

... *gi ta rakṣā neḥ kalpita mratāñ kirttiḡaṇa* (K.749:9), ‘... These (are ones who) shall have custody of these gifts of the lord Kirttiḡaṇa’.

***ragah** /rgah/. †[Pfx /r-/ ‘stative’, + **gaḥ* /gah/]. *v.tr.* To strike repeatedly; to strike. See *raṅgaḥ*.

ragāl ~ **rgāl** /rga:l/. †[Cf. mod. **𑀓𑀸 ramgāl** /rom'ki:əl/ “*v.* to diminish, decrease, reduce (*in numbers*); to withdraw (*e.g., troops*)”; pfx /r-/ ‘perfective’, + **gāl* /ga:l/]. 1. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be made smaller, reduced, diminished. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

rgāl: K.562B:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);

ragāl: K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21).

rañ¹ ~ ***rāñ** /raŋ/. [Ang. *rañ* ~ *rāñ* ~ *rāññ*; mod. **𑀓𑀸 rāññ** /reəŋ/ “*v.* to block, close off, bar the way, barricade; to lock; *v.* to cease / let up (*of rain, menstruation*); to hold back, bring to a stop, restrain, detain; to strain, filter ... ; *v.* to protect ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To rise up against, obstruct, block, barricade. 2. *v.tr.* To stop, arrest, detain; to hold back, restrain.⁴ See *crañ*, *prañ*, *taṃrañ*.

K.138:8 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

rañ lveḥ (K.138:8), presumably an unidentified slave function.⁵

rañ². See *roñ*.

¹Pou, 389a; LS, 479.

²Pou, 389a; LS, 479.

³Pou, 408b (*rgāl* ~ *ragāl*); LS, 479 (*ragāl*).

⁴Pou, 389b; not listed by LS, 479.

⁵Pou, 389b (*rañ lveḥ*); LS, 479 (*rañ lveḥ*).

***rañ** ~ ***roñ** /rɔːŋ/. †[Mod. **រាំង** *rañ* /rɔːŋ/ “v. to support (*from below*); to bear, endure, undergo; to protect, defend (*oneself*), to parry, ward off (*a blow*); ...” and allomorph **ra’ñ* /rɔŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To hold up (upright), support from below, bear. 2. *v.tr.* To shield, screen, protect, cover. See *grañ*, **trañ*, *taṃrañ*, *dron*² ~ *drañ*.

rañap /r^əŋap/. †[Mod. **រាំងបំបាត់** *rañā’p* /rɔːŋəp/ “adj. to weaken, wane, fade, die away; to become calm; to cease / disappear (*of symptoms of an illness*)”; pfx /r-/ ‘perfective’, + **nap* /ŋap/]. 1. *v.st.* To have died out or away; to have calmed down, abated. 2. *v.intr.* To become inert, lose force; to wane, dwindle, peter out, come to an end, fade or die (*out*).¹ See *rañniap*.

K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

rañeh /rŋeh/ (?). †[Pfx /r-/ + **ñeh* /ŋeh/]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.505:7 (A.D. 639, C V:23), hapax.

rañkam /rəŋ^hkam/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **rakam* /r^əkam/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) irritation; annoyance, vexation. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.³

K.78:19 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

vā naṃ rañkam (K.78:19), slavename (he ‘who causes annoyance’).

rañko /rəŋ^hkɔː/. [Ang. *rañko* ~ *rañka*; mod. **អង្ករ** ‘*arīkar* /ʔaŋ^hkaːr/ “*n.* uncooked, husked rice”; ifx /-əN-/ + **rako* /r^əkɔː/]. 1. *n.* Act of processing (*rice*): rice-milling. 2. *n.* That which is processed: milled (husked, but uncooked) rice. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.109N:20 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.44:9 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.451N:8 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:8 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.127:10 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.154A:5 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.145:3 (A.D. 706, C VI:72); K.904A:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.749:5 (A.D. 717, C V:57). K.7:9 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3); K.30:28 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.37:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35); K.48:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:27); K.689:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.903/II:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70).

rañko tloñ 1 (K.451N:8), ‘1 *tloñ* of milled rice’.

rañko so caṃṇaṃ ge ’āy ta vrañ kamratāñ ’añ liñ 2 (K.127:10), ‘White rice for their sustenance at [the sanctuary of] My Holy High Lord: 2 *liñ*’.

rañko rañāc liñ 2 (K.30:28), ‘2 *liñ* of *rañāc* milled rice’.

rañko saṃrat (K.30:27), ‘stripped milled rice’.

kloñ rañko (K.44:9), presumably, an officer responsible for the milling and distribution of rice.

rañga^o /raŋ ~ raŋgə-/. †[Skt *rañga* ‘colour, hue; love, passion; amusement, diversion; any place of public amusement or assembly (stage, playhouse, dancing-place); field of battle’].⁵

¹Pou, 389b; LS, 479.

²Pou, 389b; LS, 479.

³Not listed by Pou, 389b, or by LS, 480.

⁴Pou, 389b; LS, 480.

⁵Pou, 390a.

raṅgadatta /raŋgə¹dat/. †[Skt *raṅgadatta*, name of a drama, but here prob. ‘given out of love’, < *raṅga*, + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.8:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

raṅgaśrīy ~ **raṅgaśrīya** /raŋgə¹sri:/ . †[Skt **raṅgaśrī* ‘radiance of love’ (?), < *raṅga*, + *śrī*]. *n.* Slavename.²

raṅgaśrīya: K.155:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

raṅgaśrīy: K.664:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

raṅgaḥ /rəŋ¹gah/. †[Mod. ꠘꠗ: *raṅgaḥ* /rəŋ¹keəh/ “*v.* to strike, buffet”; ifx /-əN-/ + **raḡaḥ* /rgah/]. *n.* That which strikes: striker.³

K.388B:19 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

raṅgaḥ tek (K.388B:19), ‘iron striker’, perhaps for making fire, or for sounding a bell.

raṅhvañ ~ **raṅhvāñ** /rəŋ¹waŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **rahvañ* /r^əwaŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is deceptive or false: trickster, cheat, sharper, swindler. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

raṅhvāñ: K.1030:11 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23);

raṅhvañ: K.502:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK 1:88); K.719:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52).

raṅhvai ~ **racvai** /rəŋ¹wɔy/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **ravai* ~ **rhvai* /r^əwɔy/]. 1. *n.* One who spins (*cotton, silk*). 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) spinning-wheel.⁵

K.137:23 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.155/I:6, II:10, 26 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).⁶

***rac** ~ ***rāc**¹ /rac/ ~ ***rec** /rec/. [Ang. *rac* ~ **rāc*; mod. ꠘꠗ *rec* /rec ~ ruw/ “*adj.* to be worn (*out*), threadbare; to be uneven / chipped / jagged (*of an edge*); to be deteriorated, battered; to be bare (*of a tree*); to be cropped short (*of grass*)”, with allomorphs ꠘꠗ *ruc* /ru:ɔc/, **rāc* /ri:ɔc/, **lāc* /lɔɔc/⁷]. 1. *v.intr.* To come to an end or point; to be at an end, wear out, die out; to fall back, withdraw. 2. *v.tr.* To bring to an end, wear out, destroy; to pull back or out, wrench, dislocate. 3. *v.st.* To be at an end, done, worn out, ground down, bare.⁸ See *grec*, *raṅāc*, *vrac*, *sarac* ~ *srac*, *saṃrac*.

racitasvanā /rɔcɪdəsɔ¹na:/. †[Skt, fem. of *racitasvana* ‘having a well-modulated voice’ (?), < *racita* ‘made, formed; arranged, furnished, provided’, + *svana* ‘sound’]. *n.* Slavename.⁹ Cf. *raktasvanā*.

K.155:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

¹Pou, 390a; LS, 480.

²Pou, 390a; LS, 480.

³Cf. C VI:77. Pou, 390a: ‘Une s.d. levier’; LS, 480: ‘n. de l’objet de culte’.

⁴See comment at BEFEO, XXIV:358. Not listed by Pou, 390b, or by LS, 480.

⁵Pou, 390b; LS, 480 (*raṅhvai*).

⁶The text for K.155/I:6 (C V:65) reads *racvai*, presumably for *raivai*. See *loc.cit.*, note 2. Cf. C II:118, note 8; V:68, note 5

⁷Cf. mod. ꠘꠗ *gaṃrec* /kɔm¹ruw “*adj.* to be worn out; to be sprained, dislocated; ...” (Headley, 194b).

⁸Pou, 390b.

⁹Pou, 391a; LS, 481.

racvai. See *rañhvai*.

rajoñ /rɔŋ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Toponym.¹

K.155/II:19 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

rañ /rɔŋ/. †[Mod. *rañ /rɔŋ/, allomorph of រ៉ាញ *rañ* /rɔŋ/ “*adj.* to be small, short, dwarfed; compact, squat; ...”]. 1. *v.st.* To be squat, stocky, dumpy. 2. *n.* Slavename.² See *drañ*.

K.24B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

***rañ** ~ ***rāñ** /raŋ ~ ra:ŋ/. [Ang. **rāñ* ~ *rañ*; mod. **rāñ* /raŋ/ ~ **rāñ* /ra:ŋ/]. *v.intr.* To stand upright, be stiff. See *crañ*, *tarañ*, *rapañ*, *raṃpañ*.

raṅac /r^ənaç/ (?). †[Prob. ifx /-n-/ + **rac* ~ **rāc* /rac/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which is ground down or bare. 2. *n.* Unidentified type of milled rice.³

K.30:28 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26), hapax.

ple divasa moyy raniko samrat sru pra□□ liḥ 1 raniko raṅac liḥ 2 slā 2 'aṅlo 10 ...

(K.30:27-8), ‘Daily allowance: 1 *liḥ* of stripped milled rice [and] *pra□□* paddy, 2 *liḥ* of *raṅac* milled rice, 2 areca-nuts, 10 betel leaves, ...’.

raṅoca. See *ranoca*.

rat /rət/ ~ ***rat**¹ /rət:/. [Ang. *rat* ~ *ratt* ~ *rāt*; mod. រត់ *ra't* /rət/ “*v.* to run (*away*), flee, escape; to run / function well; to coincide; to work out; to work as a runner; *adj.* to be fast; to be fluent”; cf. allomorph រូត *rūt* /rūt/ “*v.* to slide, pull (*a curtain*), draw (*back*); to glide; *v.* to make haste, hurry ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To move swiftly (*on foot*): to run, dash; to run (*off, away*), take flight, flee; to make haste, hasten, hurry. 2. *v.tr.* To pass rapidly or freely over (*a certain range*): to slide, glide, slip;⁴ to run, extend.⁵ See *trat*, **drat*, *kandrat*.

K.66A:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.357:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

ku ya rat (K.66A:18), slavename (*ku ya Rat*, she who ‘runs or makes haste’).

***rat**² /rat/. †[Mod. រត់ *rāt* /roət/ “*v.* to rip / tear out; to break apart violently” and allomorph **rāt* /ri:ət/ ‘to turn or peel back’⁶]. 1. *v.intr.* To peel (flake, come) off. 2. *v.tr.* To peel, strip (*off, away*), remove. See *srat*, *samrat*.

ratimatī /rətɪmɔ'di:/. †[Skt, fem. of *ratima(n)t* ‘having enjoyment or pleasure; cheerful’, perhaps also ‘giving pleasure’,⁷ < *rati* ‘pleasure’, + sfx *-ma(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

¹Pou, 391a; LS, 481: ‘n.l. se trouver côte à côte.’

²Pou, 391a; not listed by LS, 481.

³Cf. C II:28, note 4. Pou, 391a; LS, 481.

⁴Cf. *crvat* /cru:ət/ (mod. គ្រវាត់ *crūt* /cro:t/) ‘to reap, cut with a sickle’.

⁵Cf. mod. រត់ *rat* /rət/ “*n.* girder / beam which passes through or is fastened to the columns of a house and supports the floor joists” (Headley, 1002a) and រត់ *ranūt* /rnu:t/ “*n.* floor joist, stringer” (Headley, 1009b). Pou, 391a; LS, 481 (*rat añ*).

⁶Cf. mod. គ្រាត់ *krāt* /kra:t/ “*v.* to slip off / slip down (*of a garment*)” (Headley, 112a).

⁷The name is borne by a female musician.

⁸Pou, 392a; LS, 481.

rativindu /rɔdɪ'wɪn/. †[Skt **rativindu* 'knowing or having pleasure', < *ratī*, + *vindu*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

***rateñ** /r^ədɛ:ŋ/. †[Pfx /r-/ + *teñ* /dɛ:ŋ/]. Unidentified. See *raṃteñ*.

***ratec** /r^ədɛc/. †[Mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀸𑀓 ~ 𑀓𑀲𑀸𑀓 *raṭā'c* ~ *ratec* /rɔ'dac/ "adj. to be cut / broken in two, cut into pieces, separated / torn from one another; to be spaced out"; pfx /r-/ 'perfective', + **tac* ~ **dac* ~ **tec* /dac/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be broken off, detached, separated. 2. *v.st.* To be loose. See *raṃtec*.

ratna^o /rat ~ ratnə-/. [Ang. *ratna* ~ *rātna*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 ~ 𑀓𑀲𑀸 *ratn* ~ *rātn* /roət/ and Pālicized 𑀓𑀲𑀸: *ratana*: /roətə'naʔ/ "n. jewel, gem, crystal, precious stone"; Skt *ratna* 'jewel, gem, precious stone']. *n.* Jewel, gem.²

ratnagana /ratnə'gɔ:n/. †[Skt **ratnagaṇa* 'having a quantity of gems', < *ratna*, + *gaṇa*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.154A:15, B:11 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

ratnacan /ratnə'can/. †[Skt *ratnacandra*, personal name ('jewel-moon'), < *ratna*, + *candra*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.711:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50), hapax.

ratnadāsa /ratnə'da:h/. †[Skt **ratnadāsa* 'jewel-slave, jewel of a slave', < *ratna*, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.904A:26 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ratnadeva /ratnə'de:p/. †[Skt **ratnadeva* 'having a jewel-god' (?), < *ratna*, + *deva*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.138:23 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

ratnadharmabhakti /ratnədharma'bhak'di:/. †[Skt *ratnadharmabhakti* 'having devotion to the precious law', < *ratnadharmā* 'the jewel-Dharma' (*ratna*, + *dharma*), + *bhakti*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.389B:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

ratnapāla /ratnə'pā:l/. †[Skt *ratnapāla*, personal name ('keeper of jewels' or, more prob., 'best of protectors'), < *ratna*, + *pāla*]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.127:16 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

¹Pou, 392a; not listed by LS, 481.

²Pou, 392a; LS, 481.

³Not listed by Pou, 392a. LS, 482.

⁴Pou, 392b; LS, 481.

⁵Pou, 392b; LS, 482.

⁶Pou, 392b; LS, 482.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 392b. LS, 482.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 393a. LS, 482.

ratnabhānu /ratnəbha'nu:/. †[Skt **ratnabhānu* 'having the brilliance of a jewel', < *ratna*, + *bhānu*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.49:11 (A.D. 664, C VI:6), hapax.

ratnaśriya /ratnə'sri:/. †[Skt **ratnaśri* 'having jewel-radiance, the splendor of gems', < *ratna*, + *śri*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.135:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:95), hapax.

ratnasin̄ha /ratnə'siŋ/. †[Skt *ratnasin̄ha*, personal name ('jewel-lion, jeweled lion, best of lions'), < *ratna*, + *sin̄ha*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.49:12 (A.D. 664, C VI:6), hapax.

ratnāvali /ratnawə'li:/. †[Skt *ratnāvali* 'string of pearls' and personal name, < *ratna*, + *āvali*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.137:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.719:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52).

ratneśvara /ratne'swə:r/. †[Skt *ratneśvara* 'lord of the jewel or *linga*']. *n.* Name of a *śivaliṅga*.⁵

K.149:2 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

kñuṃ kluṃ vraḥ kamratāṅ 'aṅ śrī ratneśvara ... (K.149:2), 'Slaves within [the sanctuary of] My Holy High Lord of the Śrī Ratneśvara ...'.

radeḥ ~ **rddeḥ** ~ **rddoḥ** /rə'deḥ/. [Ang. *rddeḥ* ~ *rdeḥ*; mod. 𑀓𑀣: *radeḥ* /rə'th/ "n. cart, chariot, vehicle; wagon ..."; pfx /r-/ + **deḥ* /deḥ/]. *n.* Vehicle, conveyance, esp. a two-wheeled ox-cart.⁶

rddoḥ: K.341N:8 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);⁷

rddeḥ: K.44B:7 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.18:5 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.259S/4:27 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50);

radeḥ: K.749:6 (A.D. 717, C V:57); K.426:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:57).

... *daṅne*[p=ra] *kñuṃ thmur krapī rddoḥ dvak daṅriṅ* ... (K.341N:8), '... notably slaves, cows, buffaloes, ox-carts, boats, plantations ...'.

ge ta cap rddeḥ dok ... ta gi ... (K.44B:6-7), 'Persons who take carts [or] boats ... on these premises ...' ~ *ge ta cap tmur radeḥ dok ta giy ...* (K.426:8-9), 'Persons who take cows, carts [or] boats on these premises ...'.

sre rddeḥ pak (K.18:5), toponym ('ricefield by the broken cart').

***ran**. See *rān*.

¹Pou, 393a; LS, 482.

²Pou, 393a; LS, 483.

³Pou, 393a; LS, 482.

⁴Pou, 393a; LS, 483.

⁵Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 79. Cf. *mañśvara*. Pou, 393b; LS, 483.

⁶Pou, 393b; LS, 483 (*radeḥ* ~ *rddeḥ*), 493 (*rddeḥ pak*).

⁷An obvious inadvertence by the lapicide or a misreading.

ranoca ~ **raṇoca** ~ **rnnoc** /r^əno:c/. [Ang. *rṇnoc* ~ *rṇnoc* ~ *rṇoc* ~ *rnnoc* ~ *rnoc*; mod. **ᠷᠠᠨᠣᠴ** *ranoc* /r^əno:c/;¹ ifx /-n-/ + *roc* /ro:c/.] 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) the waning moon.² 2. *n.* The fortnight of the waning moon. 3. *n.* Slavename.³ Cf. *ket*, *śuklapakṣa*. See *kṛṣṇapakṣa*, *noc* ~ *nocca*, *raṇnoc*.

rnnoc: K.562B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196);

raṇoca: K.502:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88);

ranoca: K.66A:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.430:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44).

ku rnnoc (K.562B:11), slavename ('waning moon').

ku ranoca ru (K.66A:11; K.430:9) ~ *ku raṇoca rū* (K.502:5),⁴ slavename ('fair waning moon').

ransi /rən'si:/. [Ang. *ransi* ~ *ransi*; mod. **ᠷᠠᠰᠢ** *rasī* /reaʔsɻ:y/ ~ **ᠷᠠᠰᠢ** *rssī* /ruh'sɻ:y/ "n. generic term for bamboo, esp. species of the genus *Bambusa*; ..."; analysis undetermined]. *n.* Any of various bamboos of genus *Bambusa* (Graminæ).⁵

K.134:29 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.1:22 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

cok ransi (K.134:29), toponym ('bamboo grove').

teṃ ransi (K.1:22), 'bamboo plant'.

***rap**¹ /rɔ:p/. †[Mod. **rap* /rɔ:p/ ~ **ra'p* /rɔ:p/]. *v.tr.* To cover. See *karap*.

***rap**² /rɔ:p/. [Ang. **rap*; mod. **rap* /rɔ:p/, allomorph of *rā'p* /roəp/ and *riap* /ri:əp/ "v. to organize, put in order, arrange; ..."]. *v.tr.* To order, arrange, make ready. See *garap*.

***rap**³ ~ ***rāp** /rap/. [Ang. *rap* ~ **rāp*; mod. **ᠷᠠᠫᠤ** *rā'p* /roəp/ "v. to count, enumerate; to calculate, figure; to rate, value; to examine; to appreciate, esteem, consider ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To order, arrange in order. 2. *v.tr.* To tell, enumerate; to count, number, tally. 3. *v.tr.* To figure, reckon, calculate, compute.⁶ See *trāp* ~ *trap* ~ *tarap* ~ *tarapp*, *prāp*, **srap*, *saṃrap*.

***rap**⁴ ~ ***rāp** /rap ~ rap/. †[Ang. *rāp*²; mod. **ᠷᠠᠫᠤ** *rāp* /ri:əp/ "adj. to be flat, level, even, smooth; adj. to be obedient, submissive, pacified; tame; gentle; calm, quiet; polite"]. 1. *v.st.* To be low, flat, level, even, plain, smooth; to be orderly, regular. 2. *v.ps.* To be flattened, reduced, tamed, pacified, subdued. 3. *v.st.* To be submissive, obedient.⁷ See **jrap*, *kañjrap*,

rapak /r^əʔak/ (?). [Prob. pfx /r-/ 'perfective', + **pak* /ʔak/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be broken, collapsed; to be ruined, impaired. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

¹See Headley, 1009b.

²But, with regard to the slavename, see *raṇnoc*.

³Pou, 393b (*ranoc*), 409a (*rnoc*); LS, 493 (*rnnoc*).

⁴The text (BEFEO, XXIV:356; APK I:91) reads *kuraṇocarūṃ*, undivided.

⁵Pou, 394a; LS, 483 (*ransi* ~ *ransi*).

⁶Pou, 214b (s.v. *tarap*, *trāp*).

⁷Pou, 402a.

⁸Pou, 394a; not listed by LS, 483.

rapañ /r^əba:n/. †[Mod. រាប៉ាន់ *rapañ* /r^əba:n/ “*n.* resistance; strength, energy, vigor”; ifx /-b-/ + *rañ /ra:n/]. 1. *n.* Stiffness, obstinacy, resistance. 2. *n.* Strength, force. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *raṃpañ*.

K.137:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

***rapat** /r^əbat/. †[Pfx /r-/ ‘perfective’, + *pat* ~ *pāt /bat/]. 1. *v.st.* To have come to end, be over, finished. 2. *v.st.* To be (all) gone, lost. See *raṃpat*.

rapam. See *rapaṃ*.

rapaṃ ~ **rapam** ~ **rpam** /r^əba:m/. †[Mod. រាំ *rapaṃ* /r^əba:m/ “*n.* dance, dancing; classical ballet; theatrical performance’, < ifx /-b-/ + *raṃ* /ra:m/]. 1. *n.* Act, practice or art of dancing: dance, *esp.* the dance-drama. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) troupe or corps of dancers. 3. *n.* A member of such a troupe: dancer.²

rpam: K.155:9, 14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

rapam: K.51:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14);

rapaṃ: K.137:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

pedānātaka rapam (K.155:9) ~ *pedānātta rapam* (K.155:13-4), ‘classical dancers’.

□□□□□□□□ *man mratāñ indradatta oy rapam* ... (K.51:4), ‘..... to whom the lord Indradatta has given [the following] dancers: ...’.

kñuṃ vraḥ rapaṃ (K.137:8), ‘sanctuary slaves for dancing, who are dancers’.

rapu ~ **rapū** /r^əbū:/. [Ifx /-b-/ + *ru* ~ *rū /ru: ~ ru:w/]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) way, manner, air, tone, address, bearing, character.³ See *raṃpu*.

rapū: K.904B:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

rapu: K.18:17, *garbled* (A.D. 726, C II:146).

vā sam = rapū (K.904B:20), slavename (‘well-mannered’ ?)

□ *kloñ sam = rapu* (K.18:17), slavename.⁴

***rapen** /r^əbɛ:n/. †[Mod. រ្យ័ន *rapian* /r^əbɛ:ən/ “*n.* knowledge (*esp.* of magic), learning, lore; science; ... *n.* study, practice; method”; ifx /-b-/ + *ren /re:n/]. 1. *n.* Act of acquiring knowledge: learning, study, application. 2. *n.* Result of learning: knowledge, learning, science. 3. *v.intr.* To study, acquire knowledge. See *raṃpen*.

***rapon** /r^əbɔ:n/. †[Ifx /-b-/ + *ron /rɔ:n/]. 1. *n.* Act of striving: hard work, industry, diligence. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be hard-working, industrious, diligent. See *raṃpon*.

***rapom** /r^əbɔ:m/. †[Mod. រ្យ័ម *rapom* /r^əbɔ:om/ “*n.* horsefly”, ifx /-b-/ + *rom* ~ *rom /ro:m/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) concentration, cluster, swarm. 2. *n.* Gadfly, cleg. See *raṃpom*.

¹Pou, 394b; not listed by LS, 483.

²Pou, 409a (*rapaṃ*); LS, 486 (*rapaṃ* ~ *rapaṃ*), 493 (*rpam*).

³Not listed by Pou, 394b, or by LS, 483.

⁴The one-place lacuna probably corresponds to *ku*.

rabhass /ra^hbhah/. †[Skt *rabhas* ‘violence, impetuosity; zeal, ardour; force, energy’]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.155:20 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

ramañ /r^omaŋ/. [Ang. *rmmañ*; mod. 𑂣𑂗𑂢𑂰 *ramāṇi* /rɔ^hmeəŋ/ “*n.* spotted deer (*Cervus aristotelis*)”; analysis undetermined²]. *n.* Species of deer, probably the sambar (*Cervus unicolor*), possibly the thamin (*C. eldi*).³

K.129:17, 22 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

cdiñ ramañ (K.129:16-7, 21-2), toponym (“the river Sambar”).

ramañ. See *rmmañ*.

ramani /rɔmə^hni:/. †[Skt *ramaṇī* ‘beautiful young woman; mistress, wife’, fem. of *ramaṇa* ‘pleasing, charming’]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.76:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

ramam /r^omam/. [Ang. *rmmaṃ* ~ *rmām*; ifx /-m-/ + *raṃ* /ram/]. *n.* One who dances: dancer.⁵

K.557/600E:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

rambhāpati /rambha^hpdi:/. †[Skt **rambhāvati*, fem. of **rambhāva(n)t* ‘having [thighs like] plantains’, < *rambhā* ‘plantain’,⁶ + sfx *-va(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Slavename.⁷ Cf. *raṃbhā*.

K.76:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

***ray.** See *roy*.

***rarāc** /rɔrɔ:c/. †[Pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’, + **rāc* /rɔ:c/]. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to retire, go into retirement or retreat. See *mrāca*.

¹Pou, 394b; not listed by LS, 483.

²Cf. Old Mon *ramañ* /r^omaŋ/ ? ‘Brow-antlered deer, *Rucervus thamin*’ (Shorto, 314); mod. Vietnamese (*con*) *mang* ‘Espèce d’élan du Sud-Viêt-nam’ (Gouin, 792b); and Thai 𑂣𑂗𑂢𑂰 /lamāŋ/ ‘*Cervus eldi*’ (Haas, 479b).

³Identification is hopelessly confused. See Chochod, 104, 108 note 1; Sanderson, 251a; Wolff, 94; and esp. *All the World’s Animals: Hoofed Mammals*, 88. Pou, 394b (*ramañ*), 409b (*rmāñ* ~ *ramañ*); LS, 485 (*ramañ*)

⁴Pou, 394b; LS, 486.

⁵Pou, 409b (*rmām* ~ *ramaṃ*); LS, 486 (*ramam* ~ *rapam*).

⁶Used as an image of smooth, tapering thighs and a common allusion to feminine beauty (MW 867b). I owe this analysis to Professor Larry De Vries, who has brought to my attention the *v > p* replacement reported by Jakob Wackernagel, *Altindische Grammatik*. Nachträge zu Band I (Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1957), 99-101. Cf. *sukhāpati*.

⁷Pou, 396a; not listed by LS, 486.

raloñ ~ **rloñ** /r^əlɔːŋ/. †[Pfx /r-/ + *loñ /lɔːŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To flow in or down a channel. 2. *n.* Channel, canal, waterway.¹ See *raṃloñ*.

rloñ: K.689A:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47);

raloñ: K.1:13, 15, 21, 24 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

rloñ snāp (K.689A:16), ‘nursery channel or runnel’.

sre raloñ ruñ (K.1:13), ‘a field on the main channel’.

... *ti le kyel gui raloñ ver* ... (K.1:14-5), ‘... south of the two waterways ...’.

sre ai t[ā] triai ket teṃ kadaṃ raloñ piyy ... (K.1:21), ‘a field east of the *kadamba* trees on the three channels ...’.

rava ~ **ravā** /rɔ¹waː/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.²

ravā: K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21);

rava: K.904B:4 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

ravī /rɔ¹wiː/. †[Skt *ravi* ‘sun; the sun god’]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.904A:26 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

***ravuḥ** /r^əwuḥ/. †[Pfx /r-/ ‘perfective’, + *vuḥ /wuh/]. *v.st.* To be bubbling, boiling, seething, foaming. See *raṃvuḥ*.

***raver** /r^əwe:r/. †[Pfx /r-/ + *ver* /we:r/]. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to turn, go round, change direction. See *raṃver*.

***ravai** ~ ***rahvai** ~ ***rvai** ~ ***rhvai** /r^əwɔy/. †[Mod. 𑀓𑀲 *ravai* /rɔ¹wɔy/ ‘v. to spin (thread); to dial; to crank ...; to rotate, turn’; pfx /r-/ + *vai /wɔy/]. 1. *v.tr.* To turn (on an axis), rotate, spin. 2. *v.tr.* To spin (cotton, silk) into thread. See *rañhvai*.

raśi /ra¹siː/. †[Skt *rāśi* ‘number, quantity; zodiacal sign, astrological mansion’]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁴

K.904B:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

’aciḥ raśi (K.904B:22), slavename, presumably female (‘proficient in numbers’?).

ras. See *’ras*.

***rahvañ** /r^əwəɲ/. †[Pfx /r-/ ‘stative’ + *vāñ*¹ ~ **hvañ*¹ /wəɲ/]. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be of a deceptive character: to be deceitful, tricky, crafty, false. See *rañhvañ*.

rahval. See *rval*.

***rahvai**. See **ravai*.

¹Pou, 397a: ‘Une bande de rizièrre, ou autre terrain’; LS, 486 (*raloñ*): ‘n. de mesure de rizièrre; parcelle de terre’; 494 (*raloñ snāp*): ‘n.l., parcelle de terre (réservée) pour semer le riz’.

²Pou, 397a; not listed by LS, 486.

³Pou, 397a; LS, 486.

⁴Pou, 402b (*rāśi*); not listed by LS, 487.

raṃ ~ ***ram** ~ ***rām** /ram/. [Ang. *rām* ~ **raṃ*; mod. **Ṛ** *rām* /rɔəm/ “v. to dance” and **Ṛ** *rām* /ram/ “adv. frequently, often; adj. to be long, protracted, chronic, constant”]. 1. v.intr. To beat, pulsate; to repeat. 2. v.intr. To move rhythmically, dance.¹ Cf. **raṃ*. See *drām*, *marām*, *rapaṃ* ~ *rapam* ~ *rpaṃ*, *ramaṃ*.

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:13 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.115:7, *garbled* (A.D. 665, C VI:10).

ge raṃ (K.557/600E:3), ‘persons who dance: dancers’.

vā kañci raṃ (K.138:3), ‘vā Kañci, dancer’.

***raṃ** /rɔm/. †[Allomorph of *raṃ*; mod. **raṃ* /rɔm/]. v.tr. To beat; to repeat. See *kraṃ*.

raṃṇap /rəm'ṇap/. †[Mod. **Ṛ** *raṃṇā'p* /rɔm'ṇɔəp/ “v. to neutralize; to calm, pacify, tranquilize; v. to kill, destroy; to extinguish; to sterilize, disinfect”; ifx /-əN-/ + *raṇap* /r'ṇap/]. 1. v.cs. To kill, extinguish, eliminate. 2. v.cs. To deaden, make inert; to soothe, calm, pacify. 3. n. One who is weary, worn out, languid, jaded. 4. n. Slavename.²

K.66A:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

raṃṭeṇ /rən'de:ŋ/. [Ang. *raṃṭyaṇ*; mod. **Ṛ** *raṃṭeṇ* /rɔm'de:ŋ/ “n. galanga (*Alpinia galanga* ...)”; ifx /-əN-/ + **rateṇ* /r'de:ŋ/]. n. Galangal, *Alpinia galanga* Swartz (Zingiberaceæ).³

K.430:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44), hapax.

vrai raṃṭeṇ (K.430:4), toponym (‘the galangal wood’).

raṃṭec /rən'de:c/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **ratec* /r'de:c/]. 1. n. (Conjecturally) one who is separated, sundered, apart. 2. n. Slavename.⁴

K.129:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

ku raṃṭec vraḥ (K.129:5), slavename (‘parted from [her] divinity’).

raṃnoc /rəm'no:c/. [Ang. *raṃnoc*; ifx /-əmn-/ + *roc* /rɔ:c/]. 1. n. Act or fact of pulling back or out: withdrawal, retreat, removal; act or fact of putting out (fire), extinction. 2. n. (Conjecturally) extinction of the passions, salvation (from rebirth).⁵ See *noc* ~ *nocca*, *ranoca* ~ *raṇoca* ~ *rnnoc*.

K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.109N:14 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.140:15 (A.D. 676, C VI:14).

K.80:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3); K.149:9, 17, 29 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.664:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.764:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57).

vā raṃnoc vraḥ (K.109N:14; K.140:15; 149:9) ~ *ku raṃnoc vraḥ* (K.80:8; K.149:17, 29; K.664:11; K.764:4), slavename (‘extinction through the divinity’?).

ku raṃnoc ta mān (K.557/600E:7), slavename (‘existing [real, actual] extinction’).

¹Pou, 394b (*raṃ* ~ *rām*); LS, 483 (*raṃ*)

²Pou, 394b; LS, 484.

³Martin, 162; Pou et Martin, 41 (item 106). Pou, 395a; LS, 484.

⁴Pou, 395a: ‘Qui détruit, profane’; LS, 484.

⁵Pou, 395b; LS, 484.

raṃpañ /rəm¹ɓaŋ/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *rapañ* /r^əɓaŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is stubborn, obstinate. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.582:4 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.8:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.155/II:26 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.877/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

raṃpat /rəm¹ɓat/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **rapat* /r^əɓat/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is finished, lost, ruined. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.18:10 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.137:35 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

raṃpu /rəm¹ɓu:/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *rapu* ~ *rapū* /r^əɓu:/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) characteristic or distinguishing manner. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.³

K.18:27 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

ku sam = *raṃpu* (K.18:27), slavename ('consistently well-mannered'?).

raṃpen /rəm¹ɓe:n/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **rapen* /r^əɓe:n/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who studies, who has acquired knowledge, is versed in science. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.137:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

raṃpon /rəm¹ɓɔn/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **rapon* /r^əɓɔn/]. 1. *n.* One who is hard-working, industrious, diligent. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.163/I:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

raṃpoṃ /rəm¹ɓo:m/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **rapoṃ* /r^əɓo:m/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) place of gadflies. 2. *n.* Toponym.⁶

K.357:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

raṃbhā /rəm¹ɓha:/. †[Skt *rambhā* 'plantain'⁷]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.66A:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

raṃloñ /rəm¹lɔ:ŋ/. †[Mod. រាម្លា *raṃlañ* /rəm¹lɔ:ŋ/ 'v. to go beyond, skip over; to infringe, violate / break (e.g., the law); (of time) to elapse, pass'; ifx /-əN-/ + *raloñ* ~ *rloñ* /r^əlɔ:ŋ/]. *n.* Channel for flowing water: canal, waterway.⁹

K.1:20 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

... *ai karom kyel gui pāk raṃloñ vera* (K.1:20), '... north of the branching of the two channels'.

¹Pou, 395b; LS, 484.

²Pou, 395b; LS, 485.

³Not listed by Pou, 395b.

⁴Pou, 395b.

⁵Pou, 395b; not listed by LS, 485.

⁶Pou, 396a; LS, 485.

⁷See *rambhāpati*, note.

⁸Pou, 396a; LS, 485.

⁹Not listed by Pou, 396b. LS, 485: 'à travers'.

raṃvuh /rəm'vuh/. †[Mod. **ṙṙ:** *raṃbuh* /rum'poh/, now variant of **ṙṙ:** *'aṃbuh* /ʔam'puh/ “*n.* boiling time, boiling point; time it takes for water to begin to boil”; ifx /-əN-/ + **ravuh* /r^əvuh/]. 1. *n.* Act or fact of bubbling, boiling, seething; ebullition, effervescence. 2. *v.intr.* To bubble up, boil, seethe, effervesce. 3. *n.* (*Conject.*) one who is bubbly, effervescent, animated. 4. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.18:10 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

raṃver /rəm've:r/ (?). †[Mod. **ṙṙ** *raṃbe* /rum'pe:/ “*n.* k. of seagull (*Anastomus oscitans*)”; perhaps ifx /-əN-/ + **raver* /r^əwe:r/]. *n.* Species of gull.²

K.904B:16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

***rah**¹ /rah/. [Ang. **raḥ*; mod. **ṙ** *raḥ* /reəh/ “*v.* to shine, become visible; to appear, rise (*of heavenly bodies*); ... ”]. 1. *v.intr.* To shine. 2. *v.st.* To be bright, light, radiant. See *vraḥ*.

***rah**². See **roḥ*.

***rah**³. See *'ras*.

***rā** /ra:/. †[Cf. mod. **ṙ** *rā* /ri:ə/ “*v.* to hesitate, be afraid (*to do s.t.*); to forbid; to hinder, obstruct, hold back, reach out the hand to stop s.o. from doing s.t.; to detain; to resist, repulse, turn away; to go backward, draw back; to cause to go backward; *v.* to object, argue”]. 1. *v.tr.* To bring to a halt, stop, impede. 2. *v.tr.* To go or move against, oppose, resist; to move back, withdraw. Cf. **lā*. See *drā*.

***rāk** /ra:k/. [Ang. **rāk*; mod. **ṙṙ** *rāk* /ri:ək/ ‘to discharge from the body’; cf. **ṙṙ** *rā'k* /reək/ ‘to let fall, drop’]. 1. *v.tr.* To drop. 2. *v.intr.* To droop. See *trāk*.

rān /ra:ŋ/. [Ang. **rān*; mod. **rān* /ri:əŋ/]. 1. *n.* Form, figure, shape, body build. 2. *n.* Carriage, bearing; (womanly) beauty. 3. *n.* Slavename.³ See *grān*, *srān*.

K.137:29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

***rān**¹ /ra:ŋ ~ raŋ/ ~ ***lān** /laŋ/. †[Mod. **rān* /ri:əŋ/ ~ **rāṃn* /reəŋ/ ~ **lāṃn* /leəŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be pale, colorless; to be dim, indistinct, obscure. 2. *v.intr.* To grow light, dawn. See *vrān*, *slān*¹.

***rān**² /raŋ/. [Mod. **rāṃn* /reəŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To rise up. 2. *v.st.* To be upright, stiff, strong. See **trān*, *taṃrān*, *panrān*, *srān*, *sāmrān*.

***rāc**² /ra:c/. †[Cf. mod. **ṙṙ** *rāc* /ri:əc/ “*v.* to make even / level; to smooth out; (*of water*) to spread evenly”]. 1. *v.intr.* To spread (*out*), spill, run out or over. 2. *v.tr.* To spread; to smooth, level.

¹Pou, 396b; not listed by LS, 485.

²Thanks to Pou, 396b. LS, 485: ‘n.l. bécassine’.

³Pou, 397b; LS, 487: ‘n.p. Arbre Pentasme siamensis’.

***rāc**³ /ra:c/. †[Mod. **rāc* /ri:əc/. Allomorph of **lāc* /la:c/. See **rārāc*, *mvrāca*.

rāja^o /ra:c ~ raʒə-/. [Ang. *rāja* ~ *raja*; mod. រាជ *rāj* /ri:əc/ “*n.* king; royalty; reign; *adj.* to be royal / noble, pertaining to a king or kingdom ...”; Skt *rāja* ~ *rājan* ‘king, sovereign, prince, chief’]. 1. *n.* King, potentate; prince, paramount chief. 2. *v.st.* To be royal, sovereign, paramount.¹

rājakṣetra /raʒə¹k^hse:t/. †[Skt **rājakṣetra*, < *rāja*, + *kṣetra*]. *n.* Royal land; royal domain.²

K.904B:16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

rājagraha. See *rājagrha*.

rājagrha /raʒə¹grh/ ~ **rājagraha** /raʒə¹grɔ:h/. †[Skt *rājagrha* ‘king’s house’ and name of the chief town of Magadha; < *rāja*, + *grha* ‘house, habitation, home’, corresponding to local Prakṛta **graha* (cf. Pāli *gaha* ~ *geha*)]. 1. *n.* Royal palace. 2. *n.* Toponym.³

rājagraha: K.38:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45);

rājagrha: K.788:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61).

mratāñ kloñ rājagraha (K.38:11), ‘the lord headman of Rājagraha’.

rājabhikṣu /raʒa¹bhik/. †[Skt **rājabhikṣu*, < *rāja*, + *bhikṣu* ‘religious mendicant; Buddhist monk’]. *n.* Royal *bhikṣu*.⁴

K.388B:9, C:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127).

rājavihāra /raʒəwɪ¹ha:r/. †[Skt *rājavihāra* ‘royal pleasure-seat; royal convent’, < *rāja*, + *vihāra*]. *n.* Royal monastery.⁵

K.389C:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

neh gui [tel] upādḍhyāya rājavihāra jon ta vraḥ ... (K.389C:1-3), ‘This is what the professors of the Royal Monastery have offered up to the divinity: ...’.

rājya /ra:c/. [Ang. *rājya* ~ *rāgya*; mod. រាជ្យ *rājy* /ri:əc/ “*n.* dynasty; period of reign of a king; kingdom, power, sovereignty, authority; wealth, prosperity (*of a king*), anything that pertains to a king”; Skt *rājya* ‘royalty, kingship, sovereignty, empire; kingdom, realm’]. 1. *n.* Kingship; reign; realm, kingdom.⁶ 2. *v.intr.* To rule, reign.⁷

K.48:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:27); K.259S/4^o:21 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50); K.726A:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

ta gi rājya vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ ta dau svarga śivapura ... (K.726A:3), ‘During the reign of My Holy High Lord who has gone to the Śivapura heaven, ...’.

¹The reader is reminded that *rāja* and *rājya* are occasionally confused. Pou, 397b (*rāja*), 400b (*rājā*).

²Not listed by Pou, 398b. LS, 487.

³Pou, 398b (*rājagrha*); LS, 487 (*rājagrha*), 487 (*rājagraha*): ‘skt. n.p. planète royale’.

⁴Either a ranking Buddhist monk attached to the royal court or a *bhikṣu* of the royal line. Pou, 400a; LS, 445 (s.v. *bhikṣu*); LS, 487: ‘religieux bouddhique supérieur’.

⁵Pou, 400a; not listed by LS, 487.

⁶The reader is reminded that *rājya* and *rāja* are not infrequently confused.

⁷Pou, 402a; LS, 487.

loḥ ta gi rājya vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ śrī jayadevī ... (K.259S/4':21), closely: 'Coming down to the reign of My Holy High Lady Śrī Jayadevī, ...'.

rāñ ~ ***rañ** /ra:ɲ ~ raɲ/. [Ang. **rāñ* ~ **rañ*; mod. **rāñ* ~ **rā'ñ* /ri:əɲ ~ roəɲ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To stand upright, be stiff. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *krāñ*, *tāñ*.

K.24B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

rān ~ ***ran** /ran/. [Ang. **rān*; mod. **rā'n* /roən/ "v. to have an uncontrollable urge to have a bowel movement; to lay an egg"]. 1. *v.tr.* To drive (*animal*), urge on, press; to overwork, wear out. 2. *v.intr.* To drive oneself, strain, overwork, wear oneself out. 3. *n.* Slavename.² See *karān*, *pran*.

K.956:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128), hapax.

***rāp**. See **rap*.

rāma /ra:m/. †[Skt *rāma* 'pleasure, joy, delight', name of an avatar of Viṣṇu, and personal name]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.76:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

rāmadeva /ramə'de:p/. †[Skt *rāmadeva*, personal name ('having a delightful god' (?), < *rāma*, + *deva*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.22:21 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

rāmapāla /ramə'ba:l/. †[Skt *rāmapāla*, personal name ('having Rāma as protector' or 'protector (devotee) of Rāma', < *rāma*, + *pāla*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.22:25 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

***rāy** /ra:y/. †[Mod. **rāy* /rie:y/, allomorph of **rai** /rɔy/ "v. to make a loud noise; *n.* loud noise"]. 1. *v.tr.* To pain, afflict. 2. *v.st.* To be painful, distressing; to be fearsome, dreadful. See *krāy*.

***rāl** /ra:l/. †[Mod. **ra** *rāl* /ri:əl/ "v. to spread, expand, develop, increase, extend; *adj.* to be spread, propagated; to favor, be inclined toward"]. 1. *v.intr.* To spread, extend, develop, increase. 2. *v.st.* To be spread out, expanded, developed, increased, extended. See **krāl*, *kaṃrāl*.

rāhā /ra'ha:/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.66A:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

***rām**¹. See *raṃ*.

¹Not listed by Pou, 402a, or by LS, 488.

²But Pou, 402a; not listed by LS, 488.

³Pou, 402a; LS, 488.

⁴Pou, 402b; LS, 488.

⁵Pou, 402b; LS, 488.

⁶Pou, 403a: 'Abandonné, orphelin'; not listed by LS, 488.

***rām**² /ram/. [Ang. **rām*; mod. **rām* /roəm/ ~ **lām* /loəm/]. *v.st.* To be wet. See **lām* ~ **lam*.

***ri**. See **re*.

riñ /riŋ/. [Ang. **riñ*; mod. **រឹង** *riñ* /ruŋ/ “*adj.* to be hard, firm, tough, stiff; stubborn; difficult, insensitive”]. 1. *v.st.* To be firm, fast, fixed. 2. *v.st.* To be stiff, tough, hard, solid. 3. *n.* Slavenam.¹ See **driñ*, *damriñ*, *priñ*.

K.502:7 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88), hapax.

***rip** /rip/. †[Mod. **រឹប** ~ **រឹប** *rip* ~ *rip* /rup/ “*v.* to confiscate, seize; to plunder, pillage ...”, prob. allomorph of **rep* /re:p/ ~ **រឹប** *lep* /le:p/ ~ **rūp* /ru:p/ ‘to swallow, gulp’]. *v.tr.* To take possession of, seize, confiscate, plunder. See *crip*, *camrip*.

riśarmma. See *viśarmma*.²

***rim** /rim/. †[Mod. **រឹម** *rim* /rum/ “*n.* border, edge, margin, brim, hem”]. *n.* Edge, rim, brim, lip; brink, verge, side, bank; border, margin. See **drim*.

ru ~ **rū** /ru: ~ ru:w/ ~ ***rau** /rɔw/. †[Ang. *ru* ~ *ruva* ~ *rū* ~ *rūva* ~ *rau*; mod. **រូ** *rū* /ru: ~ ru:w/ “*v.* to be like, similar to; *prenp.* like, as (*formal*); *adv.* rapidly, quickly, fluently, well (*of manner of speaking*)”]; cf. Old Mon *row* /rɔw/ ‘manner, like, as; to be’³]. 1. *n.* Way, manner, mode. 2. *prep.* In the manner of, as, like; as to, on, regarding, concerning. 3. *v.st.* To be goodly, good, well, proper, just, right; to be fair, fine, winsome, comely, handsome.⁴ Cf. allomorphs **lau* ~ **lahv* ~ *lohv*. See *kaṃru*, *taru*, *taṃru*, *dru* ~ *drau*, *madi*, *rapu* ~ *rapū*, *rampu*, *sru*².

rū: K.137:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.502:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.664:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.689A:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47);

ru: K.557/600S:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:24 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.109N:21 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.341S:5 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.582:6, 6 *bis* (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.904B:2 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.24B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.51:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.66A:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.107:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.388B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74); K.430:3, 9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44); K.709:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30); K.711:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50); K.719:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.155/II:25 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.163/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100).

... *pre thve pūjā vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ ru liṅgapura* (K.341S:5), ‘... bidding [him] carry out worship of My Holy High Lord as [in] Liṅgapura’.

ru gi ’ākara ta māñ ’amvi ta gi gi tel oy ta vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ śri jayadeva ... (K.107:6-8), ‘As to the income accruing from it, this is what [he] has given to My Holy High Lord Śri Jayadeva ...’.

neḥ gi ru puṇya upādhyāya śri rājabhikṣu ... (K.388B:9), ‘This is the mode (*or*: details) of the pious work of the master the Śri Rājabhikṣu ...’.

¹Pou, 403a; not listed by LS, 488.

²But Pou, 403b (*riśarma*).

³Shorto, 323: ‘Manner, like, as; to be l[ike].’

⁴Pou, 403b (*ru* ~ *ruv*), 406a (*rūva* ~ *ru* ~ *rau*), 408a (*rau*): ‘Belle forme’. LS, 488 (*ru*): ‘comme; part. à valeur annonciative, voici, quant à’.

ku guī ru ta tap = ra (K.582:6) ~ *va gi ru ta tap = ra* (K.709:7), slavename ('she/he who is as she/he should be').

ku guī ru ple kmī (K.582:6), slavename ('she who is like fresh fruit').

ku tanmā ru (K.557/600S:3) ~ *ku taṃve ru* (K.557/600E:8) ~ *ku 'aṃvai ru* (K.557/600E:9) ~ *ku mādi ru* (K.904B:2) ~ *vā masti ru* (K.138:24), slavenames ('fair Tanmā, Taṃve, 'Aṃvai, Madi, Masti'). ▶

ku noc ru (K.163/I:8) ~ *ku ranoca ru* (K.66A:11; K.430:9) ~ *ku canhohva ru* (K.711:8) ~ *ku 'andaḥ ru* (K.711:8) ~ *ku 'nāda rū* (K.137:13) ~ *va ṅas ru* (K.24B:12) ~ *vā voṃ vai ru* (K.155/II:25) ~ *ku vlac ta ru* (K.719:11),¹ slavenames ('fair Noc, Ranoc, Canhohv, 'Andaḥ, 'Nāda, ṅas, Voṃ Vai, Vlac').

ku tīt ta ru (K.51:5) ~ *ku vlac ta ru* (K.719:11), slavenames ('fair Tīt, Vlac').

[*ku*] *vicitta ru* (K.430:3), slavename ('fair helpless one').²

***ruk**¹ /ruk/. [Mod. **ruk* /ruk/]. 1. *v.intr.* To take cover or shelter. 2. *v.tr.* To put under cover, lay by, cache. See **kruk*, *kanruk*, *pruk*, *sruk*.

***ruk**² /ruk/. [Ang. *ruk*; mod. ꩇꩃ *ruk* /ruk/ "v. to push / thrust / shove in (esp. with force into a narrow space); to penetrate forcibly, invade, break into, force one's way into ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To thrust or force into, ram, cram. 2. *v.tr.* To penetrate, pierce; to invade. See **sruk*, *saṃruk*.

rukmini /rukmi'ni:/. †[Skt *rukmini*, epithet of Lakṣmī, fem. of *rukmin* 'adorned with gold', < *rukma* 'gold ornament', + sfx *-in*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.816:1 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

ruñ ~ **ruññ** /ruṅ/. [Ang. *ruñ* ~ *rūñ* ~ '*ruñ* ~ '*aruñ*; mod. ꩇꩃ *ruñ* /ruṅ/ "adj. to be large, imposing, important; magnificent, splendid; prosperous"]. 1. *v.st.* To be big, large; to be grown-up, mature, adult; to be great, grand, stately. 2. *v.st.* To be main, chief, principal, most important. 3. *n.* Lateral dimension: width, breadth.⁴ Cf. *luñ*. See '*aṃruñ*.

ruññ: K.30:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26);

ruñ: K.505:31 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.154A:15 (A.D. 734, C II:123). K.22:35 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.30:14, 26 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.76:9 (A.D. 578-677, C C:7); K.1:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.11:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.811:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63).

travañ ruñ (K.30:26) ~ *travañ ruññ* (K.30:14), toponym ('great reservoir').

stuk ruñ (K.155/II:29), toponym ('big grove or wood').

plu ruñ (K.76:9), 'main road'.

viḥār ruñ (K.505:31), 'main *viḥāra*'.⁵

sre raloñ ruñ (K.1:13), 'a field on the main waterway'.

ge 'daḥ tem tāñ cnot vrac ruñ poñ śruta ratnagaṇa dharmmarakṣa ... (K.158A:14-5),

'Persons who opposed the matter were: the *tāñ* Cnot of Vrac Ruñ,¹ the *poñ Śruta*, *Ratnagaṇa*, *Dharmmarakṣa*, ...' and five more.

¹The text (C CI:53) reads *ku vlac taru*, undivided.

²The text (C VI:44) reads *vicittaru*, undivided.

³Pou, 403b; LS, 489 (*rukmini*).

⁴Pou, 3a (*qrui*), 403b; LS, 489 (*ruñ* ~ *ruññ*).

⁵Perhaps a proper name; cf. C V:24.

***ruñ** /ruŋ/. [Ang. **ruñ* ~ *rvañ*; mod. **ruñ* /ruŋ²]. *v.tr.* To cover, shield, screen, protect. See *kuruñ*, *kruñ*.

rut /rot/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.9:16 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

***rut** /rot/. [Ang. **rut*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *rut* /rot/ “*v.* to trap fish with the ‘*airut*”]. *v.tr.* To sink, lower, drop; to cover from above, catch (*fish*) with a basket-trap.⁴ See *prut*, **srut*, *saṃmrut*.

rudra /rot/. [Ang. *rudra* ~ *rudrā*; Skt *rudra* ‘older name of Śiva’]. *n.* Slave-name.⁵ Cf. *vikkramarudra*.

K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.562B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

rudrakārtti /rōdrə¹ka:ɾ/. †[Skt **rudrakārti* ‘Rudra, son of Kṛta’, < *rudra*, + *kārti* ‘son or descendant of Kṛta’⁶]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.22:26 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

travañ rudrakārtti (K.22:26), ‘Rudrakārti’s reservoir’.

rudracan /rōdrə¹can/. †[Skt *rudracandra*, personal name (‘moon of Rudra’), < *rudra*, + *candra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.41:16 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32), hapax.

rudradāsa /rōdrə¹da:h/. †[Skt **rudradāsa* ‘slave of Rudra’, < *rudra*, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.149:7 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

rudrabhava /rōdrə¹bhə:p/. †[Skt **rudrabhava* ‘Rudra-Bhava (Śiva)¹⁰ or ‘having life or prosperity from Rudra’, < *rudra*, + *bhava*]. *n.* Personal name.¹¹

K.79:21 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.30:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26).

rudramahālaya /rōdrə¹mha¹lɔy/. †[Skt **rudramahālaya* ‘great abode of Rudra’, < *rudra*, + *mahālaya* ‘great abode or refuge’ (*mahā*, + °*ālaya*)]. *n.* Name of a sanctuary.¹²

K.109N:11 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.493:25 (A.D. 657, C II:149).

¹‘Great war-elephant(s)’. Rather than a toponym, another *tān* of this name may be intended.

²Cf. mod. 𑀓𑀲 *drui* /truŋ/ ‘cage, coop’.

³Pou, 404a: ‘Prendre le poisson à la nasse’; LS, 489.

⁴Pou, 404a: ‘Prendre le poisson à la nasse’; LS, 489.

⁵Pou, 404a; LS, 490.

⁶After MW 748c, 275c.

⁷Pou, 404b: ‘Prob. erreur pour *rudrakīrti*’; not listed by LS, 490.

⁸Pou, 404a; LS, 490.

⁹Pou, 404b; LS, 490.

¹⁰Cf. *rudraśaṃbhu*.

¹¹Pou, 404b (*rudrabhāva*); LS, 490.

¹²Pou, 404b; LS, 490.

'amṇoy kurāk kloñ vyādhapura 'āy ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī rudramahālaya ...

(K.109N:11), 'Gifts of the *kurāk* headman of Vyādhapura to My Holy High Lord of the Śrī Rudramahālaya: ... '.

gui tel p[e]k doñ vraḥ kamratāñ śrī rudramahālaya (K.493:25-6), 'This is what [he] is to share (?) with the Holy High Lord of the Śrī Rudramahālaya'.¹

rudravindu ~ **rudravin** /rʊdrə'wɪn/. †[Skt **rudravindu* 'possessing or knowing Rudra', < *rudra*, + *vindu*]. *n.* Personal name.²

rudravin: K.726C:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

rudravindu: K.133/II:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

rudraśambhu /rʊdrəsam'bhu:/. †[Skt **rudraśambhu* 'having (being devoted to) Rudra-Śambhu', < *rudra*, + *śambhu*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.22:25 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

rudraśāsana /rʊdrə'sa:h/. †[Skt **rudraśāsana* 'having belief in Rudra, holding to doctrines from Rudra', < *rudra*, + *śāsana*]. *n.* Personal name.

K.1030:4 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23), hapax.

rudrāntakula /rʊdrandə'kul/. †[Skt **rudrāntakula* 'one of a family close to Rudra', < *rudrānta* 'proximity to Rudra' (*rudra*, + *anta* 'end, nearness'), + *kula*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.30:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26), hapax.

rudrāśrama /rʊdra'srɔ:m/. [Ang. *rudrāśrama*, < *rudra*, + *āśrama*]. *n.* Name of a Śaivite hermitage.⁵

K.54:18 (A.D. 157, NIC II/III:21), hapax.

***rus**. See *ras*.

ruḥ /rʊh/. [Ang. **ruḥ*; mod. ꝥ: *ruḥ* /rʊh/ "v. to fell, topple; ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To knock down or over, topple, upset, overturn. 2. *v.tr.* To wreck, demolish.⁶

K.723:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:12), hapax.

kaṃ pi ruḥ pnāñ (K.723:5), 'Do not overturn the screens'.

rū. See *ru*.

rūpyabhājana /rupjə:bha:c/. [Ang. *rūpyabhājana* ~ *rupyabhājana*; Skt *rūpyabhājana*, < *rūpya* 'wrought-silver', + *bhājana*]. *n.* A silver *bhājana*.⁷

K.124:9 (A.D. 803, C III:170), hapax.

¹Cf. C II:151, translation of *śloka* V and note 1.

²Pou, 404b; LS, 490.

³Pou, 405a; not listed by LS, 491.

⁴Pou, 405a; LS, 491.

⁵Pou, 405b; LS, 491.

⁶Pou, 406a; LS, 491.

⁷The text (C III:171) reads *rūpya bhājana*, divided. Pou, 406a (s.v. *rūpya*); LS, 491.

***re** /rɛ:/ ~ ***ri** ~ ***r** /ri:/ . [Ang. **re* ~ **rya* ~ **rī*; mod. **rœ* /rɛ:/]. 1. *v.intr.* To move, change position, shift, stir. 2. *v.intr.* To move back and forth, come and go. Cf. **rek*³. See *tr*, *tamre*, *pre*, *paṃre*.

***rek**¹ /re:k/. †[Mod. **rek* /re:k/]. *v.intr.* To refresh oneself, take recreation. See *srek*.

***rek**² /re:k/. [Ang. **rek*¹; mod. រ៉ែក *rĕk* /rĕ:k/ “*v.* to carry by means of a yoke or pole across the shoulders with things suspended from both ends; to carry on a yoke; *fig.* to take on two tasks at the same time; to take charge of a difficult matter; *adj.* to be impartial, unbiased; ... ”]. 1. *v.intr.* To divide. 2. *v.tr.* To divide (*a burden*), carry (*a divided burden, normally on a yoke or shoulder-pole*).¹

***rek**³ /rɛ:k/. [Ang. **rek*; mod. រីក *rœk* /rɛ:k/ “*adj.* to be slow, move slowly”]. *v.intr.* To stir, move slightly. Cf. **re*. See **krek*, *kaṃrek*.

ren¹ /re:ŋ/. [Ang. **ryaṅ*; mod. **riaṅ* /ri:əŋ/, prob. allomorph of *leṅ* /lɛ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To raise, lift up. 2. *v.tr.* To erect, put up.² See *creṅ*, *caṃreṅ*.

K.426:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121), hapax.

ge ta ckop reṅ cuṅ stau ta giy ... (K.426:8), ‘Persons who gather [and] put up palmleaf siding on these premises ...’.³

ren² /re:ŋ ~ rɛ:ŋ/. †[Mod. **reṅ* /re:ŋ/ and **rĕṅ* /rĕ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be stiff, rigid; to be hard, firm. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *kreṅ*, *treṅ*, *pareṅ*, *mmreṅ*, *vreṅ*, *sreṅ*, *saṃreṅ*.

K.149:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***reṅ** /re:ŋ/. [Ang. **reṅ*; mod. **reṅ* /re:ŋ/]. *v.st.* To be regular, ordered, continuous, unbroken. See *vreṅ*.

***rec**. See **rac*.

reṅuviṣeṣa /reṅuʷiʰse:h/. †[Skt **reṅuviṣeṣa* ‘distinguishing minute particles, having a mind of great subtlety’, < *reṅu* ‘dust, sand, pollen’, + *viṣeṣa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.146:23 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80), hapax.

***ren**¹ /re:n/. [Ang. *ryyan* ~ *ryyaṅ* ~ *ryyān* ~ *ryān*; mod. រៀន *rian* /ri:ən/ “*v.* to study, practice; *inverb* to learn (*how to do s.t.*), master, become proficient (*in*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* To apply the mind to: to study, drill, practice. 2. *v.tr.* To acquire knowledge of: to learn by applying the mind. See **rapen*.

¹Pou, 406a.

²Not listed by Pou, 406b. LS, 491: ‘tresser’ and ‘n.p.’.

³My interpretation is hypothetical. Cf. C II:122 and note 6. LS, 491: ‘ceux qui lient et tressent les bouts de la plante stau’. The passage presumably refers to the setting up of booths, shops or markets within sanctuary precincts.

⁴Pou, 406b; not listed by LS, 491.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 406b, or by LS, 491.

*ren² /rɛ:n/. [Ang. *ren; mod. *rœn /rɛ:y/.] *v.intr.* To progress, advance.¹ See *kren, kanren, cren, camren, tren.

*rey /rɛ:y/. [Ang. *rey; mod. *rœy /rɛ:y/, allomorph of rāy /rie:y/ and roy /ro:y/.] *v.st.* To be separated, spread apart. See *trey*.

*rel¹ /re:l/. [Ang. *ryal² ~ *rel; mod. *rial /ri:əl/ ~ *rel /re:l/ ~ *rēl /rē:l/, allomorphs of 𐌺𐌹 rāl /ri:əl/.] *v.intr.* To spread, extend. See *trel*.

*rel² /rɛ:l/. [Mod. *rœl /rɛ:l/.] *v.st.* To be dull, blunt. See *vrel*.

revati /rewɔ'di:/. [Ang. *revati*^o; Skt *revatī* 'name of a lunar mansion; name of women and plants']. 1. *n.* The twenty-seventh lunar mansion, Revatī. 2. *n.* Toponym.²

K.562C:25 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

*reh ~ *reĥ /rɛ:h/. [Ang. *res* ~ *reh*; mod. 𐌺𐌹 ræs /rɛ:h/ "v. to select, choose; to find; to pick (*up*); to lift, raise; to gather, collect, compile"]. 1. *v.tr.* To find, pick up. 2. *v.tr.* To gather, cull, collect; to sort, pick, select, choose; to pick off, detach.³ See *treh*.

*rai /rɛ:y/. [Ang. *rai; mod. 𐌺𐌹 rai /rɛ:y/ "v. to make a loud noise; *n.* loud noise; ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To pain, afflict, distress. 2. *v.ps.* To be afflicted, distressed. 3. *v.st.* To be distressing. See *crai, camrai, trai, srai.

*ro /rɔ:/. [Ang. *ro ~ *rara; mod. *ra /rɔ:/, allomorph of 𐌺𐌹 ran /rɔ:ŋ/ "v. to support (*from below*); to bear, endure, undergo; to protect, defend (*oneself*)"]. *v.tr.* To hold up, support. See *dro, damro.

*ro. See *rau.

rok /rɔ:k/. [Ang. *rok* ~ *ra ~ *rara; mod. 𐌺𐌹 rak /rɔ:k/ "v. to look / search for, seek; to look up; to see, to visit; to request, ask for, ask s.o. to do s.t.; to try; to think about, plan / intend to"]. 1. *v.tr.* To seek, search (look, hunt) for. 2. *v.tr.* To seek, try, attempt (*to do*).⁴

K.357:19 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

kaṃhāk 'aṅ | chok dnvaṅ pre drām rok pati poṅ 'aṅ | vok 'aṅ | saṃvar 'aṅ | ... (K.357:19-20), 'Kaṃhāk 'Aṅ of Chok Dnvaṅ [*sic*] has assigned Drām to find husbands for Poṅ 'Aṅ, Vok 'Aṅ, Saṃvar 'Aṅ, ...' (?).

*rok /rɔ:k ~ rɔ:k/. †[Mod. *rok /rɔ:k/, allomorph of *rak /rɔ:k/]. *v.tr.* To cover from above, roof, shelter, shade. See *jrok*, *trok*, *drok, *damrok*, *nrok* ~ 'anrok, 'antrok, 'androk.

¹Pou, 406b.

²C II:197, note 1: 'Lecture très douteuse.' Pou, 406b; not listed by LS, 491.

³Pou, 406b (*res*).

⁴Pou, 407a; LS, 491.

roñ /ro:ŋ/. [Ang. *ron*; mod. រៀន *roñ* /ro:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* The fifth year of the duodenary cycle: the Dragon. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹ See **jūt*.

K.138:7 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.24:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

***roñ**¹ /ro:ŋ/. [Ang. **rvan*² ~ **rvān*; mod. **ruñ* /ru:ŋ/ ~ **rūn* /ru:ŋ/]. Allomorph of **rañ* /rɔ:ŋ/. See *dron*¹.

***roñ**² ~ ***rañ** /rɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. **ron* ~ **rañ*; mod. **rañ* /rɔ:ŋ/]. *v.tr.* To braid, plait. See *kron* ~ *krañ*, *kaṃrañ*.

***roñ**³ /ro:ŋ/. †[Cf. Ang. **ron*² ~ **rañ* /rɔ:ŋ/; mod. **ron* /ro:ŋ/]. *v.st.* To be light, bright. See *vroñ*.

***roñ**⁴ /rɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. **ron*² ~ **rañ*; mod. **rañ* /rɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be or become clear. 2. *v.cs.* To clear, clean, clarify. See *sroñ*.

roc /ro:c/. [Ang. *roc*; mod. រក រក *roc* /ro:c/ “*v.* to pull out, extract, withdraw, remove; *n.* days of the waning moon (*in lunar dates*)”]. 1. *v.intr.* To pull back or out, withdraw, retire; (*of moon*) to wane, decline. 2. *n.* The fortnight of the waning moon. 3. *v.tr.* To pull back or out, withdraw, remove; to put out (*fire*), extinguish.² Cf. *keṭ*, *śuklapakṣa*. See *ranoca* ~ *raṇoca*, *raṃnoc*, *noc* ~ *nocca*.

K.451S:1 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.127:4 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.154A:2 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

K.424A:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.427:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43).

daśamī roc kārttika (K.424A:1), ‘the tenth [day] of the fortnight of the waning moon of [the month of] Kārttikā’.

pi roc vaiśākha (K.427:1), ‘[day] three of the fortnight of the waning moon of [the month of] Vaiśākha’.

***roc** /ro:c/. [Ang. **rvac*; mod. **rūc* /ru:c/]. 1. *v.intr.* To spill. 2. *v.st.* To be juicy. See *kroc*.

roñ /rɔ:ŋ/. †[Mod. រួញ *rwñ* /ru:ŋ/ “*adj.* to be shortened, drawn in; thick-set, squat, stocky; shortsighted”³]. 1. *v.intr.* To shrink, shrivel, contract. 2. *v.st.* To be drawn in, contracted, shrunken, shriveled; to be curled up, curly, in tight curls, kinky. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *croñ*.

K.24:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.956:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:128).

ku ya roñ (K.24:12; K.956:3), slavename, *ku ya Roñ* (‘shriveled’ ?).

rot /ro:t/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵

K.910:4 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

¹Pou, 407a (*ron*²), with *ku ron* referred to *ron*¹ ‘Abri, salle’; LS, 491.

²Pou, 407a; LS, 492.

³Cf. mod. រួញ *rwñ* /ru:ŋ/ “*v.* to shrink, contract, become smaller, shrivel up; to tighten; to curl; *adj.* to be curly / wavy / kinky (e.g., *of the hair*), crinkly; to be contracted, shrunken” (Headley, 1063a).

⁴Pou, 407b; not listed by LS, 492.

⁵But see Pou, 407b; LS, 492

ron /rɔn/. †[Mod. *ra'n /rɔən/]. 1. *v.intr.* To exert oneself, strain, strive. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *karon*, **rapon*, *rampon*.

K.11:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

***rop** /rɔ:p/. †[Mod. 𐌺𐌹 *rap* /rɔ:p/,² allomorph of **rap*²]. *v.tr.* To order, arrange, make ready. See *prop*.

rom ~ ***rom**¹ /ro:m/. [Ang. *rom* ~ **rom* ~ **rvam*; mod. 𐌺𐌹𐍃 *rom* /ro:m/ “*v.* to encircle, surround, cluster around, swarm all over ...; to mass, beset from all sides” and 𐌺𐌹𐍃 *rwm* /ru:m/ “*adj.* to be concentrated, compact, solid; to be united, joined, connected”]. 1. *v.st.* To be massed, concentrated, solid, compact. 2. *n.* Slavename.³ See *karon*³, **rapom*, *rampom*.

K.149:22 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***rom**² /ro:m/. [Ang. **rom*; mod. **rom* /ro:m/]. 1. *v.intr.* To go down, sink. 2. *v.st.* To be low, located below. See *karon*¹.

roy ~ ***ray** /ro:y ~ rɔ:y/. [Ang. **roy*; allomorph of 𐌺𐌹𐍃 *lay* /lɔ:y/]. 1. *v.intr.* To jut, protrude. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *troy*, *paroy* ~ *pray*.

K.24B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

***roy** /ro:y/. [Ang. **roy*; mod. 𐌺𐌹𐍃 *roy* /ro:y/ “*v.* to scatter, sprinkle, sow; to spray; to pour; to sift, winnow; *v.* to fade, wither; to droop; to fall (*of flower petals*)”]. 1. *v.intr.* To scatter, be or become sparse or scarce; to fade (*away*), dwindle 2. *v.tr.* To winnow (*grain*).⁵ See *kroy*, *kanroy*.

***rov**. See **rau*.

ros. See **ras*.

roh. See *roh*.

rohini /roh'ni:/. [Ang. *rohini*⁶; Skt *rohini*]. 1. *n.* Name of the fourth lunar mansion, Rohini. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.66B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

rohv. See *ru* and **rau*.

***rom**³ /rɔ:m/. †[Mod. 𐌺𐌹 *ram* /rɔ:m/ “*adj.* to be secondary ...; to have secondary importance; to come after; ...; *adj.* to be sore (*e.g., of a muscle*) (*Siam*

¹Pou, 407b; not listed by LS, 492.

²In 𐌺𐌹𐍃𐍄 *riap rap* /ri:ɐp rɔ:p/ “to begin, start, initiate; to prepare, plan, organize” (Headley, 1068b).

³Pou, 407b; not listed by LS, 492.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 407b; LS, 492 (*roy*): ‘n.p. mouche; (hyp.)’.

⁵Pou, 407b: ‘Répandre en saupoudrant. Se faner’.

⁶Pou, 408a; LS, 492.

Reap dial.]). 1. *v.intr.* To appear later, be secondary, minor, lesser. 2. *v.st.* To be not up to strength, weak. See **trom*.

roh ~ **rohh** ~ **roh** ~ **ru** /rɔh/. [Ang. *roh* ~ *rohh* ~ *roh* ~ *roha* ~ *rah*]. 1. *n.* Form, shape, figure. 2. *n.* Way, manner, method, mode; tenor, purport. 3. *adv.* In the manner indicated, in the same way, so, likewise. 4. *prep.* In the manner of: as, like.¹

ru: K.388B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127);

roh: K.51:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14);

rohh: K.341S:9 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.904B:25 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.146:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80); K.259S/4*:29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50);

roh: K.49:17 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.44B:12 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.78:22 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.451S:15 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:41 (A.D. 681, C II:39). K.38:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.426:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.755:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55); K.939:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.689B:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.786:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107); K.818:18 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); K.903/II:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70); K.259S/4*:24 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

... *roh ta gui noh* ... (K.51:16), 'like that'.

neh gi roh 'amnoy mratañ yajamāna 'āy ta vraḥ (K.786:12), 'This is the manner of the gifts of the sponsoring lord to the divinity', *freely*: 'This is what the sponsoring lord gave to the divinity'.

neh gi rohh jmahh kñuṃ ... (K.146:15), 'This is the manner of the names of the slaves: ...', *freely*: 'These are the names of the slaves: ...'.

neh gi rohh dharmmādharmma (K.341S:9), 'Such are right and wrong'.

neh gi roh 'amnoy mratañ yajamāna 'āy ta vraḥ (K.78:22), 'Such (the following) are the gifts from the lord sacrificer to the divinity'.²

neh gi roh veda nu ta tām carū kṣīra (K.689B:6), 'Such (the following) is the way in the Veda for cooking milk *caru*'.

neh gi ru puṇya upādhyāya śrī rājabhikṣu ... (K.388B:9), 'This is the manner of the pious work of the *upādhyāya* the Śrī Rājabhikṣu: ...', *freely*: 'These are the details of the pious work ...'.

ge ta hau 'nak pak tok ta gui [ge ta] pre roh gui sot ge cer 'ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ ge daṇḍa (K.49:16-7), 'Persons who incite others to break or uproot [anything] on these premises, likewise persons who induce [others] to do so, they shall be in violation of [this] order from My Holy High Lord [and] they shall be punished'.³

ge ta dap gi ge ta pre roh gi ... (K.38:10), 'Persons who block accesses on these premises, persons who so induce [others] on these premises, ...'.

gi neh sre ta roh gi neh phoñ tel kuruñ maleñ oy ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī kedāreśvara (K.451S:15-7), 'It is these fields aforesaid that the prince of Maleñ has given to My Holy High Lord Śrī Kedāreśvara'.

gi neh ta rohh neh phoñ tel 'ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ pre siddhi ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī tripurāntakeśvara (K.904B:25-6), 'It is these [items] aforesaid that the order from My Holy High Lord assigns in perpetuity to My Holy High Lord Śrī Tripurāntakeśvara'.

¹Pou, 408a (*roh* ~ *rah*); LS, 492 (*roh* ~ *rohh*): 'objet; biens'.

²The same at K.786:12.

³The same or a similar formula is found at K.44B:12-3, K.904B:27, K.38:10, K.259S/4*:23-4, K.426:5-9, and K.818:8-9.

***roh** ~ ***rah** /rɔh/ ~ ***ruh** /ruh/. [Ang. **roh* ~ **ruh*; mod. **roh* /rɔh/ and **rus* /ruh/]. *v.tr.* To spread, strew, scatter; to spread, space, intersperse. See *vroh*.

***rau** ~ ***rohv** ~ ***rov** /rɔw/. †[Mod. **rau* /rɔw/]. *v.intr.* To go out, beyond. See *krau* ~ *krov* ~ *krohv* ~ *karohv*.

***rau**. See *ru*.

raudravamma /rɔwdrə'war/. †[Cf. Ang. *rodravamma*; *vṛddhi* augment of *rudravarma*]. *n.* Royal personal name.¹

K.44A:10 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

... 'amvi kāla vraḥ kaṃratāñ 'añ śrī raudravamma ... (K.44A:9-10), '... from the time of My Holy High Lord Śrī Raudravarma ... '.

raurava /rɔw'rɔ:p/. [Ang. *raurava*; mod. Pālicized 𑀲𑀸𑀓𑀾 *rorab* /ro'rup/ "n. Raurava (name of one of the hells); *adj.* to be noisy, filled with noise / screaming"; Skt *raurava* 'name of one of the hells; with Buddhists, one of the 8 hot hells']. *n.* Raurava, one of the lower hells.² See *mahāraurava*, *'atiraura*.

K.728:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

rgāl. See *ragāl*.

rta /rda:/ (?). †[Cf. Skt *rta* 'right, fit, able, honest']. *n.* Slavename.³

K.66A:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.⁴

rtu /rdū:/. †[Mod. 𑀲𑀸𑀓𑀾 ~ 𑀲𑀸𑀓𑀾 *ratūv* ~ *ratūv* /rɔ'do:w ~ rɔ'dɔ:w/ "n. season"; Skt *rtu* 'epoch, period, season']. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.79:11 (A.D. 643, C II:69), hapax.

rddal /rɔdɔl/ (?). †[Prob. pfx /r-/ + *dal* /dɔl/]. Unidentified.⁶

K.18:5, *garbled* (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

rddeḥ ~ **rddoḥ**. See *radeḥ*.

rnnoc. See *ranoca*.

rnṛāca /rɔn'ra:c/. †[Ifx /-ɔN-/ + **rarāc* /rra:c/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) place of retirement, retreat, asylum. 2. *n.* Toponym.⁷

K.877/II:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

¹Pou, 408a; LS, 493.

²Pou, 408b; LS, 493.

³Not listed by Pou, 408b, or by LS, 493.

⁴The form is among six *akṣara* intercalated between lines 12 and 13; it may represent *rtu* (C II:52, note 3).

⁵Not listed by Pou, 408b. LS, 493.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 408b. LS, 493.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 409a, or by LS, 494.

rpam. See *rapam*.

rmañ. See *rmmañ*.

rmmañ ~ **rmañ** ~ **ramañ** /r^əmɔːŋ/. [Ang. *rmmañ*; Old Mon *rmeñ* /r^əmɔːŋ/ ‘Mon’¹ and Pālicized *rāmañā*°;² mod. Khmer មន man /mɔːn/ ‘n. Mon’]. 1. *n.* A member of the Mon ethnolinguistic group. 2. *n.* To be Mon.³

ramañ: K.926:7 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.66A:25 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.****:19, A.D. 578-677, unpublished);

rmañ: K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

rmmañ: K.76:5 (*id.*).

vā ramañ (K.66A:25; K.****:19), slavename (‘*vā* Ramañ’ or ‘the Mon’).

vā vrau ramañ (K.926:7), ‘*vā* Vrau, a Mon’.

kñuṃ rmañ ta si (K.76:2), ‘male Mon slaves’ ~ *kñuṃ rmmañ ta kantai* (K.76:5), ‘female Mon slaves’.

rmmeñ /r^əme:ŋ/. †[Pfx /r-/ ‘stative’ + *meñ* /me:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be youthful, maidenly, virginal. 2. *n.* Slavename. 3. *n.* Constituent of toponym.⁴

K.451S:10 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.726C:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

hañ rmmeñ (K.726C:1), toponym (meaning in doubt).

rmmen /r^əmɛ:n/. †[Prob. ifx /-m-/ + **ren* /rɛ:n/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who prospers, thrives. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.424A:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.155/II:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

mratañ rmmen (K.424A:9), ‘the lord Rmen’.

rmmen damulāhv (K.155/II:9), unidentified.⁶

rmmel /r^əmɛ:l/. †[Cf. mod. រមិល ~ រមិល *ramil* ~ *ramil* /rɔ¹mu:l/ ‘*v.* to (steal a) glance, look at s.t. casually; to regard, consider’; pfx /r-/ ‘perfective’, + *mel* /mɛ:l/]. 1. *v.st.* To view, regard, consider. 2. *v.ps.* (Conjecturally) to be (highly) regarded, respected, esteemed; to be worthy of scrutiny or emulation.⁷

K.134:18 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

gho bhap pi rmmel (K.134:18), slavename (‘prosperity to be regarded’).⁸

¹Shorto, 325.

²Shorto, 317.

³Pou, 409b; LS, 485 (*ramañ*), 494 (*rmañ* ~ *rmmañ*).

⁴Pou, 409b; LS, 494: ‘n.p. être en ordre’.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 409b. LS, 494.

⁶C V:66, note 5 to *rmmen*: ‘Lecture douteuse.’ *Damulāhv* is no less doubtful.

⁷Pou, 409b; LS, 494: ‘n.p. se rouler’.

⁸The sense of the name is in doubt: either ‘prosperity on view, prosperity for all to see’ or ‘prosperity to be envied’ could be intended.

rlaṃ /r^əlam/. [Ang. *rlaṃ* ~ *rlāṃ* ~ *rlam* ~ *rlām* ~ *rlaṃ*; mod. 𐭕𐭛𐭥 *ralāṃ* /rɔ^loəɱ/ “adj. to be soaked, saturated, drenched; wet through and through”; pfx /r-/ ‘perfective’, + **lāṃ* ~ **laṃ* /lam/]. 1. *v.st.* To be soaked, saturated, drenched. 2. *n.* Wetland(s), seasonally inundated terrain; drowned land, swamp, marsh, bog.¹

K.341N:9 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

... *damne*[p = ra] *kñuṃ thmur krapī rddoḥ dvak damrīn karom vraī chdiṅ canhvar rlaṃ sre*
... (K.341N:8-9), ‘... notably slaves, cows, buffaloes, ox-carts, boats, plantations, bottomlands, woods, rivers, streams, wetlands, ricefields, ...’.

rlep /r^əlɛ:p/. †[Cf. mod. 𐭕𐭛𐭥 *ralœp* /rɔ^lɛ:p/ “adj. to have a shiny / glossy / moist / greasy surface”; pfx /r-/ ‘stative’, + **lep* /lɛ:p/]. 1. *v.st.* To be oily, greasy, glossy. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.78:23 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

rloṅ. See *raloṅ*.

rval ~ **rhval** ~ **rahval** /r^əwɔ:l/. †[Mod. 𐭕𐭛𐭥 *ravaʼl* /rɔ^lwuə:l/ “adj. to be busy, preoccupied, concerned; *v.* to care / worry about; ... ”; pfx /r-/ ‘stative’, + **val*¹ ~ **hval* /wɔ:l/]. 1. *v.st.* To be concerned, anxious, preoccupied. 2. *n.* Slave-name.³

rahval: K.926:8 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.766:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58);

rhval: K.480:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191);

rval: K.562A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

***rvai**. See **ravai*.

rhvaṅ /r^əwɔŋ/. [Ang. **rvaṅ*¹ ~ **rvaṅ*; pfx /r-/ ‘stative’, + *vaṅ* /wɔŋ⁴]. 1. *v.st.* To be round, circular; to be spherical, globular. 2. *n.* The castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis* L. (Euphorbiaceæ).⁵

K.115:17 (A.D. 665, C VI:10), hapax.

travaṅ rhvaṅ (K.115:17), ‘round (circular) reservoir’ (?).

rhval. See *rval*.

***rhvai**. See **ravai*.

¹But cf. C VI:26, note 3. Pou, 410b (*rlaṃ* ~ *rlom* ~ *ralam*): ‘S’écrouler, s’effondrer. Eboulis’; LS, 494: ‘terre éboulée, éboulis’.

²Whether physical or abstract, the sense can only be guessed at. It may include, on the one hand ‘dirty, begrimed’, on the other ‘unctuous’, or it may refer to a ‘sleek’ appearance’. Pou, 410b; LS, 494: ‘n.p. grisasseux, luisant’.

³Pou, 397a (*raval*); LS, 487 (*rahval*).

⁴Cf. mod. 𐭕𐭛𐭥 *raivaṅ* /rɔŋ^lwuəŋ/ “*n.* circle, round / circular marking, round opening / frame; cycle, circuit; curve; edge, brim; interior side (of a round object or container)” (Headley, 991b).

⁵Martin, 158; Pou et Martin, 44 (item 113); Dastur, 181 (item 220). Sense 2 is thanks to Pou, 411b (*rhvaṅ* ~ *lhaiṅ*); LS, 495 (*rhvaṅ*): ‘rond; arrondi’.

L

lak ~ **lakk** /lɔk/. [Ang. *lak*¹ ~ *lakk*; mod. លាក់ *la'k* /lɔək/ “v. to sell; v. to fine (leg.). v.tr. To dispose of (*property*) for a pecuniary or other consideration: to sell, exchange for equivalent value, make over (*to another*) for a price.”¹

lakk: K.22:24 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143);

lak: K.22:25 (*id.*); K.66B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.670:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:88); K.1:22 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

ti loḥ nu sre ge lakk ta vraḥ (K.22:24), ‘land reclaimed for ricefields, which they sold to the sanctuary’.²

kloñ poñ din rudraśambhu lak sre 'aṃvi travaṇ rāmapāla loḥ travaṇ rudrakārtti mās 3 (K.22:25-6), ‘The *kloñ* the *poñ* Din Rudraśambhu sold off 3 *mās* of riceland [extending] from Rāmapāla’s reservoir to Rudrakārti’s reservoir’.

***lak** ~ ***lāk** /lak/. [Ang. **lāk* ~ **lak*; mod. លាក់ *lā'k* /leək/ “v. to cut a notch, groove, make an incision; to hollow out (*e.g., a tree*); to trim, clip”]. 1. v.tr. To cut into: to scratch, score, groove, mark. 2. v.tr. To incise, engrave; to gouge, chisel. Cf. *lāk*. See **clak*, *canlakk* ~ *caṃlak*, *cralak*, *lpāk*.

°**lagna** /lak/. [Ang. *lagna*; Skt *lagna* ‘meeting, intersection, the point of intersection of two lines, esp. the point at which the path of a planet intersects the horizon ...’]. *n.* The intersection of the horizon with a zodiacal mansion.³ See *kanyalagna*, *tulalagna*.

lañ¹ /laŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁴

K.25/555:3 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31); K.37:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35); K.389B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127).

□ā *ta dañ kmī tve viśeṣa lañ tāñ 'añ teṃ* ... (K.555:3), unintelligible.⁵

lañ². See *lāñ*¹.

***lañ**¹ /lɔŋ/. †[Mod. **lañ* /lɔəŋ/]. 1. v.tr. To go past, pass, cross. 2. v.tr. To surpass, exceed. 3. v.st. To be surpassing, outstanding, extraordinary. See *plañ*, *panlañ*.

***lañ**² /lɔŋ/. [Ang. **lañ* ~ **loñ*; mod. **la'ñ* /lɔəŋ/]. *n.* Hole, pit; ring, circle. 2. v.intr. To sink (*into a hole or pit*); to fill, plug (*a hole*). See *jlañ* ~ *jalañ*, *tlañ* ~ *talañ*.

***lañ**³. See **loñ* ~ **lañ*³.

¹Pou, 413a; not listed by LS, 496.

²Cf. C III:146, note 3.

³Pou, 414a.

⁴LS, 496 (*lañ*² ~ *lāñ*) and (*lañ*³).

⁵C II:18, note 1, identifies this *lañ* with the *laria* in line 2 of the same text. See *larias*.

lañas /lŋɔh/ (?). †[Prob. allomorphic ifx /-ŋ-/ + *las /lɔh/]. *v.tr.* To give up or over, deliver over, surrender, relinquish.¹

K.493:22 (A.D. 657, C II:149); **K.555:2**, *garbled* (A.D. 478-677, C II:18); **K.555/25:2** (A.D. 478-677, C II:18).

poñ chāñ ktiññ sre poñ tel poñ matisakti ta pamre tem gui lañas ai kañjrap 'mac purandarapura soñ ktiñ ra gui (K.493:21-2), 'The *poñ* Chāñ owed a ricefield of his, which the *poñ* Matisakti (a former servant of his) gave up to the *kañjrap 'mac* of Purandarapura [and thereby] paid off his debt'.²

□□□□□ñ *tāñ 'añ dañ 'ahañkāra nu mān lañas = ra*³ *gñiḥ puṇya ta tmā gñiḥ ...* (K.555:2), '.....ñ the *tāñ 'añ* and personal servants on hand gave over this pious work on this occasion ...'.⁴

tāñ 'añ dañ 'ahañkāra n[au] mān lañas = ra gñiḥ puṇya ta tmā (K.555/25:2), 'The *tāñ 'añ* and [her] remaining dependents have delivered over this present pious work' (?).

lañāc /lŋa:c/. [Ang. *lñāc*; mod. **𑌕𑌖𑌕** *lñāc* /lŋi:ɔc/ "n. evening, late afternoon (usually around 5:00 – 6:00, but occasionally later)"; ifx /-ŋ-/ + *lāc /la:c/]. 1. *n.* Decline, setting (of sun); sunset, late afternoon, dusk.⁵ 2. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be shy, retiring. 3. *n.* Slavename. See *lamñāc*.

K.129:19 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); **K.480:14** (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

lañkah /lŋɔ'kah/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *lkaḥ /lkah/]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.140:11 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); **K.904A:25** (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

lañklaḥ /lŋɔ'kʰlɔh/ (?). †[Analogic pfx /ləN-/ + *klos* ~ *klaḥ² /kʰlɔh/]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.910:17 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

lañgāy /lŋɔ'ga:y/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *lgāy /lga:y/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is broad of beam. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

lañgau /lŋɔ'gɔw/. [Ang. *lañgau*; ifx /-əN-/ + *lgau /lɔw/].⁹ *n.* Copper; copper alloy.¹⁰

K.910:16 (A.D. 651, C V:39); **K.451N:2** (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.388C:1** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); **K.759:10** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:56); **K.560/739:2** (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); **K.877/II:13** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

dronaka lañgau (K.388C:1-2), 'a copper Soma vessel'.

klas lañgau 1 (K.877/II:13), '1 copper ewer'.

¹Pou, 414b; LS, 497.

²The passage being fraught with ambiguities, this interpretation is hypothetical.

³The text (C II:18) reads *laña sra*, so divided.

⁴The interpretation is strictly hypothetical.

⁵Pou, 423b; LS, 497.

⁶Pou, 414b; not listed by LS, 497.

⁷Pou, 414b; not listed by LS, 497.

⁸Pou, 414b; not listed by LS, 497.

⁹The etymology, excluding *lgau, is owing to Pou, 414b. See Cœdès, "La stèle de Tûol Rolom Tim ...," 51; also C I:185, note 1; BEFEO, XXXVI:21, note 1; and BEFEO, XXXVII:405, note 4.

¹⁰Pou, 414b; LS, 497.

lañlāñ /ləŋ¹la:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **lalāñ* /lla:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) that which has been cleaned or cleared: cleared land, land ready for cultivation. 2. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be cleared, ready for cultivation.¹

K.155/II:29 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

sre lañlāñ vrado (K.155/II:29), ‘the cleared riceland at Vrado’ (?).

lañleñ /ləŋ¹le:ŋ/ ~ **lañlyañ** /ləŋ¹li:əŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **laleñ* /lle:ŋ/ ~ **lalyañ* /lli:əŋ/]. *v.ps.* To be cast out or away, be thrown out or banished.²

lañlyañ: K.341N:11 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

lañleñ: K.657:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46).

... *ge lañlyañ kamluñ niraya nu gotra phoñ* (K.341N:11-2), ‘... they shall be cast into hell together with members of [their] family’.

... *ge saptamātipitā avīcināraka nā lañleñ* (K.657:5-6), *closely* ‘... they [and their] mothers and fathers to the seventh generation, into the Avīci hell is where [they] shall be cast’.

***lañlyañ**. See *lañleñ*.

lañson /ləŋ¹sɔ:ŋ/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **lasoñ* ~ **lsoñ* /lsɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who has received retribution. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

***lac**. See **lāc* ~ **rāc*.

lacak /lcɔ:k/. †[Pfx /l-/ + *cok*² ~ **cak* /cɔ:k/]. 1. *v.intr.* To have a limp, walk with a limp. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *lañcak*.

K.557/600S:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

lajeñ /lʒe:ŋ/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.109N:19 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

***lañ** /lap/. [Ang. **lañ* ~ **lāñ*; mod. **lāñ* /loəŋ/ ~ 𑀓𑀲𑀭 𑀭𑀲𑀭 /lap/]. 1. *v.st.* To be smooth, creamy, oily, greasy. 2. *v.st.* To be dear, held in affection.⁶ See *sralañ*.

K.877/I:16, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

lañcak /ləŋ¹cɔ:k/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *lacak* /lcɔ:k/]. 1. *n.* One who walks with a limp. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.66A:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

¹But Pou, 415a; LS, 497.

²An excellent reexamination of this item was made by Pou in her “Recherches ...”, V:157-65; on the basis of comparative evidence (162-3) she plausibly refers it to a **leñ* ~ **lyañ* ‘to fall’. Cf. C VI:46, note 5. Pou, 415a; LS, 497 (*lañleñ* and *lañlyañ*).

³But Pou, 415a; not listed by LS, 498.

⁴Pou, 415a; LS, 498.

⁵Pou, 415a; LS, 498.

⁶On the juxtaposition of the glosses cf. Skt *sneha* and *snigdha* (below, s.v. *saniddha*) and cf. mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀭 *khlāñ* /k^hlap/.

⁷Pou, 415b; not listed by LS, 498.

laṇḍan /lən'dɔn/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **ladan* ~ **ldan* /ldɔn/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is spent, exhausted, (all) worn out. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.24A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

***lat** /lat/. †[Mod. **लात** *lā't* /loət/ “*v.* to roll up, tuck in (*clothing*), turn up, turn inside out; *v.* to remove, peel off (*skin, rind, film*); to flay, skin”]. 1. *v.tr.* To remove by turning: to peel (*bark, skin, cloth, &c.*). 2. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to open, unfold, display, spread out.² See **klāt, kanlat*.

latāsatyāśobhā /ldasatjəso'bha:/. †[Skt, fem. of **latāsatyāśobha* ‘having the beauty of womanly purity’,³ < *latāsatyā* ‘womanly purity’ (*latā* ‘creeper, slender woman’, + *satya* ‘truth, purity’), + *śobhā* ‘splendor, beauty’)]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.590/I:7 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130), hapax.

latuḥ /lduḥ/. †[Pfx /l-/ + **tuḥ* /dūh/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be slow-witted, dim-witted. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.24A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

latui /lduy/.⁶ †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.562B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

***latoṅ** ~ ***lton** /ldo:ŋ/ (?). †[Pfx /l-/ + **ton*² /do:ŋ/]. Unidentified. See *lantoni*.

***ladan** ~ ***ldan** /ldɔn/. †[Pfx /l-/ ‘perfective’, + ‘*adan* ~ **dan* /dɔn/]. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be spent, exhausted, jaded. See *laṇḍan*.

laddu ~ **laddū** /lat'du:/ ~ **ladu** /ldu:/. †[Cf. Skt *laḍḍu* ‘a kind of sweetmeat’]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

ladu: K.664:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69);

laddū: K.357:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);

laddu: K.109N:21 (A.D. 655, C V:41).

lanton /lən'do:ŋ/ (?). [Ifx /-əN-/ + **latoṅ* ~ **lton* /ldo:ŋ/]. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.137:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

lantau /lən'dɔw/. †[Cf. mod. **रान्तौ** *raṅtau* /rən'daw/ “*n.* hole (*in the ground*), cavity, depression, ditch; excavation; cave; groove; ... ”; ifx /-əN-/ + **ltau* /ldɔw/]. *n.* Constituent of toponym.¹⁰

K.341N:2, *garbled* (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.¹

¹Not listed by Pou, 415b, or by LS, 498.

²Cf. mod. allomorph **लात** *lāt* /li:ət/.

³Alternatively, ‘having true womanly beauty’, < *latā*, + *satyaśobhā* ‘true beauty’.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 415b, or by LS, 498.

⁵Pou, 415b; not listed by LS, 498.

⁶The form may be meant to represent /ldu:./.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 415b. LS, 498.

⁸Pou, 415b; not listed by LS, 498.

⁹Pou, 415b; not listed by LS, 498.

¹⁰Not listed by Pou, 415b. LS, 498.

lap ~ ***lāp** /lap/. [Ang. *lap*² ~ *lapp* ~ **lāp*; mod. លាប *lāp* /loəp/ “v. to cover, darken, smear; ...”]. 1. v.tr. To cover over, hide. 2. v.tr. To wipe out, smear, erase, cancel, delete, expunge, obliterate, efface; to settle (*debt*).²

K.22:40 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

vnur karom kyel gui travan ti lap (K.22:40), ‘the tumulus north of the filled-in reservoir’.

***lap**¹ /lap/. †[Mod. លាប *lāp* /loəp/ “v. to have a relapse, begin to ache again, deteriorate in health; v. to have too much (*of s.t.*); adv. too, excessively”]. 1. v.intr. To repeat, recur, return. 2. v.tr. To repeat, strike repeatedly. See *tlāp*, *tanlap*.

***lap**² /lɔ:p/. [Ang. *lap*; mod. លាប *lap* /lɔ:p/ “v. to sneak around, spy upon; to do s.t. secretly / stealthily / furtively; adv. secretly, stealthily, furtively”]. 1. v.intr. To lie or move under cover, act covertly; to sneak, skulk, steal.³ 2. v.tr. To watch by stealth, spy upon. See *kalapa*.

lamaṅgi /lɔmaŋ'gi:/. †[Local Prākṛta **lamāṅgī*, corresponding to Skt **ramāṅgī*, fem. of **ramāṅga* ‘having a shapely body (or limbs)’, < *rama* ‘pleasing, delighting’, + *aṅga* ‘member, limb; body’]. n. Slavename.⁴

K.562B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

layā /lɔ'ja:/. †[Unidentified]. n. Slavename.⁵

K.115:11 (A.D. 665, C VI:10), hapax.

laye /lɔ'jɔ: (?). [Cf. Ang. *laya*¹, but unidentified]. n. Slavename.⁶

K.66B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

***lar** /lɔ:r (?). †[Unidentified]. See **tlar*, *kantlar*.

***lalān** /lla:ŋ/. †[Pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’, + **lān*² /la:ŋ/]. v.tr. (*Conjecturally*) to clear (*land*) for cultivation. See *lanlān*.

lalitavibhramā /lɔlɪfəwɪbʰrɔ'ma:/. †[Skt, fem. of **lalitavibhrama* ‘having voluptuous beauty’ (?), < *lalita* ‘playing, wanton, amorous; charming’, + *vibhrama* ‘feminine coquetry, amorous gestures; beauty, grace’]. n. Slavename.⁷

K.140:10 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

***laleñ** /lle:ŋ/ ~ ***lalyañ** /li:əŋ/. †[Pfx /l-/ or /R-/ ‘reduplication’, + **leñ*² /le:ŋ/ ~ **lyañ* /li:əŋ/]. 1. v.tr. (*Conjecturally*) to let go, cast off or away, throw out, discard. 2. v.tr. (*Conjecturally*) to send away, dismiss, evict, banish, expel. See *lanleñ* ~ *lanlyañ*.

¹Cf. C VI:24 and note 7.

²Pou, 415b; LS, 498 (*lap*¹ and *lap*²).

³Pou, 415b.

⁴Pou, 416a; LS, 499.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 417a. LS, 499.

⁶Pou, 417a; LS, 499.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 417a, or by LS, 499.

***lalyañ**. See **laleri*.

lavo /l^owo:/ (?). †[Cf. Thai ละโว้ /lawóo/ ‘ancient name of Lopburi’]. *n.* Slave-name.¹

K.557/600S:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

***las**. See *loh*.

***las** ~ **lah**. See **lah*.

lasat /l^osat/. †[Cf. mod. ฝนพัด *rasā't* /rɔ̄'sat/ ‘v. to drift (*with the current*), float (*on water or in the air*); to hover; ... ’]; pfx /l-/ ‘stative’ + **sat* /sat/. 1. *v.st.* To be adrift, drifting. 2. *v.st. (Conject.)* to be footloose, homeless. 3. *n.* Slavename.²

K.904B:8 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

***lasonñ** ~ ***lsonñ** /l^oso:ŋ/. †[Pfx /l-/ ‘perfective’ + *sonñ* ~ *sañ* /so:ŋ/]. *v.ps.* To be paid back, paid off, repaid. See *larisonñ*.

lahv ~ **lāhv**¹ ~ **lāhva** /la:w/. †[Cf. Thai ลาว /laaw/ ‘Lao, Laos’³]. 1. *n.* Personal name. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁴ Cf. *lāhv*.

lāhva: K.76:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

lāhv: K.155/II:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

lahv: K.24:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

lahvan /l^owɔ:n/?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.137:29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

lahvā. See *lvā*.

lahvāy /l^oway/?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.24A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:32 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

lahve ~ **lve** /l^owe:/ (?). †[Origin unknown]. 1. *n. (Conjecturally)* a member of an ethnolinguistic group known variously as Lavé, Lové and Loven, inhabiting the Boloven Plateau. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

lve: K.155:7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

lahve: K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.137:33 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

la'āc /lʔa:c/. †[Pfx /l-/ ‘perfective’, + 'āc /ʔa:c/]. 1. *v.st. (Conjecturally)* to be able, capable, competent.⁸ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.137:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

¹Pou, 417b (*lavo*), 425b (*lvo*); LS, 499 (*lavo*)

²Pou, 417b.

³Haas, 483b.

⁴But Pou, 417a; LS, 502 (*lāhva*).

⁵Pou, 417a (*lavan*).

⁶Pou, 417b; not listed by LS, 500.

⁷Pou, 417b (*lave*) but 425a (*lve* ‘Arbuste ...’); LS, 500 (*lahve*): ‘n. ethnique ...’, 508 (*lve*): ‘... arbuste’.

⁸But see Pou, 413a. Not listed by LS, 496.

lam̄ /lam/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Personal name.¹ See *klam̄*.

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

lam̄nāc /ləm¹ŋa:c/. [Ang. *lam̄nāc*; cf. mod. លំនាច *lam̄nāc* /ləm¹ni:əc/ “*n.* ebbing, falling (e.g., of the tide)”; ifx /-əN-/ + *lñāc* /ŋa:c/]. 1. *n.* Act or fact of withdrawing, receding, retiring, declining: withdrawal, decline.² 2. *n.* That which recedes; ebb-tide. 3. *n.* (*Conject.*) one who retires or has retired. 4. *n.* Slavename.

K.133/I:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

lam̄nāñ /ləm¹naŋ/. †[Ifx /-əmn-/ + *lāñ*¹ /laŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is strong, robust, full-grown. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.561:30 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

lam̄vañ ~ **lam̄vāñ** /ləm¹vaŋ/. [Identification in doubt; cf. Ang. *lam̄vāñ*³ ~ *raṃvañ*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

lam̄vāñ: K.72:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:114, VII:135);

lam̄vañ: K.749:12 (A.D. 717, C V:57).

lah /lɔh/. †[Mod. **loh* /lɔəh/, allomorph of រស់ *ra*'s /rɔəh/]. 1. *v.st.* To be alive, quick, vigorous. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁵ Cf. **las*, **ras*. See **klah*², *kanlah*².

K.79:17 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.505:13 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.24:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

K.149:21 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

***lah** ~ **lah** ~ ***las** /lah/. [Ang. *lah* ~ *lah*; mod. លាះ *lah* /ləəh/ “*v.* ... to break, split; to separate into parts ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To break away, break loose (out), come loose.⁶ 2. *v.tr.* To break up, separate, dismember; to detach, move. 3. *conj., distributive.* Either ... or ...⁷ See *klah*, *klah*¹, *kanlah*, *plas*, *panlas*.

K.451N:5, 6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.51:15 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.940:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73).

... *cau lah kantai lah kula saṃ vyavahāra lah kñuṃ ta kmi tve mut vraḥ lah* ... (K.451N:5-6), ‘... be they grandchildren or wives or kinsmen engaged in legal disputes or slaves bent on doing injury to the divinity ...’.

□ *vraḥ tnaḥ kon prasā lah cau prasā lah kon cau mratāñ* □ *lah 'nak moy lah* ... (K.51:14-5), ‘[If] an eminent divine – be [he] a son-in-law or a grandson-in-law or the son or grandson of the lord □ or a single person, ...’.

... *gui cuḥ lah tleñ lah* ... (K.940:10), ‘... that is to say, whether going downriver or going upriver, ...’.

lā¹ /la:/. [Ang. *lā*²; mod. លា *lā* /li:ə/ “*n.* donkey, ass ...”, prob. < Chinese⁸]. 1. *n.* Donkey, burro (*Equus asinus*), the domestic ass. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.149:21 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 416a. LS, 498 (*lam̄ añ*).

²Pou, 416a; not listed by LS, 499.

³Pou, 416b; LS, 499.

⁴But Pou, 416b. LS, 499.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 417b. LS, 500 (*lah*).

⁶Cf. mod. រំលាះ *krataḥ* /kra'lah/ ‘to separate, break through’.

⁷Pou, 417b; LS, 499 (*lah*), 500 (*lah*).

⁸See Pou and Jenner, “Some Chinese Loanwords ...,” 73 (item 248).

⁹Pou, 418a; LS, 500 (*lā*, and cf. *lāñ*²).

lā² /la:/ . †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹

K.115:11 (A.D. 665, C VI:10), hapax.

***lā** /la:/ . [Ang. *lā* ~ **lā*; mod. **𑌕** *lā* /li:ə/ “*v.* to leave, say goodbye; to quit, retire, depart; *v.* to unroll, unwind, unfold, unpack, spread out; to unclench (*a fist*); to open (*of a flower*); *adj.* (*of kin*) to be of the fifth generation from ego ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To part, open, separate. 2. *v.intr.* To part, extend; to depart, (take one’s) leave.² Cf. **rā*. See *kralā*, *klā*, *tralā*, *dalā*, **plā*, *panlā*, *slā*.

lāk /la:k/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.³ Cf. *lak*.

K.78:14, *garbled* (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

***lāk**. See **lak*.

lān¹ ~ **lan²** ~ ***alan** /laŋ/. [Ang. *lān¹* ~ **lan*; mod. **lāṃṃi* /leəŋ/⁴]. 1. *v.intr.* To bar the way, block, oppose; to rise up, bristle; to rebel against. 2. *v.st.* To be stiff, rigid, strong; (*conjecturally*) to be full-grown. 3. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) young adult (*as category of slaves*).⁵ 4. *n.* Personal name. See *klan* ~ *kalan*, *kanlan* ~ *kanlān*, *glan*, *tlān* ~ *talan*, *tanlān*, *plān*, *malan*, *laṃṃnān*, **alen* ~ **alān*.

***alan**: **K.557/600N:2** (A.D. 611, C II:21); **K.137:10** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.648:14** (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); **K.8:8** (A.D. 578-777, C II:79);

lan: **K.109N:21** (A.D. 655, C V:41); **K.37:8** (A.D. 578-677, C II:35); **K.389B:11** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); **K.555:3** (A.D. 578-777, C II:18).

lān: passim, 35 occurrences.

ku yoŋ ○ *kon ku lān si* ○ (K.505:5), ‘*ku* Yoŋ [and] her child, a young male adult’ ~ *kon ku lān tai* (K.505:6), ‘her child, a young female adult’ (?).

travan **alān* (K.561:17), ‘the reservoir belonging to **Alān*’.⁶

lān² ~ **lan** /laŋ/ (?). †[If not a naturalization of Skt *lañghana* ‘transgression, violation; insult, offense, injury’⁷ then a specialization of *lān¹*]. 1. *v.tr.* To violate, disobey, flout. 2. *v.tr.* To offend, go against.

K.18:24, *garbled* (A.D. 726, C II:146); **K.728:4** (A.D. 678-777, C V:83); **K.*1215** = **Ka.24:3** (*unassigned, unpublished*).

nau **nak ta nirasta gi* **aṃvi lān vra* □ *1 ekāvi[ṃ]śaniraya* □ ... (K.18:24), ‘Those who damage it, by offending the divinity [shall fall into one of] the twenty-one hells’ (?).

ge ta sak gi lān vraḥ ge dau niraya (K.*1215:2-3), ‘Persons who remove it shall go against the divinity [and] they shall go to hell’, *freely*: ‘Anyone who takes it away shall offend the divinity and go to hell’.

¹The text (C VI:11) reads *kulākaṃ* for *ku lā kaṃ* in what is clearly a slavelist.

²Pou, 417b.

³Not listed by Pou, 418a, or by LS, 500.

⁴Allomorph of mod. **𑌕** *rāṃṃi* /reəŋ/ “*v.* to block, close off, bar the way, barricade; ...” (Headley, 1084a).

⁵Cf. *NIC* II/III:181, note 5. Pou, 418a; LS, 501 (*lān³*, *lān tai*, *lān si*); LS, 24 (*alan*).

⁶Pou, 3a (*qlen*, *qlān*) takes this as a variant of **len* /le:ŋ/ ‘laterite’.

⁷Cf. Ang. **ājñālañgha* /ʔaṅṅa¹laŋ/ ‘violation of a royal order’, K.85:6 (A.D. 981, C VII:28).

ge ta sak gi ge ta camlāk gi lān vrah 'avicinaraka mahāraurava raurava kumbhipāka vaitaraṇī kālasūtra taptaka druma vāluka 'aṣītimukha gi nā ge tel kaṃvoṇ doṅ ge pitāmātā ge (K.728:4), 'Persons who commit theft on these premises, persons who disfigure [anything] on these premises shall offend the divinity, [and] the Avici hell, the Mahāraurava, the Raurava, the Kumbhipāka, the Vaitaraṇī, the Kālasūtra, the Taptaka, the Druma, the Vāluka, the Aṣītimukha are the places where they shall ever dwell along with their male and female ancestors'.

lān³ /la:ŋ/. [Ang. *lān*²; mod. លាង *lān* /li:əŋ/ "v. to wash (dishes, hands, face, clothes); to rinse; to clean, wipe off; ... to purify; to absolve, expiate, wash away (e.g., sins), clear (of charges)". 1. v.tr. To wash; to wash or sweep away. 2. v.tr. To clean, cleanse, clear; to clear (of blame, guilt, charges), wash away (evil, contamination). 3. v.st. To be clean, pure, purified.¹ 4. n. (Conjecturally) wash, eroded place; débris. See *panlān*, **lalān*, *lanlān*, *lpān*.

K.9:9 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.18:24, *garbled* (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.22:35 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143).

lān gus (K.9:9), toponym ('the pure').

sre man duñ ta bhavakīrti karom kyer lān ruñ klaḥ ver ... (K.22:35), 'A ricefield which [he] bought from Bhavakīrti north of the big washes on the two rapids: ... '.

lān⁴ /la:ŋ/ (?). Unidentified.

K.748:15 (A.D. 614, C V:17), hapax.

canmat 20 3 ksor 20 10 lān 20 1 (K.748:15), '23 uncastrated bulls; 30 water buffaloes; 21 *lān*'.

***lān** /laŋ/. See **rān*¹.

***lāc** /la:c/ ~ ***lac** ~ ***rāc** /ra:c/. [Ang. *lāc*; mod. **lāc* /li:əc/, **lā'c* /loəc/, **rāc* /ri:əc/]. 1. v.intr. To retreat: (of sun) to sink, set, decline; (of water) to fall back, ebb, withdraw. 2. n. (Conjecturally) land exposed by retreating floodwaters.² Cf. **lac*, *luc*, *lec*. See *tralāc*, **rarāc*, *rnrāca*, *lanāc*, *lanriāc*, *vlac*, **aṃlac*.

lāt /la:t/. †[Mod. លាត *lāt* /li:ət/ "v. to spread (out), unfold, open (out), display; to expose; to stretch, extend, unroll, unwind; adj. to be spread out, unfolded, opened; adj. to be flat, level, open' to be empty, unfilled; to be plain, without any pattern / design, to be solid-colored"]. 1. v.intr. To spread, stretch, extend. 2. v.tr. To spread, stretch, extend; to open, display, expose. 3. v.st. To be spread out, spreading, widespread; to be open, exposed, uncovered; to be flat, level, plain, simple. 4. v.ps. To be spread or covered with.³ See **slāt*, *samlāt*.

K.904A:25 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ku lāt sreñ (K.904A:25), slavename ('covered with ringworm' or the like).

***lāp**. See **lap*².

¹Pou, 418a; LS, 501 (*lān gus*).

²Pou, 418a.

³Pou, 418b; LS, 502 (*lāt sreñ*).

lābha /la:p/. [Mod. **लाभ** *lābh* /li:əp/ “n. good fortune, good luck; success; benefit, profit”; Skt *lābha* ‘finding, obtaining; gain, profit; perception, knowledge’]. 1. *n.* Success, fulfillment; good luck, stroke of good luck, windfall. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *dharmmalābha*.

557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); **K.910:5** (A.D. 651, C V:39); **K.66B:18** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51).

lāhv¹ ~ **lāhva**. See *lahv*.

lāhv² /la:w/ (?). †[Origin unknown, but cf. *lahv* ~ *lāhv*¹]. *n.* Unidentified stringed instrument.²

K.557/600E:1, 4 (A.D. 611, C II:21).

tmīn vīna kañjari lāhv 4 (**K.557/600E:1**), ‘4 players of the *vīnā*, the *kañjari*, the *lāhv*’.

tmīn lāhv vinayavati (**K.557/600E:4**), ‘*lāhv* player, *Vinayavati*’.

***lām** ~ ***lam** /lam/. [Ang. **lām* ~ **lam*; allomorph of **rām*]. *v.tr.* To be wet. See *rlam*.

li ~ ***li** /li: ~ lu:/ (?). [Ang. **li* ~ *l̥*; mod. **lī* ~ **𑀧** *l̄* /lu:/ “v. to hear; to be heard”]. 1. *v.st.* To be clear, distinct. 2. *v.tr.* To mark, remark, distinguish; to hear.³ See *jlī*, *trali*, **vli*, *vanli*, perhaps *lolī*, *lmi lmon*.

K.664:3 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

caṃkār li (**K.664:3**), toponym (?).

***lik**¹ /lik ~ luk/. [Ang. **lik*; mod. **lik* /lik/ ~ **lik* /luk/]. *v.intr.* To fall, drop. See *slik*.

***lik**² /lik ~ luk/. †[Mod. **lik* /luk/, allomorph of mod. **𑀧** *nik* /nuuk/⁴]. *v.tr.* To think of. See *ʼanlik*.

liṅ /liŋ ~ luŋ/. [Ang. *liṅ*; mod. **liṅ* /luŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be in balance or equilibrium, be stable. 2. *v.tr.* To weigh. 3. *n.* Unidentified unit of weight for gold, silver, wax, and other commodities.⁵ See *taṃliṅ*, *sliṅ*.

K.79:17 (A.D. 639, C II:69); **K.910:15** (A.D. 651, C V:39); **K.451N:13** (A.D. 680, C V:49);

K.389C:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); **K.502:14** (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); **K.877/II:12** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

prak so liṅ 1 (**K.79:17**), ‘1 *liṅ* of white silver’.

mas pranāla 2 kaṭṭi 3 liṅ 10 7 (**K.877/II:12**), ‘2 drain covers [weighing] 3 catties, 17 *liṅ*’.

***liṅ loṅ** /li:ŋ lo:ŋ/. †[Unidentified]. See *graliṅ* *graloṅṅ*.

liṅau. See *liṅo*.

¹Pou, 418b; LS, 502.

²Pou, 418b (*lāv*); LS, 502 (*lāhv*).

³Not listed by Pou, 419ab. LS, 502 (*li*): ‘au-dessus; haut (forme dialectale du mot *le*)’.

⁴Cf. mod. **𑀧** *ni* ~ **𑀧** *ramlik* ~ *ramlk* /rom'luk/ “v. to remind, ... ; to recall, to think of, ... ; to miss, feel the loss of” (Headley, 1081b).

⁵Pou, 419a; LS, 502.

liṅga /liŋ/. [Ang. *liṅga*; mod. លិង្គ *liṅ* /liŋ/ “*n.* linga, phallic symbol of the Indian god Shiva; penis; *n.* gender, mark”; Skt *liṅga* ‘mark, sign, emblem, evidence; an emblem of sex or grammatical gender; the genitalia, esp. the phallus of Śiva’]. *n.* Phallus (usually in stone).¹ See *khaṇḍaliṅga*, *mukhaliṅga*.

K.451S:12 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

sre dañ liṅga ’amṇoy vrah kamratāñ ’añ ta dau śivapura ... (K.451S:12-3), ‘A field next to the *liṅga* given by My Holy High Lord who has gone to Śivapura ...’

liṅgapura ~ **liṅgapurvva** ~ **liṅgapurvṅā** /liŋgə¹bu:r/. [Ang. *liṅgapura* ~ *liṅgapūra*; Skt **liṅgapura* ‘sanctum housing a *liṅga*’, < *liṅga*, + *pura*]. *n.* Toponym.²

liṅgapurvṅā: K.341S:5 (A.D. 673, C VI:23);

liṅgapurvva: K.341S:9 (*id.*);

liṅgapura: K.341S:7 (*id.*).

liṅgapurvva ~ **liṅgapurvṅā**. See *liṅgapura*.

***lit** /lit/. [Unidentified]. See *sralit*.

liḥ ~ **lih** /liḥ/. [Ang. *liḥ*; origin unknown]. 1. *n.* Unidentified unit of capacity for rice, ginger, and other commodities.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

liḥ: K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

lih: K.561:8 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.127:10 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.749:5 (A.D. 717, C V:57);

K.154A:5 (A.D. 734, C II:123); K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

rañko pi liḥ (K.154A:5), ‘three *liḥ* of milled rice’.

satra pitr liḥ 1 (K.561:9), ‘offering to the dead: 1 *liḥ* (of milled rice)’.

***lī**. See *lī*.

liñ /li:ɲ/. †[Mod. លេញ *leñ* /le:ɲ/ “*n.* k. of small white bony freshwater fish ...”⁴]. *n.* Slavename.

K.24:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

lilā /li¹la:/. [Ang. *lilā*; mod. លីលា *lilā* /li¹li:ə/ “*n.* play, dalliance, sport; entertainment; dance; beauty, charm; *v.* to move gracefully, dance, sport, frolic; *adj.* to be graceful”; Skt *lilā* ‘play, sport, diversion, amusement, pastime; ease or facility in doing anything, child’s play; grace, charm, beauty, elegance’]. 1. *v.intr.* To move with elegance or grace, proceed in a stately manner. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵

K.155/I:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

ku cāra lilā (K.155/I:11), slavename (she who ‘walks with grace’).⁶

¹Pou, 419a; LS, 503.

²Cf. C VI:24, note 3. Pou, 419a; LS, 503.

³Identified by Coëdès (C III:182) with the Indian *prastha* and as consisting of 4 ‘*var.* Pou, 419b (*liḥ*); LS, 503 (*liḥ* ~ *lih*) and (*lih*).

⁴Thanks to Pou, 419b. LS, 503 (‘*n.p.*, griller (hyp.)’).

⁵Pou, 419b. Not listed by LS, 503.

⁶The text (C V:65) reads *ku cāralilā*, undivided.

lu ~ ***lū** /lu:/. [Unidentified; possibly < Chinese¹]. *n.* (Conjecturally) road, way.² See ***tlū**, **taṃlū**, **plu** ~ **plū**.

K.25/555:3 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18), hapax.

... *teṃ man ge dan teṃ 'aṃpal gui puṇya tān 'aṅ ta srac ta gnoḥ lu* (K.25/555:3), '... inasmuch as they undertook to direct all of my lady's pious work in completing the said road' (?).

luṅ /luŋ/. [Ang. **luṅ** ~ ***lūṅ** ~ ***lvaṅ**; mod. ***luṅ** /luŋ/; allomorph of **ṣṣ ruṅ** /ruŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be big, large.³ 2. *n.* Slavename. See **praluṅ**.

K.926:9 (A.D. 624, C V:20); **K.24B:10** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

va pai luṅ (K.24B:10), slavename ('big *vā* Pai').

***luṅ** /luŋ/. [Ang. **luṅ**; mod. **ṣṣ luṅ** /luŋ/ "v. to dig a hole, drill, bore, hollow out, chisel, gouge / dig out, excavate"]. 1. *v.tr.* To hollow out; to make a hole, pit or cavity, excavate. 2. *v.st.* To be hollow, concave, empty.⁴ See **kluiṅ**, **kaṃluṅ**, possibly **pīluṅ**.

luc ~ **lucc** /luc/. [Ang. **lic** ~ **luc** ~ **lucc**; mod. **ṣṣ lic** /lic ~ lucc/ "v. to sink, disappear (*into*); to set (e.g., *of the sun*); to dwindle; to submerge / sink s.t., immerse; to flood, cover with water; *adj.* to be submerged"]. 1. *v.intr.* To sink (*out of sight*), dip, drop, decline, set. 2. *v.tr.* To sink, submerge. 3. *v.ps.* To be covered (*with water*), flooded, submerged.⁵ Cf. ***lāc** ~ ***rāc**, also **lut**.

lucc: **K.22:31** (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); **K.76:13**, **13 bis** (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

luc: **K.688:5** (A.D. 719, C IV:36); **K.22:33**, **38** (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); **K.38:6** (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); **K.76:13** (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); **K.1:13** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); **K.155/II:13** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

ti tñai luc sruk (K.688:5), 'to the west of the *sruk*'.

vraḥ kamratāñ tñaiy luc (K.22:38), 'the Holy High Lord of the west'.

lut /lut/. †[Mod. **ṣṣ lut** /lut/ "v. to kneel down, bow; ... to jump off, jump out; to fly down, fall down, slip away, let go of, collapse"]. 1. *v.intr.* To sink, drop, dip. 2. *v.intr.* To drop to the ground, squat, crouch, sit on one's hams (heels).⁶ Cf. **luc**. See **gulut**.

K.451N:7, *garbled* (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

slā k□k□□□ tñai lut 2 (K.451N:7), unintelligible.

***lū**. See **lu**.

lṛhv /lri:w/. †[Pfx /l-/ + ***rhv** /ri:w/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be slim, slender. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.748:13 (A.D. 613, C V:17), hapax.

¹Or possibly an allomorph of *ru* 'way'.

²Not listed by Pou, 420a, or by LS, 503.

³But Pou, 420a. Not listed by LS, 503.

⁴Pou, 420a.

⁵Pou, 420a; LS, 503 (*luc* ~ *lucc*).

⁶Pou, 420a; LS, 504.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 424b, or by LS, 504.

le /lɤ:/ [Ang. *le*; mod. 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜨 *læ* /lɤ:/¹]. 1. *n.* Upper surface, top. 2. *prep.* On top of, on, upon; over, above.² 3. *adv.* Overhead, above.³ See *'anle*.

K.22:30 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.51:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.76:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.137:18, 21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.689A:17, 19 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.724:1 (A.D. 578-777, C V:12).

ple le (K.51:6; K.137:18, 21), 'upper *ple*', a class of servant.⁴

kam pi tve 'gāra le guhā (K.724:1), 'Do not put up structures on top of the grotto'.⁵

sre ti le kyel thālā ta ple ver dan tap tanlonñ (K.76:9-10), 'a ricefield north of the knoll with a yield of twelve *tlonñ*'.

guru le tmo (K.689A:17, 19), personal name ('the spiritual preceptor Le Tmo') (?).

***le¹** /le:/ [Ang. **le¹*; mod. **le* /le:/, allomorph of 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜨 *re* /re:/]. *v.intr.* To move, flow. See **dle*, *danle*.

***le²** /lɛ:/ [Ang. **le²* ~ **ler*; mod. **lēr* ~ **ləl* /lɛ: ~ lɛ:r ~ lɛ:l/]. *v.intr.* To come out, appear. See *ple¹*.

***le³** /lɤ:/ [Ang. **le³*; allomorph of **re* /rɤ:/]. See *ple²*.

lek /lɤ:k/. [Ang. *lek*; mod. 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜨 *læk* /lɤ:k/ "v. to lift, raise, elevate, boost, hoist; to erect, build, establish, create; to form; to levy / raise (*troops*); to perform / celebrate (*a ritual or ceremony*); to exalt; to rouse; to transport; to exhume, dig up; to postpone, adjourn, cancel ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To lift, raise, heighten, elevate; to set up, erect, build, establish; to raise or beat up (*game*). 2. *v.tr.* To exalt by rite, celebrate a rite. 3. *v.tr.* To carry off or away, remove. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁶ See **clek²*, *canlek²*.

K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***lek** /lɛ:k/ ~ ***lyak** /li:ək/. [Ang. **lyak* ~ **lyāk* ~ **lek*; mod. **liak* /li:ək/]. *v.tr.* To cover, conceal. See **clek¹*, *canlek¹*, *plek*.

leñ /lɛ:ŋ/. [Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename. Cf. *'leñ*. See *plen*.

K.149:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***leñ¹** /lɛ:ŋ/ ~ ***lyañ** /li:əŋ/. [Allomorph of **leñ²*]. See *panlyañ*, **lalenñ*, *lanlenñ*, **lalyañ*, *lanlyañ*.

***leñ²** /lɛ:ŋ/. [Ang. *leñ²*; mod. 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜨 *lēñ* /lɛ:ŋ/ "v. to give up; to allow; to let go, release, not to hold; to acquit; to abandon, forsake, leave, divorce; to reveal; ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To let go, loose, release, discharge; to let, allow, permit. 2. *v.tr.* To leave (behind), abandon, forsake; to reject, except; to leave off, quit, stop, cease. 3. *v.intr.*, *optative*. Let, may. 4. *Adverbializer*. 5. *conj.* in comparison or contrast with, than.⁷ See *jlēñ¹*, *sleñ*.

¹See Headley, 1105b.

²Cf. C III:92, note 1.

³Pou, 420a; LS, 504 (*le*, *le kyel*, *le tmo*).

⁴Cf. C V:15, note 3.

⁵C V:13: « Défense de faire une habitation dans la grotte » (my italics).

⁶Pou, 420b; LS, 504.

⁷Pou, 420b, 421a; LS, 504 (*leñ¹*): 'abandonner'.

***leñ**³ /lɛ:ŋ/. [Ang. *leñ*³ ~ *leññ*; mod. **ເລີ້ນ** *leñ* /lɛ:ŋ/ “v. to dig up, uproot’ and **ເລີ້ນ** *leñ* /la:əŋ/ “v. to go up, ascend; (of aircraft) to take off; to rise, get up, to climb; to get on / board (a means of transport); to go upstream; to ferment, rise (of dough); to increase; ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To go or move upward, rise, climb, mount, ascend; to increase. 2. *v.tr.* To raise, lift (up), elevate; to dig up, uproot; to exalt, honor, venerate; to perform (an act of worship), celebrate (a rite).¹ See *jleñ*², *tleñ*, *vleñ*.

lec /lɛ:c/. †[Mod. **ເລັດ** *lec* /lɛ:c/ “v. to appear, emerge (from out of sight), become evident, come into view; to spread; to result, arise from (as a consequence); to show up; to stand out”]. 1. *v.intr.* To come out (from hiding), appear furtively, show oneself. 2. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) (of water) to spring up, rise, begin to flow.²

K.451S:14 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

sre ‘*aṃvāṃ lec* 1 (K.451S:14), ‘a ricefield on the rising branch’.³

***let** /lɛ:t/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See *sralet*.

***lep** /lɛ:p/. †[Cf. Ang. *lepana*; Skt *lepa* ‘smearing, daubing, anointing; anything smeared on; ointment, unguent, plaster; any grease or dirt sticking to vessels’, < √*lip* ‘to smear’]. *n.* Oil, grease, ointment. See *rlep*.

ley /lɛ:y/. [Ang. *ley*; mod. **ເລີຍ** *ley* /la:əy/;⁴ cf. Thai **เลย** /lɔ̀y/ ‘to go beyond; (utterly) and then some, exceedingly; at all (after a negative); on, onward, further; so, then, consequently’;⁵ ‘beyond; further; farther; more’;⁶ ‘to pass, surpass; to top; past, beyond, further, on; too; consequently, as a consequence, and consequently; in the least, at all; ever, under any circumstances ...’⁷]. 1. *v.intr.* To go on, beyond, further; to continue; to pass, surpass, exceed. 2. *v.ps.* To be carried on or off. 3. *adv.* On, onward, further, (and) more; quite, altogether, utterly, completely; positively, absolutely. 4. *adv., with negative.* (No) more, (no) longer; (not) in any way, to any extent, at all, in the least, under any circumstances. 5. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁸

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21); Ka.4:13 (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188); K.939:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56).

va ‘*ahvān aṃve ley* (K.557/600E:4), slavename (he who ‘avoids all work’).

leha. See **loha*.

***lehv** /lɛ:w/. †[Mod. **lev* /lɛ:w/]. *v.st.* To slant, slope. See *slehv*.

¹Pou, 420b.

²Pou, 421a, with ref. to *lāc*; LS, 505.

³Presumably the first among several waterways to resume flowing after the dry season.

⁴See Headley, 1467b.

⁵Haas, 491b.

⁶McFarland, 753a.

⁷Sethaputra, II:1031a.

⁸Pou, 421a; not listed by LS, 505.

***lai** /lɿy/. [Ang. **lai*; mod. លៃ *lai* /lɿy/ “v. to estimate ..., calculate; to consider; to divide, apportion, subdivide; to share; to manage, work out; to adjust, reconcile; to manipulate, scheme...; *adj.* to be tall and slim; to be long and drawn out”]. 1. *v.tr.* To add on, enlarge by addition, lengthen by extension; to add to, put together, mix, dilute, reduce, solve (*problem*), balance, reconcile. 2. *v.st.* To be mixed; to be long and thin, tall and slim. See *klai*, *tlai*.

***lo**¹ /lo: ~ lɿ:w/. [Ang. *lo*¹; mod. លោ *lo* /lo:/ “v. to stoop, bow; to leap forward; to move in; *adj.* to be inclined (*forward or backward*), tilted; *n.* leap forward, bound”]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to move forward, advance; to stand out; to emerge, protrude. 2. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to lean or bend forward, bow.¹ See **plo*, *panlo*.

***lo**² /lo: ~ lɿ:w/. [Ang. **lū*; mod. **lū* /lu: ~ lu:w/]. Unidentified. See **amlo*.

***loka** /lo:k/. [Mod. លោក *lok* /lo:k/;² Skt *loka* ‘world: earth, heaven; the inhabitants of the world; region, country’]. 1. *n.* Earth, this world of men; mankind, people. 2. *n.* A world or abode of one of the gods, heaven.³ See *paraloka*, *indraloka*, *ihaloka*.

lok /lo:k/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁴

K.818:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65).

***lok** /lo:k/. †[Mod. **lok* /lo:k/]. *v.intr.* To fall, drop. See *tlok*, **slok*, *saṃlok*.

lokanātha /lokə'nɑ:t/. †[Skt *lokanātha* ‘lord of worlds’, < *loka*, + *nātha* ‘protector, possessor, lord’]. 1. *n.* Epithet of several divinities. 2. *n.* Epithet for a sovereign.⁵

K.259S/4:22, 23 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

loñ /lo:ŋ/. [Ang. *loñ* ~ **lvañ*; mod. **loñ* /lo:ŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To stand upright. 2. *v.st.* To be high, lofty; to cross, span; to be extended, lengthened. 3. *v.st.* To be outstanding, prominent, eminent, exalted; (= *loñ*). 4. *n.* Slavenam.⁶ See **kloñ* ~ *kloñ*, *kanloñ*, *kraloñ*, *cloñ*², *canloñ*, possibly *tloñ*, *tanloññ* ~ *taṃloñ*.

K.557/600E:9 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.149:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

***loñ** ~ ***lañ**³ /lɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. **loñ* ~ *lañ*; mod. **lañ* /lɔ:ŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To cross, pass, span. 2. *n.* Way, path; course, channel. See *canloñ*, *raloñ*, *raṃloñ*.

¹Pou, 421b.

²See Headley, 1116a.

³Pou, 421b.

⁴Marked (C VI:65, note 2) as a lecture douteuse.

⁵Pou, 422a; LS, 505.

⁶Pou, 422a; LS, 505 (*loñ*): ‘n.p. grand hyp.’ and (*loñ añ*).

loc /lo:c/. †[Mod. **𑀭𑀸𑀓** *loc* /lo:c/ “v. to char, burn, overcook; v. to grieve; to feel sad”]. 1. *v.tr.* To burn, scorch. 2. *v.ps.* To be burned, scorched.¹

K.790:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); **K.726A:14** (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

stuk loc (K.790:9-10), ‘the burned grove’.

... *pañjāhv nu ptoḥ ’ājyaśeṣa ta vraḥ tel ’nak loc nni sru jnāhv gi mūlya prak taṃliṅ 5* (K.726A:12-5), ‘... which [they] parted with for (*nu*) a small quantity of leftover *ghṛta*, since burned, [and] in exchange for (*nni*) paddy, its barter-price being equivalent to 5 tael of silver’ (?).

loñ /lo:ɲ/. †[Cf. mod. **𑀭𑀸𑀓** *lūñ* /lo:ɲ/ “adj. to be conical, have a long conical end; round and pointed (*arch.*)” and allomorphs **lūñ* /lu:ɲ/, **lwñ* /lu:əɲ/ and **rwñ* /ru:əɲ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be pointed, sharp. 2. *v.st.* To stand out, be outstanding, prominent. 3. *n.* Title of an unidentified rank or function. 4. *n.* Slavename.² See *kloñ*, *kanloñ*, *tloñ*, **ploñ*, *panloñ*.

K.138:14 (A.D. 620, C V:18); **K.149:17** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.562B:20** (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); **K.816:4** (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64).

... *gi velā mratāñ doñ kloñ loñ oy phoñ ge kñuṃ ta vraḥ ...* (K.562B:20-1), ‘... when the lord, along with the *kloñ* [and] *loñ*, gave the slaves to the divinity ...’.

***lot** /lo:t/. †[Mod. **lūt* /lu:t/]. 1. *v.st.* To be mild, moderate, temperate. 2. *v.st.* To be good, gracious, kind, benevolent. See *slot*.

lon /lɔ:n/. †[Mod. **lan* /lɔ:n/ ~ **la’n* /lɔən/]. 1. *v.st.* To be soft, tender. 2. *n.* Slavename.³ See *salona*.

K.138:16 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

lope /lo’bɣ:/. [Ang. *lope* ~ *lopeya*; mod. **𑀭𑀸𑀓** *lop* /lo:p/ “n. eliminating, removing, cutting off”; Skt *lopa* breaking, hurting, injury, destruction; violation, transgression; robbing, plundering’]. 1. *v.tr.* To commit violence or vandalism against: to damage, injure, destroy. 2. *v.tr.* To rob, steal, plunder.⁴

K.341N:10 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

ge ta sak gi ge ta lvāc gi ge ta lope gi ge gi ta nu pi niraya ... (K.341N:10-1), ‘Persons who commit theft on these premises, persons who take things by stealth on these premises, persons who commit vandalism on these premises – they are ones who may be destined for hell ...’.

***loy** /lo:y/. [Ang. **loy* ~ **lay* and *lauy* ~ *lvay*; mod. **loy* /lo:y/ and **𑀭𑀸𑀓** *lay* /lɔ:y/]. 1. *v.intr.* To jut or stand out, protrude. 2. *v.intr.* To go too far, wander, err. See *kloy*, *jloy*, *vloy*.

loli /lɔ’li:/. †[Skt, fem. of *lola* ‘changeable, fickle, inconstant’, and epithet of Lakṣmī]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.562B:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

¹But Pou, 422b. LS, 506.

²Pou, 422b; LS, 506.

³But Pou, 422b. LS, 506: ‘ramper’.

⁴Pou, 422b; LS, 506.

⁵Pou, 423a; LS, 506.

***los** /lo:h/ ~ ***loh** /loh/. †[Mod. **los* /lo:h/ ~ **loh* /loh/; allomorphs of 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫 *ra*'s /rɔh/]. 1. *v.st.* To be strong, vigorous. 2. *v.intr.* To thrive. See *klos*, *tlos*.

***los**. See **loh*.

***loha** ~ **leha** /lo:h/.¹ †[Skt *loha* 'red; copper, iron; metal, metal object']. *n.* Metal; object(s) made of copper, iron, or other metal.²

K.389C:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

lohv. See *lau*.

loh¹ /loh/ ~ **loh** ~ **lvoh** ~ **lvāh** /lvəh/ (?). [Ang. *lvoh* ~ *lvohh* ~ *lvoh* ~ *lvah* ~ *lvahh* ~ *lvah* ~ *loh* ~ *luh*; mod. 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫: *luh* /loh/³]. 1. *v.tr.* To reach (*a point in space or time*), to pass through, run (*all the way*) through to, last until. 2. *prep.* Until. 3. *conj.* To the extent that; up (down) to the time that, until, as long or far as.⁴

lvāh: K.341N:6 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

lvoh: K.388C:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74);

loh: K.22:40 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143);

loh: K.44:11 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.561:15 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.927:3 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.904A:12 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.22:26 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.1:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.155/II:19 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.259S/4':21 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

... *ge tapoviseṣa 'amvi ihaloka lvāh paraloka* (K.341N:6), '... they shall be known for their devotion from this world to the next'.

... *toy pūrvaḍiṣa loh ta gi canhor tñai* □□□□ (K.904A:12-3), '... on the east [it] runs to the waterway to the [east or west]'.

sre ber sanrey dau ta gui tñall lvoh jass 'amrat ti jeñ vihāra (K.388C:3-4), 'Two *sanre* of riceland which extend to the road to Jas 'Amrat north of the *vihāra*'.

□□□ *vnur karom kyel gui travañ ti lap loh ñañ sre* □ *tñaiy luc* ... (K.22:40-1), '... the low hill north of the filled-in reservoir, to [a point] near the ricefield on the west ...'.

loh² ~ ***lah** ~ ***los** ~ ***las** /lɔh/. [Ang. *loh* ~ *loh*^h ~ *las*; mod. 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫: *loh* /lvəh/ "v. to buy back, redeem (*things in pawn*), ransom; to repay; (*arch.*) to buy slaves; v. to fire, shoot; v. to blame, reproach, condemn; v. to skip (*e.g., to skip a day*); to suspend, stop momentarily; *adj.* to be intermittent"]. 1. *v.tr.* To loose, release, free, deliver. 2. *v.tr.* To loosen, undo, slacken, relax, ease, relieve. 3. *v.tr.* To loosen, detach, separate; to take off or away, dock, deduct, subtract, except. 4. *v.tr.* To release, discharge, launch (*missile*). 5. *v.tr.* To buy back, redeem, ransom; to pay off, discharge (*debt*); to reclaim (*land*). 6. *v.st.* To be loose, detached, (*wide*) apart, intermittent.⁵ See *tlas*, *lanas*, *vlah*.

K.22:24 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.30:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.1:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

ti loh nu sre (K.22:24), 'land reclaimed for ricefields'.⁶

... *poñ pre 'ācāryya isānadatta loh ge* (K.1:4-5), '... the *poñ* bade the *ācārya* Īsānadatta redeem them'.

¹The form *leha*, presumably neither a misreading nor a typographical error, seems to appear on the stone.

²LS, 505 (*leha*): 'skt. *loha*, métal'.

³See Headley, 1126a.

⁴Pou, 423a; LS, 507 (*loh*¹): 'jusqu'à'.

⁵Pou, 423a; LS, 507 (*loh*²): 'racheter'.

⁶Cf. C III:146, note 3.

***lau** ~ ***lahv** ~ **lohv** /lɣw/.¹ Allomorphs of *ru* ~ *rū* ~ **rau*.

K.877/I:20 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

kaṃvañ lohv (K.877/I:20), toponym ('fairhaven').

lkām /lkam/. [Ang. *lkām*; pfx /l-/ 'perfective', + **kām*¹ /kam/]. 1. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be grouped into a set. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) bead necklace.²

K.560:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37).³

***lkaḥ** /lkah/ (?). †[Pfx /l-/ + *kaḥ* /kah/]. Unidentified. See *lankaḥ*.

***lgāy** /lga:y/. †[Pfx /l-/ + **gāy* /ga:y/]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be broad of beam, wide in the hips. See *laṅgāy*.

***lgau** /lɣɔw/. [Ang. **lgau*; pfx /l-/ + **gau* /gɔw/]. *v.st.* To be bright-red. See *laṅgau*.

lño ~ **liñau** /lɲɔ:/. [Ang. *lño* ~ *liñau*; mod. *ṅj lña* /lɲɔ:/ "n. sesame (*Sesamum orientale*); cf. Middle Mon *lañau* /ləŋaw/ 'sessamum, *Sesamum indicum* L.⁴]. 1. *n.* The sesame plant, *Sesamum indicum* L. (Pedaliaceæ).⁵ 2. *n.* Sesame seed. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶

liñau: K.1030:9 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23);⁷

lño: K.451N:8 (A.D. 680, C V:49).

***ltoñ**. See **latoñ*.

***ltau** /ldɣw/. †[Pfx /l-/ 'perfective' + **tau* /dɣw/]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be sunk, hollowed out. See *lantau*.

lpāk /lbak/. †[Pfx /l-/ 'perfective', + *pak* ~ *pāk* /bak/]. 1. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be broken, damaged, ruined. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) broken piece, fragment, bit; débris; break, rupture.⁸ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.133/I:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:11 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191), hapax.⁹

lpāñ /lba:ɲ/. †[Ifx /-b-/ + *lāñ*² /la:ɲ/]. 1. *n.* Act of washing, cleaning; clearing (*land under forest*). 2. *n.* Cleared land, clearing.¹⁰

K.155/II:17 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

srɛ jnañ karom tnal mat it caṃkā bhāga pañ lpāñ stuk bhāk sare 4 (K.155/II:16-7), 'The enclosed ricefield below the improved road, minus the Bhāga field abandoned on the cleared land by Stuk Bhāk: 4 *sanre*'.

¹LS, 507 (*lohv*): 'laotien, hyp.'

²Cf. mod. *ṅṅṅṅ 'anikām /ʔaŋ'kam/* "n. bead". Pou, 423b; LS, 507.

³K.739:2, a version of K.560, shows only a lacuna.

⁴Shorto, 329.

⁵Martin, 141; Pou et Martin, 34 (item 81); Matras et Martin, 51 (item 156).

⁶Pou, 423b; LS, 507.

⁷The text (NIC II/III:23) reads *liñau*, corrected by G. Gerschheimer.

⁸Pou, 424a; not listed by LS, 508.

⁹K.133/I and K.480 are versions of the same text.

¹⁰Pou, 424a; not listed by LS, 508.

lmi lmon /lmi: 'lmo:n/ (?). †[Presumably ifx /-m-/ + *li lon* /li: lo:n/]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.904B:9 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

***lyañ**. See **leñ*¹ ~ **lyañ*.

***lyänn** /li:ən/. †[Unidentified]. See *klyänn*.

lvam̐. See *lvom̐*.

lvā ~ **lahvā** /lwa:/. [Ang. *lvā*; mod. ល្វា *lvā* /lwi:ə/ “*n.* k. of fig tree (*Ficus carica*, *F. glomerata*, or *F. racemosa*) ...”; cf. Old Mon (*lw*)i /lwi?/ ‘fig tree’²]. 1. *n.* Species of fig tree, *Ficus racemosa* L. = *F. glomerata* Roxb. (Moraceae).³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

lahvā: **K.24A:6** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

lvā: **K.134:29** (A.D. 781, C II:92).

lvāñ ~ **lvañ** /lwaŋ/. [Ang. **lvāñ* ~ **lavāñ*; pfx /l-/ + *vāñ* /waŋ/⁴]. 1. *v.st.* To be circular, in a circle. 2. *v.intr.* To move in a circle; to make rounds, patrol. 3. *n.* Circle, ring. 4. *n.* Patrol; member of a patrol.⁵ See *lamvañ*.

K.493:29 (A.D. 657, C II:149); **K.44B:5** (A.D. 674, C II:10); **K.73/718:7** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); **K.811:3** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63).

’*nak lvāñ* (K.44B:5), ‘members of the guard or patrol’.

sre lvāñ sañke (K.493:29), ‘the ricefield by the ring of *Combretum quadrangulare*’.

lvāc /lu:əc/. [Ang. *lvac* ~ *lvāc*; mod. ល្វច *lvc* /lu:əc/ “*v.* to steal; to do s.t. in a sneaky / underhanded manner; *adj.* to be sneaky, stealthy ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To move furtively, surreptitiously, by stealth; to sneak, steal. 2. *v.tr.* To take by stealth: to steal, make off with, purloin, snitch, filch, &c.; to take possession of, appropriate, commandeer, usurp.⁶

K.341N:10 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

ge ta sak gi ge ta lvāc gi ge ta lope gi ge gi ta nu pi niraya ... (K.341N:10-1), ‘Persons who commit theft on these premises, persons who take things by stealth on these premises, persons who commit vandalism on these premises – they are ones who may be destined for hell ...’.

lve. See *lahve*.

¹Pou, 424a; LS, 508.

²Shorto, 343.

³Martin, 160; Pou et Martin, 34 (item 82); Matras et Martin, 47 (item 147); Dastur, 111 (item 132). Pou, 424b; LS, 281 (*tem lvā*), 500 (*lahvā* ‘*n.* ethnique ...’), 508 (*lvā* ‘figuier’).

⁴Cf. Ang. *rvvāñ*, *raivāñ* and mod. រវាវ *ravāññ* /rweəŋ/ “*v.* to look after, watch over, guard; to care for; to be watchful” (Headley, 1031a).

⁵But Pou, 425a; LS, 508.

⁶Pou, 422b (*loc* ~ *lvac*); LS, 508.

lveñ /lwɛ:ŋ/. [Ang. *lveñ*; mod. **လွဲင်** *lvēñ* /lwɛ:ŋ/ “*n.* bay ..., compartment, section, partitioned-off section of a room; apartment, row house ...; *n.* section of the zodiac, (*astrological*) house / mansion; (*time*) zone”; pfx /l-/ + *veñ* /wɛ:ŋ/].
 1. *n.* Length, breadth; distance. 2. *n.* Span, stretch; gap, interval. 3. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) row, line, series.¹

K.904B:16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

lveñ □□*rājākṣetra* (K.904B:16), toponym.

lveh /lweh/ (?). [Pfx /l-/ + **veh* /weh/]. Unidentified.²

K.138:8 (A.D. 620).

rañ lveh (K.138:8), presumably an unidentified slave function.

lvom ~ **lvam** /lwɔm/ (?). †[Pfx /l-/ ‘perfective’, + *vom* /wɔm/]. 1. *v.ps.* (*Conjecturally*) to be barred, excluded, cast out. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) outcast. 3. *n.* Slavenam.³

lvam: **K.430:3** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44);

lvom: **K.424A:7**, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C II:73).

***lson**. See **lason*.

lhem /lhɛ:m/. †[Cf. mod. **လှေမ** *lhēm* /lha:ɛm/ “*adj.* (*of words*) to be pleasant / softly spoken / sweet and modest”; pfx /l-/ ‘stative’, + **em*¹ /ʔɛ:m/ ~ **hem*² /hɛ:m/]. 1. *v.st.* To be sweet, dulcet, honeyed.⁴ 2. *n.* Personal name.

K.357:20 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 425a, or by LS, 509.

²Pou, 389b (*rañ lveh*), 425a (*lveh*); LS, 479 (*rañ lveh*).

³Not listed by Pou, 425b, or by LS, 509.

⁴Pou, 524b; LS, 509.

V

va. See *vā*.

***vak¹.** See **vak¹ ~ vok*.

***vak².** See *vāk ~ vākk ~ *vak²*.

***vak¹ ~ vok** /wɔ:k/. [Ang. **vak^o ~ vauk^o*; mod. វ៉ក *vak* /wɔ:k/]. 1. *n.* The ninth year of the duodenary cycle: the Ape (Monkey). 2. *n.* Personal name.¹ See **jūt*.

K.357:20 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

vakāhv /wka:w/ ~ **vko** /wko: ~ wkv:w/. †[Cf. Old Mon *pkāw ~ pakāw* /pkaw/ 'flower, floral ornament';² cf. *pkā*]. *n.* Slavename.³

vko: K.904A:26 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

vakāhv: K.115:12 (A.D. 665, C VI:10).

vakula /wɔ'kol/. [Ang. *vakula*; mod. កុល ~ កុល *bkul ~ phkul* /p^hkol/ "n. k. of large tree with small, highly aromatic yellow flowers used to make wreaths, necklaces, or bracelets"; Skt *bakula ~ bākula ~ vakula* 'Mimusops elengi']. 1. *n.* The Indian medlar, *Mimusops elengi* L. (Sapotaceae). 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.76:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

vagrṣā /wɔgri'sa:/. †[Presumably local Prakṛta, corresponding to Skt **vighrṣṭi*, = *ghrṣṭi* 'a variety of Dioscorea; hog']. *n.* The vine *Dioscorea oryzaetorum* Prain et Burk. (Dioscoreaceae).⁵

K.561:9 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

canlek ple vagrṣā (K.561:9), 'cloth [dyed with] *vagrṣā* fruit' (?).

vañ¹. See *vāñ*.

vañ² ~ voñ /wɔŋ/. [Ang. *vañ ~ voñ ~ vuñ*; mod. វ៉ាប៉ា *ba'n* /pɔŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To swell, rise. 2. *n.* Belly, abdomen. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶ Cf. *vuñ*. See **kvañ*, *kaṃvañ ~ kaṃvoñ*, *rhvañ*, *'aṃvañ*.

voñ: K.149:23 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

vañ: K.904B:25 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.24:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.155/II:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.560/739:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).

¹Pou, 456b (*vok ~ vauk*); LS, 537 (*vok*).

²Shorto, 243.

³Pou, 427b (*vakāv*), 458a (*vko*); LS, 510: 'n.p. les boucles d'oreilles', 540 (*vko*).

⁴Pou et Martin, 65 (item 181); Dastur, 150 (item 180). Pou, 427b; LS, 510.

⁵Martin, 168: producing an edible tuber known in mod. as 'hog tuber', វ៉ាប៉ាប៉ា *vañtūn jrūk* /damlo:ŋ 'cru:k/ 'wild yam' (Headley, 413a). Not listed by Pou, 428a. LS, 510.

⁶Pou, 456b (*voñ*); LS, 510 (*vañ*): 'n.p.; beau, chéri', 537 (*voñ*): 'n.p. enflé, boursoufflé', 537 (*voñ*): 'n.p. enflé, boursoufflé'.

***vañ** ~ ***hvañ** /waŋ/. [Mod. **vāṃṇi* /weəŋ/; short allomorph of **vāñ²*]. *v.tr.*
To be light, bright. See *svāñ*, *sarñhvāñ*.

vañā. See *vñā*.

vañe. See *vñe*.

vañsigīta /waŋsɪ'gi:t/. †[Skt *vaṃśigīta* 'playing on the flute', < *vaṃśi* 'flute, pipe', + *gīta* 'singing; song']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.155:7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

vac ~ **vāc** ~ **hvac** ~ **hvacc** ~ **hvāc** /wac/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.²
See **tvac*, *taṃvac*.

hvāc: K.137:29, 32 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

hvacc: K.561:16 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

hvac: K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

vāc: K.149:20 (*id.*);

vac: K.24B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

travañ hvacc (K.561:16), 'the *hvac* reservoir' (meaning in doubt).

'aṃraḥ toy vac dharmma (K.24B:8), 'warder, Toy Vac Dharma' (*meaning in doubt*).

vā hvac (K.149:6) ~ *ku hvāc* (K.137:29) ~ *ku vāc* (K.149:20) ~ *ku mar hvāc* (K.137:32),
slavename.

vacasvīvara /wɔcaswi'swɔ:r/.³ †[Skt **vacasvīvara* 'lord of oracles', < stem **vacasvin* 'issuing advice or oracles' (*vacas* 'speech', + sfx *-vin*, forming possessive adjectives⁴), + *īvara*]. *n.* (*Conject.*) epithet of an unidentified divinity.⁵

K.113/114:3 (A.D. 698, C VI:20), hapax.

vajrabheda /waʒrə'bhe:t/. †[Skt **vajrabheda* 'cleaving with the *vajra*', < *vajra* 'thunderbolt, esp. the thunderbolt as the weapon of Indra', + *bheda* 'breaking, splitting, cleaving']. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.560:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37), hapax.⁷

vañ¹ ~ ***vāñ** ~ ***hvañ¹** /waŋ/. [Ang. *vañ* ~ **vāñ*; mod. *ʃṇ vañc* /waŋ'ca?/ "v. to trick, cheat, deceive"; Skt *vañcana* 'cheating, deception, fraud; illusion, delusion, hallucination', nominalization of cs. *vañcayati* 'to mislead, deceive', < √*vañc* 'to go crookedly or furtively, sneak']. 1. *v.tr.* To mislead, take in, trick, dupe, deceive, outwit; to take by surprise. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸ See *kaṃvañ*, *rañhvañ*.

K.78:16 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.719:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52).

ku vañ (K.78:16; K.149:19; K.719:9), slavename ('she who tricks, deceives').

¹Pou, 428b; LS, 511.

²Not listed by Pou, 428b, 437b, 552ab. LS, 511

³C VI:21, note 3: 'On pourrait peut-être lire *tapasvi*.' This alternative seems more plausible than *vacasvi* but I follow the text as published.

⁴See Whitney, 473 (§1232b). My analysis is strictly hypothetical.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 428b. LS, 511.

⁶Pou, 429a; LS, 511.

⁷K.739:2, a version of K.560, has *ṇjrabheda*.

⁸Cf. BEFEO, XXIX:313, note 4. Pou, 429a (*vañ²*); not listed by LS, 511.

vañ² ~ voñ ~ *hvañ² /wɔːŋ/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *kaṃvañ, ñau, tvañ, ranhvañ*.

voñ: K.115:15 (A.D. 665, C VI:10);

vañ: K.78:16 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.341N:2 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.719:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52).

vañ hareñ (K.341N:2), toponym.

vañān /wpa:n/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.11:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

***vat¹** /wət/. [Ang. **vat*; mod. ពត់ *ba't* /pʊət/ “v. to bend / turn / twist s.t.; to straighten (*by bending*); to stretch oneself; ...”]. *v.tr.* To bend, twist. See **kvat, kaṃvat, amvat*.

***vat² ~ vatt ~ *vāt ~ hvat** /wat/. [Ang. *vatt ~ vatta ~ vāt ~ vātt ~ vvat ~ hvat ~ hvatt ~ vādya*; mod. វាត់ *vā't* /woət/ ‘to go round, turn, spin, whirl’]. 1. *v.intr.* To go round, move in a circuit; to turn, rotate, revolve, gyrate. 2. *v.tr.* To go around, make a tour or circuit of, surround, encircle; to enclose, enfold. 3. *v.intr.* To move or occur in turn, by turns. 4. *n.* One of countable instances: time (*semel, bis, ter, etc.*); turn, revolution.³ 5. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁴

hvat: K.904A:29 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.30:25, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.66A:23 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.90B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25);

vatt: K.46A:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34).

vā hvat jmah (K.66A:23), slavename (he who ‘switches names’?).⁵

moy hvat (K.904A:29), ‘one time, once’.

nivandha ge ta gui utsava ta pon hvat ta gui cnaṃ moyy (K.90B:7-10), ‘Their allowances for the four festivals of one year’.

vatta /wat/. †[Prob. local Prākṛta, corresponding to Skt *vr̥tta* ‘virtuous conduct’]. 1. *v.st.* To be virtuous. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁶

K.711:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50), hapax.

ku guru ta vatta (K.711:9), slavename (she who has ‘a virtuous spiritual preceptor’).

vatti /wat'di:/. †[Prob. local Prākṛta, corresponding to Skt *vr̥tti* ‘moral conduct’ but also ‘work, activity, livelihood’]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.562:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

°**vatsa**. See *śrīvatsa*.

vadāra /wɔ'da:r/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Toponym (?).⁸

K.877/II:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

¹Pou, 429a (*vañ¹*), 456b (*voñ*); LS, 511 (*vañ*): ‘n.p. tordre, hyp.’, 537 (*voñ*): ‘n.p.’.

²Pou, 429a; LS, 512.

³Pou, 429b (*vat¹ ~ vāt and vat³ ~ hvat*); LS, 512 (*vatt*): ‘ceinture ...’, 640 (*hvat*): ‘fois’.

⁴LS, 640 (*hvat*): ‘fois’.

⁵LS, 640: ‘n.p. litt. relever + les noms’.

⁶Pou, 429b; not listed by LS, 512.

⁷Pou, 429b; LS, 512.

⁸Pou, 430 (*vadarā*); not listed by LS, 512.

vaddhapramocanasvāmi /watdhəprəmocənəswa'mi:/. †[Skt **baddha-pramocanasvāmi* ‘the lord who releases the fettered’, < **baddhapramocana* ‘the act of releasing (*pramocana*) the bound [by the fetters of existence] (*baddha*)’, + *svāmi*]. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity.¹

K.1010:3 (A.D. 678-777, BEFEO, LVI:70), hapax.

***vana** /wɔ:n/. [Ang. *vana*; mod. **𑌕𑌃** *van* /woən/ “*n.* forest; village; dwelling, house; water”; Skt *vana* ‘forest, wood, grove; fountain, spring; abode’]. *n.* Forest, wood; grove. See *nandavana*.

***van** ~ **vann** ~ ***hvan** /wan/. †[Cf. mod. **𑌕𑌃** *bandh* /poən/ “*n.* tie, bond” and **𑌕𑌃** *vāṇḍ* /woən/ “*v.* to surround, encircle, wind / tie / fasten around; ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To bind, tie, fasten, attach. 2. *v.ps.* To be bound, fettered. 3. *n.* Slave-name.² See **kvan*, *kaṃvan*, *tahvan*, *lahvan*.

K.816:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

kñuṃ vann kon | (K.816:2), ‘[*ku*] Kñuṃ Van [and] child’ (‘bound slave’).³

vanli /wən'li:/. (?) †[Conjecturally, ifx /-ən-/ + **vli* /wli:/.] *n.* Unidentified food offering, perhaps a grain.⁴

K.561:8 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

vanli liḥ 3 si ple liḥ 2 (K.561:8), ‘3 *liḥ* of *vanli*; 2 *liḥ* of *si ple*’.

***vam** ~ ***vamṃ**. See *voṃ*.

vambhanadāsa /wambhənə'da:h/. †[Local Prākṛta **bambhanadāsa* ‘slave of a brahmin or brahmins’, < *bambhana* ~ *bambhana*,⁵ corresponding to Skt *brāhmaṇa*, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.66A:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 430a, or by LS, 512.

²Not listed by Pou, 430ab. LS, 512 (*vann*).

³The form *vann* is marked (C VI:64, note 2) as a lecture douteuse. It occurs in a short list of females all unmarked by *ku*.

⁴Pou, 431a: ‘Offrande rituelle. ... Prob. f. khmériisée à infixe de Sk. *vali* ...’. *Vali* is attested in Angkorian but the likelihood of a derivative from it strikes me as remote. It is tempting to accept *vali* and suppose that the *n* of *vanli* is a misreading or a lapicide’s error, but the measurement of *vanli* in *liḥ* is a deterrent. The fact that *vanli* is a hapax and cannot yet be analyzed carries no weight. Nor can I make anything of its formal correspondence with mod. **𑌕𑌃** *banī* /pʊən'lɔ:’ ‘light’, attested in Ang. as *vanl* /wən'lɔ:/. LS, 512: ‘bot., zingibéracée; (plante médecinale)’.

⁵Bhattacharya, “Notes lexicographiques ...,” 209.

⁶For this analysis grateful acknowledgment is made to Arlo Griffiths and Gerdi Gerschheimer, without whose better judgment I should have cited Pāli *vambhanā*. Not listed by Pou, 431b. LS, 512: ‘skt., n.p.; esclave désobéissant’.

***var** ~ **hvar**¹ ~ ***vār** ~ **hvār** /war → wa:r/. [Ang. *vār*¹; mod. វាល្ល *valli* (for **vār*)¹ /wo:ər ~ woəl/ “*n.* vine, creeping / climbing plant”; cf. mod. វារ *vār* /wi:ər/ “*v.* to creep / crawl / move (*on all fours*); to climb (*of plants*)”]. 1. *v.intr.* To move (slowly) along the ground: to creep, crawl. 2. *n.* Creeper. 3. *n.* Toponym. 4. *n.* Slavename.² See *’amvar*.

hvār: K.54:12 (A.D. 629, C III:157), K.54:6 (A.D. 628, NIC II/III:21);

hvar: K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

kurāk hvār (K.54:12), ‘the *kurāk* of *Hvār*’ (?).

ku hvar (K.149:20), slavename.

varah. See **vroh*.

varāhasena /wərahə’sen/. †[Skt **varāhasena* ‘having *Varāha* as one’s lord’, < *varāha*, epithet of *Viṣṇu* (‘the Boar’), + *senā*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.44:9 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

vari ~ **varī** /wə’ri:/ (?). †[Origin unknown]. *n.* Unidentified title of a slave function, possibly a synonym of *’amrah*.⁴

vari: K.127:9 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.129:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.590/I:8 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130);

vari: K.115:7, 8 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.427:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43); K.155/I:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

vari vā kdep (K.155/I:6), ‘Warder (?) *vā* *Kdep*’, as subheading to a list of 16 other male slaves.

vari vā ta’oñ (K.129:1), ‘Warder (?) *vā* *Ta’oñ*’, as subheading to a list of 13 other male slaves.

varñāss /war¹na:h/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Toponym.⁵

K.877/II:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

... *doñ gi sre ai varñāss* ... (K.877/II:7), ‘... and the ricefield at *Varñās* ...’.

varta /war/. †[Skt *varta* ‘subsistence, livelihood’, < *√vrt* ‘to live, exist; to stay, abide, dwell’]. 1. *v.intr.* To exist, live, subsist. 2. *v.tr.* To dwell, reside.⁶

K.561:34 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

*ge diḥ pamre ta vraḥ sin gui kañjrap ta man*⁷ *varta nā vraḥ* ... (K.561:34), ‘Those who now carry out service to the divinity are prisoners of war who dwell at the sanctuary ...’ (?).

°**vartma.** See *tridhāvartma*

¹Remodeled on Skt and Pāli *valli* ‘creeper, creeping plant’.

²Pou, 431b (*var* ~ *vār*); LS, 641 (*hvār*).

³Pou, 432a; LS, 513.

⁴Pou, 432a: ‘Serviteur chargé des éléphants’, citing her “Lexicographie ...,” 156; LS, 513.

⁵Pou, 432b; LS, 513.

⁶Pou, 433a; LS, 513: ‘skt. séjour’.

⁷This *man* is to be read *mān*.

***varttamāna** /wardə'ma:n/.¹ [Ang. *varttamāna* ~ *vartamāna* ~ *barttamān* ~ *bartmāna*; mod. **वर्तमान** *bartamān* /pərdə'mi:ən/ “*n.* news, information; event; *v.* to inform, to make known”; Skt *vartamāna* ‘turning, moving, existing, living, abiding, present’, middle pl. of √*vrt* ‘to revolve; to occur, take place’]. 1. *n.* That which is going on or taking place, what is happening, current events. 2. *n.* News, reports, intelligence. 3. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) living beings.²

K.51:17, 17 bis (A.D. 578-677, C V:14).

□□□medha [va]rttaman ge mān ra gui | ge ta paṃpat [va]rttaman ge dau naraka ||
(K.51:17), ‘□□□medha varttaman ge mān ra gui. Persons who destroy living beings, they shall go to hell’.

°**varmma** ~ °**hvarmma** /war'ma:/. [Skt, nom. sg. of *varman* ‘bulwark, shelter; armour, defence, shield, protection (often at the end of the names of Kshatriyas)’].³ See *jayavarmmadeva*, *jayahvarmma*, *bhavavarmma*, *mahendravarmma*, *śambhuvarmmadeva*, *indravarmma*, *īśānavarmma*.

varṣā /war'sa:/. [Ang. *varṣā* ~ *varṣa* ~ *barṣā* ~ *barṣa*; cf. mod. Pālicized **វស្ស** *vassā* /woəh'sa:/ “*n.* rainy season; rain; year (*for Buddhist monks*); Buddhist Lenten period ...”]; Skt *varṣā* ‘rain; rainy season, monsoon; year’, < *varṣā* ‘raining, rainy’]. 1. *n.* The rainy season. 2. *n.* Garments worn by monks during the rainy season. 3. *n.* Year; age in years.⁴

K.451N:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.155/II:8, 26 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.689B:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

nivandha varṣā (K.451N:6), ‘allowances for the rainy season’.

māñ canlek ... varṣā paṃnos (K.155/II:8-9), ‘weavers of ... rainy-season lower garments for those in holy orders’.

māñ śānti varṣā paṃnos (K.155/II:26), ‘weavers of rainy-season raiment for those in holy orders’.

varṣāny° /warsanj°/.⁵ †[Skt, *sandhi* form of *varṣāni* ‘*n.* raining’, < *varṣaṇa* ‘*adj.* raining’]. *v.st.* (*Conject.*) to be raining; to belong to the rainy season, Lenten.

K.145:4 (A.D. 706, C VI:72), hapax.

□□□□□□ sarvayatibhiḥ varṣāny e□□laye□□□ ... (K.145:4-5), unintelligible.

°**vala** /wɔ:l/. [Ang. *vala* ~ *valla* ~ *vāla* ~ *bala*; mod. **ពល** *bal* /pʊəl/ “*n.* force, power, strength; ability, capacity; army, troops, military unit; branch (*of military service*); *n.* subgroup of the laboring caste ..., hereditary servants ...”]; Skt *bala* ‘power, strength, might, vigor, force; military force, troop, army’]. 1. *n.* Military force(s), troops, army. 2. *n.* Labor force(s), *esp.* conscripts.⁶ See *dharmmavala*, *vidhivala*.

¹In both cases the text (C V:15) reads *cortta man*, divided.

²Pou, 433a (*vartamāna*); LS, 218: ‘voler, dérober (hyp.)’. The form occurs twice in an unintelligible passage. See C V:16, note 1, and translation at V:15-6.

³Pou, 433b.

⁴Pou, 434a; LS, 514.

⁵C VI:72, note 2: ‘Lecture douteuse.’

⁶Pou, 434a.

***val**¹ ~ ***vala** ~ ***vol** ~ **hval** ~ ***hvol** /wɔl/. [Ang. **val* ~ **vol*; mod. វល់ *vaʔ* /wɔəʔ/ “v. to revolve, whirl, swirl; adj. to be cyclonic (*referring to the whirling movement of the wind or a liquid*), spinning; adj. to be confused, perplexed; ...”].
1. *v.intr.* To go round, turn, spin, whirl, revolve, rotate; to run round in circles, bustle, scurry; to mark time, ride at anchor, hang in mid-air, come to an end, be spent or exhausted. 2. *v.st.* To be active, busy; to be giddy, confused.¹ Cf. *vel* ~ *hvel*. See *kaival* ~ *kamval*, *jahval* ~ *jahvol*, *rval* ~ *rahval* ~ *rhval*, *sumvol*, *ʼamval* ~ *ʼamval* ~ *ʼamvol*, *ʼaval*.

K.133/I:9 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

***val**² /wal/. [Ang. **val*²; mod. វាល់ *vāʔ* /wɔəʔ/ “v. to measure volume / capacity (*by pouring into a measure*); ... ”]. *v.tr.* To measure the capacity or circumference of. See *ʼamval*.

valada /wɔləʔdaː/. †[Skt **baladā*, fem. of *balada* ‘strength-giving; ox, bullock’, < *vala*, + *da*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.78:14 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

***vallabhadharmmadāsa** /wallabhədharmaːdaːh/. †[Skt *vallabha* ‘beloved above all others, uppermost in one’s affections’, + *dharmadāsa* ‘slave of the Dharma’ (*dharmā*, + *dāsa*)]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.422:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:9), hapax.

va □ll□*dharmmadāsa* (K.422:1), slavename (‘dearest Dharma slave’).

valvel /wəlʔweːl/. [Ang. *valvyal* ~ *vilvyal*; mod. ពលីល *babil* /pɔʔpɔl/ “*n.* leaf-shaped metal plate with a handle and place where a candle may be attached ...”; pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’, + **vel* /weːl/]. *n.* Ceremonial candlestick.⁴

K.21:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); K.877/II:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

***vav**. See *vau*.

***vavuc** /wʰwɔc/. †[Pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’, + *vuc* /wɔc/]. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to quiver, flutter. See *vamvuc*.

vave /wʰweː/. [Ang. *vave*; mod. ពវៃល *babē* /pɔʔpɛː/ “*n.* goat”; pre-Khmer but pfx /R-/ ‘reduplication’, + onomatopœic **ve* /weː/ ‘baa’;⁵ cf. Old Mon *baḃe*’ /baḃeʔ/ ‘Goat’⁶]. *n.* Any member of genus *Capra*: goat.⁷ Cf. **mame*.

K.557/600N:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.562A:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

vave 20 (K.562A:9), ‘20 goats’.

¹Pou, 434a (*val* ~ *hval*).

²Pou, 434b; LS, 514.

³Pou, 269b (*dharmadāsa*); LS, 354 (*dharmmadāsa*).

⁴The article is passed clockwise from one object or person to another. See *Saveros Lewitz*, “*Kpuon ābhāh-bibāh*,” 310, s.v. *babil*, and photographs. Pou, 435a; LS, 514.

⁵French *bê*. Cf. *Biat be* /bɛː/, *Kui* /bæː/, *Khmuʔ* /bɛʔ/, Thai *วัว* /phéʔ/ ‘goat’.

⁶Shorto, 262.

⁷Pou, 435a; LS, 514.

vas /wɔh/. [Ang. *vas* ~ *vvas*; mod. **𐌆𐌰** *ba's* /pʊəh/ “*n.* generic name for snakes”]. *n.* Snake, serpent.¹ Cf. *masāñ*.

K.155/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

jrai vas (K.155/II:12), toponym (‘snake (snaking) figs’).²

***vas**. See **vos* and **vās*¹.

vasanapāla /wɔsənə'βa:l/. †[Skt **vasanapāla*, < *vasana* ‘(clerical) vestments, monk’s habits’, + *pāla*]. *n.* Keeper or custodian of clerical apparel.³ Cf. *vastrapāla*.

K.74:7 (A.D. 697, C VI:18), hapax.

vasanta^o /wɔ'san/. [Ang. *vasanta*; mod. **𐌆𐌰𐌸** *vasant* /weəsan'ta?/ “*n.* spring (in the lunar calendar)”]; Skt *vasanta* ‘spring’]. *n.* Spring (*ver*).⁴

vasantamallikā /wɔsəndəmalli'ka:/. †[Skt **vasantamallikā* ‘spring jasmine’, < *vasanta*, + *mallikā* ‘jasmine’]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

vasantavalli /wɔsəndəwal'li:/. †[Skt **vasantavalli* ‘spring creeper’, < *vasanta*, + *valli* ~ *valli* ‘creeper’]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.140:9 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

vasanti /wɔsan'di:/. †[Skt, fem. of *vasanta*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.562A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

vasen /wɔ'se:n/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of toponym.⁸

K.648:18 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

sre kol vasen (K.648:18), ‘a ricefield by the Vasen hill’ (?).

vastrapāla /wastrə'βa:l/. †[Skt **vastrapāla*, < *vastra* ‘raiment, apparel’, + *pāla*]. *n.* Keeper or custodian of clerical garments.⁹ Cf. *vasanapāla*.

K.74:2 (A.D. 697, C VI:18), hapax.

vah. See *vā* and *vaḥ*.

***vaṃ**. See *voṃ*.

¹Pou, 435b; LS, 514.

²Figs with serpentine roots.

³Pou, 436a; LS, 515.

⁴Pou, 436a.

⁵Pou, 436a; LS, 515.

⁶Pou, 436a; LS, 515.

⁷Pou, 436a; LS, 515.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 436a. LS, 515.

⁹Pou, 436b; LS, 515.

vamrah /wəm¹rəh/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *vroh ~ *vrah /wrəh/]. 1. *n.* Act or operation of sowing broadcast. 2. *n.* Result of sowing; times a field has been sown. 3. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) area of a field expressed in terms of sowings.¹

K.926:10 (A.D. 624, C V:20).

vamvuc /wəm¹wuc/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *vavuc /w^əwuc/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who quivers, as with palsy. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.133/1:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

vamśa. See *karttavan*.

vah ~ **hvah** ~ **vah** ~ *vās² /wah/. †[Mod. **ḥ**: vah /weəh/ “*v.* to cut (*open*), slit, make an incision; to operate (*on*), perform surgery; to disembowel”, but also ‘*v.tr.* to part, separate, open (e.g., *incision*); *v.tr.* to slit, split, cleave, rive’]. 1. *v.tr.* To part, separate. 2. *v.tr.* To open (*by cutting*), cut into, slit. 3. *n.* Slavename.³ See *kvah*, *kaṃvah*, *tvah* ~ *tavaḥ* ~ *tvās*.

hvah: K.24:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.502:16 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88);

vah: K.78:15 (A.D. 677, C VI:12);

vah: K.557/600E:8, 8 *bis* (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.28:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24); K.41:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.51:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.137:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:15 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.711:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50); K.755:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55); K.664:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.810:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:62).

ku hvah (K.24:14) ~ *ku vah kloñ* (K.557/600E:8) ~ *ku vah cī* (K.557/600E:8) ~ *ku vah 'aji* (K.51:7), slavenames (she who is ‘parted, parted from her leader, her youth, her ancestors’?).

ge ta hvah gyi ge ta cralak gyi □□□ (K.502:16), ‘Persons who cut into this, persons who carve into this ...’.

vā ~ **va** ~ **vah** /wa:/. [Ang. *vā* ~ *va*; mod. **ḥ** *vā* /wi:ə/ “*pron.* (of animals, things, or very young children) it; (*familiar or contemptuous*) he / him / his; she / her; they / them / their”]. 1. *n.* Courtesy title or marker for male commoners. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) male person, he. 3. *n.* Low fellow, knave, varlet, rascal.⁴

vah: K.78:15 (A.D. 677, C VI:12);

va: passim, 334 occurrences;

vā: passim, 958 occurrences.

'me va et (K.51:7), slavename (‘mother of *vā* Et’) ~ *vah ver* (K.78:15), slavename (‘*vā* Ver’).⁵

nāgavindu lak sre tvaṃ ai karom kyel travañ rāmapāla vā lak ta vrah 'aṃruñ gui mās 3 ... (K.22:26-7), ‘Nāgavindu sold the enclosed field north of the reservoir of Rāmapāla; he sold [it] to the sanctuary; its size, 3 mās’.⁶

¹Pou, 431b; LS, 512 (*vamrah*), 539 (*vamrah*).

²Pou, 431b; LS, 539.

³Pou, 436b (*vah*¹ ~ *vah* and *vah*²); LS, 515 (*vah*), 640 (*hvah*).

⁴Pou, 427a; LS, 510 (*va* ~ *vā*), 516 (*vā* ~ *va*¹²³).

⁵Occurring in an extensive slavelist every other member of which is preceded by *vā* or *ku* (or by a lacuna).

⁶This passage has the look of being bungled by the lapicide. In the unlikely event that *vā* refers to Rāmapāla one would expect *tel* before *vā*. The original passage probably read *Nāgavindu lak ta vrah sre tvaṃ ai karom kyel travañ rāmapāla 'aṃruñ gui mās 3*.

vā° /wa:/. †[Local Prakṛta, corresponding to Skt *dvā°* ‘two’].¹ *num.* Two. See *vācattvālīmśottarapañcaśata*, *vāviñśottaraśaṣṭisāta*.

***vā¹** /wa:/. [Ang. **vā*; mod. **vā* /wi:ə/]. *v.intr.* To rotate the arm. See *svā*.

***vā²** ~ ***hvā** /wa:/. †[Unidentified]. See *ravā*.

vāk ~ **vākk** ~ ***vak²** /wak/. †[Ang. *vāk* ~ *vak*; mod. **𑌕𑌃** *bā’k* /peək/ “to wear / put on (*hat, ring, shoes, or any garment other than pants or skirts*); to hang up, suspend, hang on, bear (*a license number*); (*fig.*) to assume, take upon oneself; *v.* to pass through; to thread, string ...” and **𑌕𑌃** *vā’k* /weək/ “*v.* to become confused, suffer a mental lapse; to get stuck, become stymied; to go astray, get lost, make a mistake”]. 1. *v.tr.* To hang, suspend, hook; to put on (*upper garment, jewels*), wear; to carry, bear. 2. *v.tr.* To lean on, depend or rely on, resort to, take refuge in, stay or sojourn in. 3. *v.ps.* To be hung up, blocked, checked, balked; too suffer a mental or other blockage, have a lapse of memory.² See *kvak*, *tvākk*, *vnāk*, *’aṃvak*.

vākk: K.816:3 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64);

vāk: K.904B:5 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

pa’eṃ toy vākk (K.816:3), personal name (meaning in doubt).

ku sañcintya | kon ku kralap vāk sruk (K.904B:5-6), ‘*ku Sañcintya* [and] her child *Kralap Vāk³ Sruk*’ (?).

vāñ ~ **vañ** /waŋ/. [Ang. *vāñ* ~ *vañ*; mod. **𑌕𑌃** *vāññ* /weəŋ/ “*v.* to cover, enclose (*with a cover or fence*), encircle; to wrap oneself up, fence oneself in; *n.* royal palace; ramparts that surround the king’s residence; citadel, compound, enclosure” and **𑌕𑌃** *bāññ* /peəŋ/ “*v.* to block, shield, screen, stand in the way of; to ward off”; cf. Cham *vañ* *enceinte, palais*”]. 1. *v.tr.* To encircle, surround, enclose; to stand against, shield, screen; to bar, block. 2. *n.* Encircling wall, enclosure, *enceinte*; walled town, citadel, stronghold, royal palace.⁵ See *tvāñ* ~ **tavañ*, *kantavañ*, *travañ*, *lvāñ*, *laṃvañ*.

vañ: K.9:12 (A.D. 639, C V:35);

vāñ: K.9:23, 32 (*id.*); K.155/II:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

vañ cak (K.9:12), toponym (‘circular *enceinte*’).

pu vāñ (K.9:23, 32), Cham title (‘lord of the palace’ ?).

vāñ ku (K.155/II:14), ‘women’s quarters’ (?).

***vāñ¹** ~ ***hvāñ** /wa:ŋ/. †[Mod. **vāñ* /wi:əŋ/]. *v.st.* To be light, bright. See *svāñ*, *sañhvāñ*.

¹Cf. Pāli *bā* (Skt *dvā*), another Prakṛta *be* (Skt *dve*), Apabhraṃśa *bi* (Skt *dvi*), after RD&S, 486a, and Edgerton, *BHS Grammar*, I:106, §19.3.

²Pou, 427a; LS, 517 (*vāk*), 518 (*vākk*).

³C IV:59, note 5: ‘Douteux. Peut-être doit-on lire *nāk*.’

⁴Aymonier et Cabaton, 454a.

⁵Pou, 428a (*vañ* ~ *vāñ*); LS, 518.

***vān**² ~ ***ahvān** /wa:ŋ/. [Ang. **vān*¹; mod. វ៉ាន *vān* /wi:əŋ/ “*v.* to avoid, evade, bypass; *v.* to turn, go by a circuitous route ...; *n.* turn, bend; dodge, evasion, avoidance; ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To turn, bend, twist. 2. *v.tr.* To turn aside (away) from. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.493:28 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.115:11 (A.D. 665, C VI:10).
va 'ahvān' *amve ley* (K.557/600E:4), slavename (he who ‘avoids all work’).

***vān**³ ~ ***hvān** /wa:ŋ/. †[Ang. **vān*; mod. ព្រាន *bān* /pi:əŋ/ “*n.* large earthenware storage jar (*esp. for storing water*)”]. 1. *v.intr.* To spread, swell, flare. 2. *v.st.* To be wide, broad. 3. *n.* Water jar. See *kaṃvān*, *svān*, *sanhvān*.

vāca ~ **vāc** /wa:c/. [Ang. *vāca*; Skt *vācaka* speaker, reciter; messenger']. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) messenger. 2. *n.* One who recites or reads sacred texts: reciter, recitant, reader. 3. *n.* Slavename.² Cf. *vācamātra*.

vāc: K.149A:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);
vāca: K.904A:26 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

vācattvālīmṣottarapañcaśata /wacatwālīmṣotdōrəbəcə'sət/. †[Hybrid local Prakṛta corresponding to Skt **dvācatvāriṃśa*^o ‘two-and-forty’, + Skt *uttara-pañcaśata* ‘over five hundred’]. *num.* Five hundred and forty-two.³

138:1 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

vācamātra /wacə'ma:t/. †[Skt **vācamātra* ‘measured or judged by one’s speech’ or ‘having the (holy) word as one’s standard’, < *vācā* ‘speech, word; voice; sacred text’, + *mātra*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.109N:16 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

***vāñ**. See *vañ*.

***vāñ**. See **hvāñ*.

vātahara /wadə'hə:r/. †[Skt *vātahara* ‘wind-bearing’, name of several plants and personal name, < *vāta* ‘wind, air’, + *hara* ‘bearing, taking away’]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.109N:16 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

vādugi /wadu'gi/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.904B:5 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

vādya /wa:t/. †[Skt *vādya* ‘instrumental music; musical instrument’]. 1. *n.* Instrumental music. 2. *n.* Music instrument. 3. *n.* Instrumentalist, musician.⁷

K.129:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 28b or S564b. LS, 26 (*ahvān*).

²Pou, 437b; LS, 518

³Not listed by Pou, 437b, or by LS, 518.

⁴Pou, 437b; LS, 518.

⁵See Pou, 437b; LS, 518.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 438a. LS, 519.

⁷Pou, 438a; LS, 519.

vān /wa:n/. [Ang. *vān*¹ ~ *vāna*; mod. **𑌕𑌃** *bān* /pi:ən/ “*n.* small vase, chalice, bowl, cup; tray, stand”, perhaps < Chinese¹]. 1. *n.* Bowl-shaped dish with pedestal. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.149:17 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

vāy¹ wa:y/. [Ang. *vāy*¹ mod. **𑌕𑌃** *vāy* /wie:y/ “*v.* to beat (*with the hand, a stick, club or whip*), hit, slap, strike; ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To flail, thrash, lash, whip. 2. *v.tr.* To beat, pound, hammer; to hit, strike, clout, cuff, clap; to knock, bump, jostle.³ See *vñāy*.

K.149:23 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.562:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

ku vāy (K.149:23; K.562:14), slavename (she who ‘threshes’?).

vāy² /wa:y/. [Ang. *vāy*² ~ *vāy*; mod. **𑌕𑌃** *vāy* /wie:y/ “*n.* k. of plant that produces small edible fruit which turns red when ripe”]. *n.* Unidentified botanical species.⁴

K.76:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

stuk vāy (K.76:16), ‘the stand or grove of *vāy* plants’.

***vāy** ~ ***hvāy** /wa:y/. [Ang. **vāy*; mod. **vāy* /wie:y/]. Unidentified. See *tvāy*, *tañvāy* ~ *tañhvāy*, *lahvāy*, *sraṇvāy*.

vāyavyottara /wajəwɔt'ɔ:r/. [Ang. *vāyavyottara*; Skt **vāyavyottara*, < *vāyavya* ‘northwest’, + *uttara*]. *n.* The northwest and north.⁵

K.562C:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

°vāra /war:/ [Ang. *°vāra*; mod. **𑌕𑌃** *vāra*: /wie'reəʔ/ “*n.* day; time, moment, occasion, turn ...” and **𑌕𑌃** *bār* /pi:ər/ “*n.* day (*used only in astrology*); Skt *vāra* ‘turn, time; the turn of a day (under the regency of a planet), a day of the week’]. *n.* One of the seven days of the week.⁶ See *°divasavāra*, *budhavāra*, *vrahaspativāra*, *śanaiścaravāra*, *°āḍityavāra*.

***vār**. See **kvār*, *kaṃvār*.

***vār**. See **var*.

°vāla ~ **vāla**^o /wa:l/. [Ang. *vāla*¹; mod. **𑌕𑌃** *bāl* /pi:əl/ “*adj.* to be young, soft, tender, immature; ignorant; foolish; *adj.* to be newly risen, early (*as the sun and its rays*); new, waxing (*as the moon*)”; Skt *bāla* ~ *vāla* ‘young, not full-grown; newly risen, early, waxing; puerile, ignorant, foolish’ and ‘child, minor’]. *n.* Child: boy, girl. See *savāla*, *savālavṛddha*.

¹See Pou and Jenner, “Some Chinese Loanwords ...,” 5 (item 2).

²Pou, 438a; LS, 519.

³Cf. Pou, 438b: ‘Faire des gestes circulaires. Battre, frapper’; LS, 519.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 438b. LS, 519.

⁵Pou, 438b; LS, 519.

⁶Pou, 439a (*vāra*¹).

***vāl** /wa:l/. [Ang. **vāl*; mod. វាល *vāl* /wi:əl/ “*n.* large open space, plain, field, clearing, courtyard, plaza, threshing floor”]. 1. *n.* Expanse of flat grassland: grazing land, meadow, pasture. 2. *n.* Land ringed by hills: valley. See *gvāl*, *tvāl*, *svāl*.

vālacandra /walə'can/. †[Skt *bālacandra* ‘the young or waxing moon’, < *bāla*, + *candra*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.424A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73), hapax.

vāladat /walə'dat/. †[Skt **bāladatta* ‘given by Bālā’ (?), < *bālā* ‘Bālā, mother of Vālin and Sugrīva’, + *datta*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.726A:19 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

vālāditya /wala'dit/. †[Skt *bālāditya* ‘the newly risen sun, morning sun’, < *bāla*, + *āditya*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.911:1 (unassigned, C V:85), hapax.

vrah̄ pāda śrī vālāditya (K.911:1-2), ‘His Majesty Śrī Bālāditya’.

vāluka /wa'luk/. †[Skt *vāluka* ‘sandy’]. *n.* Name of a hell, the Vāluka.⁴

K.728:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

vāviṅśottaraśaṣṭisāta /wawṅsotd̄ɔrəsasdi'sɔ:t/. †[Local Prākṛta, corresponding to Skt *dvāviṅśatyuttaraśaṣṭisāta* ‘two-and-twenty (*dvāviṅśati*) over (*uttara*) six hundred (*śaṣṭisāta*)’]. *num.* Six hundred and twenty-two.⁵ See *vā°*.

K.341N:1 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

vāhuśrama /wahu'srɔ:m/. †[Skt **bāhuśrama*, < *bāhu* ‘arm, forearm’, + *śrama* ‘exertion, exercise, labour’]. 1. *n.* Manual labor. 2. *n.* Manual laborer.⁶

K.689A:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

***vās**¹ ~ ***vas** /wah/. [Ang. *vās* ~ *vas*; mod. វាស់ *vā's* /woəh/ “*n.* to measure (*linear extent, i.e. length, width, height, or distance*) ...” and **bā's* /poəh/]. 1. *v.tr.* To sweep or traverse (*a wide field*), curve around. 2. *v.tr.* To measure the circumference (*of land*).⁷ See *tvās*, *vnas*.

vāhv. See *vau*.

***vām̄** /wa:m/. †[Mod. ព្រំ *bām* /pi:əm/ “*n.* harbor, port; mouth of a river, junction / confluence (*of rivers, streams, etc.*); delta ...” and **vām* /wi:əm/]. 1. *v.intr.* To branch out or off, fork; to spread the fingers. 2. *n.* Fork, branch (*in watercourse*). See *'amvām̄*.

¹Pou, 439a; LS, 519.

²Pou, 439a; LS, 519.

³Pou, 439a; LS, 520.

⁴Pou, 439b; LS, 518 (*vākula*), 520 (*vāluka*).

⁵Not listed by Pou, 439b, or by LS, 520.

⁶The form occurs in an ambiguous context. Pou, 440a; LS, 520.

⁷Pou, 435b (*vas*² ~ *vās*).

vi /wi:/. †[Cf. Mon *wī*¹ /wi/ ‘personal name’¹]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.76:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

ku oñ vi (K.76:7), slavename (‘*ku oñ Vi*’), probably Mon.

***vi** ~ **vī** /wi:/. [Ang. **vi* ~ **vī*; mod. **bī* /pi:/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) start, beginning; source, origin. 2. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to start (out) from, originate. 3. *n.* Personal name.³ Cf. ‘*avi*. See *tvi*, ‘*amvī*, ‘*aṃvi*.

K.357:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

vikaraṇānta /wikərəˈnɑ:n/. †[Skt **vikaraṇānta* ‘having [reached] the end of impermanence’ (?), < *vikaraṇa* ‘change, modification’, + *anta* ‘end’]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.30:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26), hapax.

vikalanetra /wikələˈne:t/. †[Skt **vikalanetra* ‘one-eyed’, < *vikala* ‘deprived of a part, limb or member’, + *netra* ‘eye’]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.140:6 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

vikkamarudra /wikrəmərət/. †[Skt *vikkamarudra* ‘mighty Rudra’, < *vikrama*, + *rudra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.388B:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74), hapax.

vikrama^o ~ **vikkrama**^o /wikrəm:/. †[Skt *vikrama* ‘advance, progress, course; power, strength, force; prowess, valour, heroism’, and epithet of Viṣṇu]. 1. *n.* Power, strength. 2. *n.* Prowess, valor.

vikramapura /wikrəməˈbʊ:r/. †[Skt *vikramapura* ‘town of valor’ (?)]. *n.* Toponym.⁷

K.38:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45), hapax.

mratāñ kuruñ vikramapura (K.38:11), ‘the lord prince of Vikramapura’.

viñ /wiŋ/. [Ang. *viñ* ~ *viñ*; mod. **𑀧𑀺** *viñ* /wuŋ/ ~ **𑀧𑀺** *viñ* /wiŋ/ “*adv.* again, anew, back, backwards; instead, conversely, on the other hand (*poet.*) ...”]. 1. *v.intr.* To turn, return, go or come a second time; to occur again, recur, repeat. 2. *v.intr.* To move backwards, turn back, go or come back, return; to fall back, withdraw, retire. 3. *adv.* Again; back. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁸ See *tviñ*.

K.24B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

°viñśa^o /wiŋsə/. †[Local Prākṛta,⁹ corresponding to Skt *viñśati*]. *num.* Twenty. See *vāviñśottaraśaṭśata*, *viñśottaraśaṭśata*.

¹Shorto, 350.

²Pou, 440a (*vi*² ~ *vī*); LS, 520.

³LS, 531 (*vī*).

⁴Pou, 440a; LS, 520.

⁵Pou, 440b; LS, 520.

⁶Pou, 440b (*vikkamarudra*); LS, 521 (*vikkamarudra*).

⁷Pou, 440b; LS, 521.

⁸Pou, 441b (*viñ* ~ *viñ*); LS, 521.

⁹Edgerton, *Grammar*, I:107, §19.3.

viṅsottaraṣaṭṣata /wiŋsotdərəsət'so:t/. †[Local Prākṛta, corresponding to Skt *viṅṣatyuttaraṣaṭṣata* 'twenty (*viṅṣati*) over (*uttara*) six hundred (*ṣaṭṣata*')]. *num.* Six hundred and twenty.¹

K.113/114:1 (A.D. 698, C VI:20), hapax.

vic /wic/. †[Mod. វិច *vic* /wuc/ "v. to quiver, tremble, flutter"]. 1. *v.intr.* To quiver, quake, shake, tremble. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.78:8 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

vicitta /wi'ci:t/. †[Skt, prob. *vicitta* 'unconscious, not knowing what to do, helpless']. *n.* Slavename.³

K.430:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44), hapax.

vijayeśvara /wiʃəje'swə:r/. †[Skt *vijayeśvara* 'lord of victories', < *vijaya* 'victory, conquest, triumph', + *iśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity.⁴

K.341N:5 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.422:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:9).⁵

viṇa. See *vīṇa*.

***vit** /wit/. [Ang. *vit*; mod. ពិត *bit* /pu:t/ "adj. to be true / real / genuine ... ; to be sure, certain; to be accurate, exact; to be honest"]. 1. *v.st.* To be true, real. 2. *v.st.* To be true, honest, dependable. 3. *v.st.* To be true, right, sure, certain, accurate.⁶ See *kaṃvit*.

vitarka /wi'dar/ (?). †[Skt *vitarka* 'consideration, reflection, reasoning; doubt, uncertainty; conjecture, supposition']. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be reflective, reasoning. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.149:4 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

vidagdha /wi'dak/. †[Skt *vidagdha* 'sharp, crafty']. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.154A:16 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

vidacan /widə'can/. †[Skt *vidacandra* 'moon of knowledge', < *vida* 'knowledge', + *candra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁹ Cf. *vidyācann*.

K.726B:8, 14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

vidita /wi'dit/. †[Skt *vidita* 'known, understood; learned man, sage']. *n.* Slavename.¹⁰

K.134:26 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 442a. LS, 521.

²Not listed by Pou, 442a. LS, 521.

³The form is preceded by a lacuna of indeterminate length. Not listed by Pou, 442a. LS, 521.

⁴Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 55. Pou, 442b; LS, 521.

⁵The reading in K.422 appears to be in doubt. See C II:9, second paragraph.

⁶Pou, 443a.

⁷Pou, 443a; LS, 520, 522.

⁸Pou, 443a; LS, 522.

⁹Not listed by Pou, 443a. LS, 522.

¹⁰Pou, 443b; LS, 522.

viditabhakti /widɪdʌbhak'di:/. †[Skt **viditabhakti* 'having well-known devotion' or 'having the devotion of a sage', < *vidita*, + *bhakti*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.146:25 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80), hapax.

vidyā /wi'dja:/ ~ °**vidya** /wit/. [Ang. *vidyā*; Skt *vidyā* 'knowledge, science, learning, scholarship, philosophy; knowledge personified, identified with Durgā']. 1. *n.* Knowledge, learning. 2. *n.* Branch of knowledge, subject. 3. *n.* Slavename.² See *nandavidya*.

K.357:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.11:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).

vidyākīrtti /widja'kir:/. †[Skt **vidyākīrtti* 'famed for knowledge', < *vidyā*, + *kīrti*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.127:5 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.389B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127).

vidyākumāra /widjaku'ma:r/. †[Skt **vidyākumāra* 'son of Vidyā, prince of knowledge', < *vidyā*, + *kumāra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.79:23 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.561:35 (A.D. 681, C II:39).

vidyāgupta /widja'gup/. †[Skt **vidyāgupta* 'protected by knowledge', < *vidyā*, + *gupta*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.388C:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

vidyācann /widja'can/. †[Skt **vidyācandra* 'moon of knowledge', < *vidyā*, + *candra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶ Cf. *vidacan*.

vidyādeva /widja'de:p/. †[Skt *vidyādeva* 'learned *deva*', < *vidyā*, + *deva*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.80:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3), hapax.

vidyādhara /widjadhɔrə'de:p/. †[Skt **vidyādhara* 'knowledge-bearing *deva*', < *vidyādhara* 'knowledge-bearing, possessed of learning' (*vidyā*, + *dhara*), + *deva*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.561:13 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

vidyādhivāsa /widyadhɪ'wa:h/. †[Skt **vidyādhivāsa* 'having the mantle (or fragrance) of knowledge', < *vidyā*, + *adhivāsa* 'garment, mantle' or *adhivāsa* 'fragrance, perfume']. *n.* Personal name.⁹

K.76:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 443b, or by LS, 522.

²Pou, 443b; LS, 522.

³Pou, 443b; LS, 522.

⁴Pou, 443b; LS, 522.

⁵Pou, 443b; LS, 523.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 444a. LS, 523.

⁷Pou, 444a; LS, 523.

⁸Pou, 444a; LS, 523.

⁹Pou, 444a: 'Résidence de la science, ou qui réside dans la science'; LS, 523: 'skt., n.p. résidence de la science'.

vidyābhadrā /widja'bhət/. †[Skt **vidyābhadrā* 'happy in knowledge or learning', < *vidyā*, + *bhadrā*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.1:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

vidyāśakti /widjasak'di:/. †[Skt **vidyāśakti* 'having the power of knowledge', < *vidyā*, + *śakti*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.493:20 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

vidyāśuddha /widja'sut/. †[Skt *vidyāśuddha* 'purified by knowledge', < *vidyā*, + *śuddha* 'cleansed, pure, clear']. *n.* Slavename.³

K.78:18, 18 bis (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.786:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

vidyunmatī /widyūnmə'di:/. †[Skt, fem. of *vidyunma(n)t* 'charged with lightning, gleaming', < stem *vidyut* 'lightning', + sfx *-ma(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.137:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

vidhivala /widhɪ'wə:l/. †[Skt **vidhibala* 'strong through rite or ritual', < *vidhi* 'rule; rite, ritual', + *bala* (*vala*)]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.127:15 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

vin /win/. †[Mod. **vin* /win/, allomorph of 𑀯𑀭𑀸𑀢 *vian* /wi:ən/ "v. to roll / curl ..." and perhaps 𑀯𑀭𑀸 *ven* /we:n/ 'to turn']. 1. *v.intr.* To twist, bend, curl. 2. *v.st.* To be twisted, bent, curled.⁶ See **kvin*, *kaṃvinn*, *tvin*.

K.562B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

ku vin (K.562B:10), slavename (she who is 'twisted, bent').

vinaya ~ **vinai** /wi'nɪy/. [Ang. *vinaya*; mod. វិន័យ ~ វិន័យ *vinay* ~ *vināy* /wi'nɪy/ "n. discipline, order; law, discipline, rules, regulations; the Vinaya (rules of conduct for the Buddhist priesthood)" and ពិន័យ *bināy* /pi'nɪy/ "... n. fine, penalty; rules, law, discipline, regulation"; Skt *vinaya* 'removal; guidance, training, education, discipline; propriety of conduct, good breeding']. 1. *n.* Discipline, training, education. 2. *v.tr.* To remove imperfection or impurity. 3. *v.ps.* To be clarified, purified. 4. *n.* Personal name.⁷ Cf. *vināya*.

vinai: K.66A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

vinaya: K.493:19 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.41:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32).

pū yāñ vinai (K.66A:6), ecclesiastic title ('holy lord of the *vinaya*').

vinayakīrtti /winəjə'ki:r/. †[Skt **vinayakīrti* 'famed for propriety of conduct', < *vinaya*, + *kīrti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.910:11 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

¹Pou, 444b; LS, 523.

²Pou, 444b; LS, 523.

³Pou, 445a; LS, 523.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 445a. LS, 524.

⁵Pou, 445b; LS, 524.

⁶Pou, 445b; LS, 524.

⁷Pou, 445b; LS, 524.

⁸Pou, 445b; LS, 524.

vinayagupta /wɪnəjə'gʊp/. †[Skt **vinayagupta* 'protected by the Vinaya', < *vinaya*, + *gupta*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.726B:8 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

vinayavati /wɪnəjəwɔ'di:/. †[Skt, fem. of *vinayava(n)t* 'possessed of training (or propriety of conduct)', < *vinaya*, + sfx *-va(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

vinayaśānti /wɪnəjəsən'di:/. †[Skt **vinayaśānti* 'having peace through the Vinaya', < *vinaya*, + *śānti*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.726B:8, 14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

vinayābhara /wɪnəja'bhɔ:r/. †[Skt **vinayābharaṇa* 'ornament of the discipline', < *vinaya*, + *ābharaṇa* 'ornament, decoration']. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.134:18 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

vināya /wɪ'na:y/. †[Cf. Ang. *vināyaka*; Skt *vināyaka* 'remover [of obstacles]', *gūṇa* derivative of *vinaya*]. *n.* Epithet of Ganeśa.⁵

K.22:30 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

vināsa ~ **vinās** /wɪ'na:h/. [Ang. *vināsa*; mod. វិនាស *vinās* /wɪ'ni:əh/ "*n.* destruction, annihilation; damage; failure; loss; injury; *adj.* to be destroyed, wiped out; *v.* to suffer a loss; to ruin, destroy"; Skt *vināśa* 'utter loss, annihilation, perdition, destruction, decay, death, removal']. 1. *n.* Destruction; damage, injury. 2. *v.tr.* To destroy, damage, do injury to. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁶

vinās: K.877/II:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

vināsa: K.24:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

vā vinās teṃ vlei (K.877/II:11), slavename (he who 'destroyed the flame tree'?).⁷

ku vināsa pagū (K.24:14), slavename ('ku Vināsa from Pegu'?).

vinīta ~ **vinīta** /wɪ'ni:t/. †[Skt *vinīta* 'tamed, trained; educated; well-behaved; modest; lovely, handsome']. 1. *n.* Personal name. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸

vinīta: K.561:18 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.1:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

vinīta: K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

vinai. See *vinaya*.

¹Pou, 445b; LS, 524.

²Of a female musician. Pou, 446a; LS, 524.

³Pou, 446a; LS, 525.

⁴Pou, 446a; LS, 525.

⁵Pou, 446a; LS, 525.

⁶Pou, 446b; LS, 525.

⁷Cf. LS, 525: 'n.p., litt. détruire l'origine du feu'.

⁸Pou, 446b; LS, 525.

vinoda /wɪ'no:t/. †[Skt *vinoda* 'act of driving away or dispelling; distraction, diversion, amusement, pastime, play, sport, pleasure']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

vinau /wɪnɔw/. [Ang. *vinau* ~ *vinauv* ~ *vinauva* ~ *bnau*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀢𑀺 *bnau* /p^hnɔw/ "n. k. of tree, the Malabar orange (*Aegle marmelos*) ..."; origin undetermined]. *n.* The Malabar orange tree, *Aegle marmelos* L. Correa (Rutaceae).²

K.357:16 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.790:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71).

cok vinau (K.357:16), toponym ('Malabar orange grove').

tem vinau (K.790:8), 'Malabar orange tree'.

vindu ~ **vindu°** ~ °**vin** /wɪn/. †[Skt *vindu* 'finding, procuring, possessing' (< √*vid* 'to find, discover, meet') and 'knowing, acquainted with' (< √*vid* 'to know, understand')]. 1. *v.st.* To be possessed of, endowed with. 2. *v.st.* To be knowing, knowledgable. 3. *n.* Slavename.³ See *candravindu*, *jñānavin*, *nāgavindu*, *bhāskaravin*, *medhāvindu*, *rativindu*, *rudravindu*, *vinduśakti*, *viśeṣavin*, *śaṅkaravindu*, *somavin*, *iśvaravindu*.

K.129:12 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

vinduśakti /wɪndusak'di:/. †[Skt, perhaps **vinduśakti* 'power procured', < *vindu*, + *śakti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.561:29 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

vinduśriy /wɪndu'sri:/. †[Skt **vinduśrī* 'splendor procured', < *vindu*, + *śrī*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.689B:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

vinnamati /wɪnnəmɔ'di:/. (?). †[Skt **vinnamati* 'having found understanding or purpose' (?), < *vinna* 'found, acquired', + *mati* 'mind, heart, sense, wit, intellect; thought, purpose, determination; wish, desire']. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.357:21 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

***vip**. See *hvip*.

vipatti /wɪbat'di:/. †[Skt *vipatti* 'ruin, destruction; misfortune, disaster; agony, torment']. *n.* Ruin, destruction; damage, vandalism.⁷ Cf. *viptya*.

K.451N:3 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

tve vipatti (K.451N:3), 'to work ruin or destruction on, cause misfortune to'.

¹Pou, 446b; LS, 525.

²Martin, 79; Pou et Martin, 66 (item 185); Dastur, 15 (item 19), who adds that "The tree is one of the sacred trees of the Hindus; the leaves are used as offerings to deities." Pou, 446b; LS, 282 (*tem vinau*), 526 (*vinau*).

³Not listed by Pou, 447a. LS, 526.

⁴Pou, 447a; LS, 526.

⁵Pou, 447a; LS, 526.

⁶Pou, 447a; LS, 526: 'skt. dépourvu d'idées'.

⁷Pou, 447a (*vipatti* ~ *viptya*); LS, 526.

vipāka /wɪ'βa:k/. †[Mod. **विपाक** *bipāk* /pɪ'βa:k/ “*adj.* to be difficult; to be sad, poor, miserable; *v.* to suffer ...”; Skt *vipāka* ‘ripening, maturing (esp. of the fruit of actions), effect, consequence; calamity, misfortune, distress’]. 1. *n.* The coming to fruition of past or present actions, consequence of good or evil acts. 2. *n.* Retribution: distress, adversity, misfortune.¹

K.389C:10, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78), hapax.

vipāka puṇya (K.389C:10), ‘the fruit of good works’.²

viptya /wɪp'di:/ (?). †[Presumably through **vipattiya* /wɪpət'di: → wɪ'pdi:/, for *vipatti*]. *n.* Damage, vandalism.³ Cf. *vipatti*.

K.127:20 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

ge ta tve viptya gi saptapitā saptamātā pañcamaharauravanarakāḥ patanti (K.127:20-1),

‘Persons who commit vandalism on these premises – [they and their] female and male ancestors to the seventh generation shall fall into the Five Great Raurava hells’.

vibhava /wɪ'bhɔ:p/. [Ang. *vibhava*; mod. **विभ** *vibhab* /wɪ'pʰɔp/ “*n.* wealth, property, prosperity; authority, strength ...” and **विभ** *bibhab* /pɪ'pʰɔp/ “*n.* the universe, the world”; Skt *vibhava* ‘power, might, greatness; dominion; exalted position, dignity, majesty, rank; wealth, money, property, fortune’]. 1. *n.* Power, might; majesty, greatness, exalted position, dominion, sovereignty. 2. *n.* Success, prosperity, good fortune. 3. *n.* Property, wealth.⁴ Cf. *vibho*.

K.124:8 (A.D. 803/4, C III:170), hapax.

kurūṅ kṛtajñavana gi jmaḥ kurek kanyāt gi jmaḥ 'nak kloṅ ta prabhū ta gi nuhv vibhava

(K.124:7-8), ‘The prince of Kṛtajñavana, he who is known as *kurek* of Kanyāt, is designated ‘*nak kloṅ* responsible for them and the property’.

vibho /wɪ'bhɔ: ~ wɪ'bhɔ:w/. †[Perhaps local Prākṛta **vibhau*, corresponding to Skt *vibhava* ‘prosperity, good fortune’]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.155/II:7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

vim /wɪm/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

138:27 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

vimala /wɪ'mɔ:l/. †[Skt *vimala* ‘spotless, immaculate, unblemished’]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.910:13 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

vimaleśvara /wɪmɔle'swɔ:r/. †[Skt **vimaleśvara* ‘immaculate lord’, < *vimala*, + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁸

K.133/II:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 447b. LS, 527.

²The text (C VI:79) reads *vipākapuṇya*, undivided.

³Cf. C II:91, note 1. Pou, 447a; LS, 527.

⁴Pou, 447b; LS, 527.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 447b. LS, 527.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 447b. LS, 527: ‘n.p. tâtonner’.

⁷Pou, 447b; LS, 527.

⁸Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 53. Pou, 447b; LS, 528.

°**vira**. See °*vīra*.

viragadeśa /viragə'de:h/ (?). †[Skt, perhaps **virāgadeśa* 'being from a land of indifference [to worldly objects]', < *virāga* 'passionless, dispassionate, indifferent', + *deśa*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.129:20 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

vilakka /wɪ'lak/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.689B:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

vilāsa ~ **vilāssā** /wɪ'la:h/. †[Skt *vilāsa* '(amorous) sport, dalliance, coquetry, wantonness; grace, beauty; liveliness, jollity (considered as a masculine virtue)³']. *n.* Personal name.⁴

vilāssā: K.127:18 (A.D. 683, C II:89);

vilāsa: K.155/II:19 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

vilāsani /wɪlasə'ni:/. †[Skt, fem. of *vilāsana* 'play, dalliance']. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.562A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.129:12 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

vilāssā. See *vilāsa*.

viśarma /wɪ'sar/. †[Skt **viśarma*, < pfx *vi-* 'asunder', + stem *śarman*]. 1. *v.st.* To be unprotected, without shelter or refuge, homeless, comfortless. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.748:12 (A.D. 613, C V:17), hapax.

viśākha. See *vaiśākha*.

viśārada /wɪsɑ'rɑ:t/. †[Skt *viśārada* 'experienced, skilled, proficient; learned, wise']. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.927:4 (A.D. 708, C V:20), hapax.

viśeṣa /wɪ'se:h/. [Ang. **viśeṣa* ~ *viseṣa*; mod. ពិសេស *bises* /pɪ'se:h/ ~ វិសេស *vises* /wɪ'se:h/ "adj. to be special, specific, exceptional, different; *n.* specific character, peculiarity, difference"; Skt *viśeṣa* 'distinction, difference, specialty, peculiarity']. 1. *n.* (*Mark of*) distinction: difference; specialty, peculiarity; particular merit or excellence. 2. *v.st.* To be special, peculiar, extraordinary.⁸ Cf. *śeṣa*. See *kumāraviśeṣa*, *bhadraviśeṣa*, *reṇuviśeṣa*.

K.555:3 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18), hapax.⁹

¹Pou, 448a; LS, 528.

²Pou, 448a, lists this as *vilakha* 'Perception, observation' and refers it to Skt *vilakṣaṇa*. LS, 528 (*vilakk*).

³MW 985a.

⁴Pou, 448a (*vilāsa*); LS, 528.

⁵Pou, 448a; LS, 528.

⁶The text (C V:17) reads *riṣarma*, accepted by Pou, 403b. Not listed by LS, 488, 529.

⁷Pou, 448b; LS, 529.

⁸Pou, 448b; LS, 529.

⁹The form occurs in an obscure passage.

viśeṣagana /wiśeṣə'gɔ:n/. †[Skt *viśeṣagaṇa 'one of the élite', < viśeṣa, + gaṇa]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.154B:11 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

viśeṣagup /wiśeṣə'gʊp/. †[Skt *viśeṣagup, < viśeṣa, + gup 'defending, protecting']. *n.* Special warder or keeper.²

K.127:9 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

... *pādamaḷa ta 'anau varī panlas 1 viśeṣagup 1 ...* (K.127:9), '... [from among] the leading men in residence: 1 substitute *varī*, 1 special warder, ... '.

viśeṣagupta /wiśeṣə'gʊp/. †[Skt *viśeṣagupta 'being specially protected', < viśeṣa, + *gupta*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.146:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80), hapax.

viśeṣajñāna /wiśeṣə'ɟn:n/. †[Skt *viśeṣajñāna 'having special knowledge', < viśeṣa, + *jñāna*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.146:21 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80), hapax.

viśeṣananda ~ **viśeṣananta** ~ **viśeṣanan** /wiśeṣə'nən/. †[Skt *viśeṣananda 'having extraordinary joy or happiness', < viśeṣa, + *nanda*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

viśeṣanan: K.154A:13 (A.D. 734, C II:123);

viśeṣananta: K.726C:10 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

viśeṣananda: K.154A:13 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

viśeṣabhakti /wiśeṣəbhak'di:/. †[Skt *viśeṣabhakti 'having devotion out of the ordinary', < viśeṣa, + *bhakti*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.146:25 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80), hapax.

viśeṣavin /wiśeṣə'wɪn/. †[Skt *viśeṣavindu 'exceptionally knowing or understanding', < viśeṣa, + *vindu*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.154B:11 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

viśeṣan /wiśeṣə'n/. (?). †[Skt *viśeṣaṇa* 'distinguishing, discriminative; surpassing, excelling']. *n.* Unidentified.⁸

K.341S:12 (A.D. 673, C VI:23), hapax.

viṣṇukīrti /wiśnʊ'ki:r/. †[Skt *viṣṇukīrti 'enjoying the glory of Viṣṇu', < *viṣṇu*, + *kīrti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁹

K.44B:1 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

¹Pou, 448b; LS, 529 (*viśeṣagaṇa*).

²Pou, 448b; LS, 530.

³Not listed by Pou, 448b, or by LS, 530.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 448b. LS, 530.

⁵Pou, 448b (*viśeṣananta*); LS, 530 (*viśeṣanan* ~ *viśeṣananta*).

⁶Not listed by Pou, 449a, or by LS, 530.

⁷Pou, 449a; LS, 530.

⁸Preceded and followed by syllables belonging to garbled forms. Not listed by Pou, 449b, or by LS, 530.

⁹Pou, 449b; LS, 529.

viṣṇudeva /wɨsnu'de:p/. †[Skt *viṣṇudeva 'having Viṣṇu as one's god' or 'the deva Viṣṇu', < viṣṇu, + deva]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.757:20 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101), hapax.

vis /wih/. [Ang. *vis*; mod. *bīs ~ *biḥ /puh/ ~ *bœs /pɤ:h/]. 1. *v.intr.* To stand up, stick out, jut, bulge, protrude. 2. *v.st.* To be outstanding, prominent. 3. *n.* Slavename.²

K.11:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

***vis**. See *veḥ*.

visiddha /wɨ'sit/. †[Skt *visiddha*, perhaps 'unfulfilled, imperfect']. *n.* Slavename.³

K.78:6 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

vihanṅa /wɨ'haŋ/. †[Skt *vihanṅa* 'bird' (< *adj.* 'sky-going'), < *viha* 'sky, air', + *ga* 'going, moving']. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.149:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

vihāra ~ **vihār** /wɨ'ha:r/. [Ang. *vihāra*; mod. វិហារ *vihār* /wɨ'hi:əɾ/;⁵ Skt and Pāli *vihāra* 'place for rest and recreation, as a garden or park; dwelling place; (with Buddhists and Jainas) a building for housing *bhikṣu*, an organized monastery'; cf. Old Javanese *wihāra* ~ *bihāra*,⁶ Thai วิหาร /wɨ'hǎan/⁷]. *n.* *Vihāra*, monastery for housing monks.⁸ See *rājavihāra*.

vihār: K.505:4 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.790:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); Ka.7:1, 9 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:183);

vihāra: K.388C:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74); K.755:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55).

vī. See **vi*.

vija /wi:c/. †[Mod. ពូជ *būj* /pu:c/ 'n. ... seed (*esp.* rice Seed); sowing'; Skt *bija* ~ *vija* 'seed; semen; grain']. 1. *n.* Seed; grain, germ; origin. 2. *n.* Seeding, sowing; crop.⁹

K.18:3, 4 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.689A:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

vīṇa ~ **viṇa** /wi'na:/. [Ang. *vīṇa*; Skt *viṇā*]. *n.* The *viṇā* or Indian 'lute'.¹⁰

vīṇa: K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21);

viṇa: K.557/600E:4 (*id.*).

tmūñ viṇa kañjan lāhv 4 (K.557/600E:4), '4 players of the *viṇā*, the *kañjan*, and the *lāhv*'.

¹Pou, 450a; LS, 529.

²Pou, 448a: 'Arqué, convexe'; LS, 529: 'n.p. convexe, arqué'.

³Pou, 448a; LS, 529.

⁴Pou, 450b; LS, 530.

⁵See Headley, 1181a.

⁶Zoetmulder, II:2268a.

⁷Haas, 508a.

⁸Pou, 450b; LS, 530.

⁹Pou, 450b; LS, 531.

¹⁰Pou, 450b; LS, 531.

tmīn vīṇa gandhinī (K.557/600E:4), ‘vīṇā player: Gandhinī’.

vīra ~ °**vira** /wi:r/. [Ang. **vīra* ~ *vira*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *vīr* /wi'reaʔ/ “*adj.* to be bold, brave, courageous, heroic; strong, mighty; tough, persevering”; Skt *vīra* ‘(brave, eminent, virile) man, hero, chief’]. 1. *n.* Manly man, strong or mighty man; hero, warrior. 2. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity.¹ See *candravīra*, *dharmmavīra*, *vrahmavira*.

K.9:11 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

tpal vraḥ kamratān ’añ śrī bhaṭāra vīra (K.9:11), ‘the grove belonging to My Holy High Lord Śrī Bhaṭāra Vīra’.

vīradeva /wirə'de:p/. †[Skt *vīradeva* ‘having a hero as one’s god’, name of various men, < *vīra*, + *deva*]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.163/I:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

vīreśvara /wire'swə:r/. †[Skt *vīreśvara* ‘lord of heroes’, < *vīra*, + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.³

K.9:10 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

vī. See **vī*.

vuk /wuk/. †[Mod. 𑀓𑀲 *buk* /puk/ “*n.* whiskers, bristles; down”]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.8:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

vuñ /woŋ/. [Ang. *vuñ*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *buñ* /poŋ/ “*n.* abdomen, belly” and allomorph 𑀓𑀲 *ba'ñ* /pəŋ/ “*v.* (of birds) to fluff up (the feathers); to rise up; to throw one’s chest out, to strut, swagger”]. 1. *v.intr.* To swell, bulge; to stand out, protrude; to stand or rise up. 2. *v.st.* To be high, elevated. 3. *n.* Belly. 4. *n.* Constituent of personal name.⁵ Cf. *vañ* ~ *voñ*. See *cavuñ*.

K.137:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

***vuc** /wuc/. †[Cf. mod. 𑀓𑀲 *vic* /wuc/ “*v.* to quiver, tremble, flutter”]. *v.intr.* To quiver, quake. See *tvuc*, *taṃvuc*, **vavuc*, *vaṃvuc*.

vut /wut/. †[Mod. 𑀓𑀲 *but* /pot/ “*v.* to deceive, fake, pretend; *n.* pretence, feint, deviousness, hypocrisy; deceitful act”]. 1. *v.tr.* To deceive, mislead; to represent falsely. 2. *v.intr.* To feign, dissemble, appear falsely, pretend. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶ See *kaṃvut*, *tavut*, *sivut*.

K.24B:12, 13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

ku vut ◊ ◊◊◊ *ku vut sin* ◊ (K.24B:12-3), ‘*ku Vut*; ◊◊◊ another *ku Vut*’.

¹Probably Śiva, known as Virabhadra and Vireśvara. See MW, 1006c, and cf. C V:36, 37. Pou, 451a; LS, 531.

²Pou, 451a; LS, 531.

³Pou, 453b; LS, 531.

⁴But Pou, 453b: ‘Effrité, qui se corrompt’; LS, 531: ‘n.p. pourri, effrité’.

⁵Pou, 453b; LS, 531.

⁶Pou, 453b; LS, 532.

vuddhisāra /wɔtdhɪ'sa:r/. †[Skt **buddhisāra* ‘having strength of mind, power of understanding’, < *buddhi* ‘intellect, mind, reason’, + *sāra*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.451S:5 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

vudha^o /wɔt/. [Ang. *vudha*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *budh* /pɔt/ “*n.* the planet Mercury”; Skt *budha* ‘Mercury’]. *n.* Mercury.²

vudhadivasavāra /wɔdhədɪwəsə'wa:r/. †[Skt *budhadivasavāra*, < *budha*, + *divasavāra*]. *n.* Wednesday.³ Cf. *vudhavāra*.

K.904A:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

vudhavāra /wɔdhə'wa:r/. [Ang. *vudhavāra* ~ *vuddhavāra* ~ *buddhavāra*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀓𑀲 (*thñai*) *budh* /tʰɲaj/ pɔt/ “*n.* Wednesday”; Skt *budhavāra* ‘Wednesday’, < *budha*, + *vāra*]. *n.* Wednesday.⁴ Cf. *vudhadivasavāra*.

K.74:2 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.21:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5).

vun /wɔ:n/ (?). †[Cf. Ang. **vun*, also mod. 𑀓𑀲 *būn* /pu:n/ “*v.* to build / pile / mound up ...; to amass, accumulate; to move as a body, to flock / crowd together (as when animals stampede)”. 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to amass, accumulate. 2. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to form a mass, be grouped together.”⁵

K.664:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

vuyuk /wɔ'ju:k/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Toponym.⁶

K.76:17, 18 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

***vur** /wu:r/. [Ang. **vur*; mod. **būr* /pu:r/ ~ **pūr* /bu:r/]. *v.tr.* To heap up, pile, amass. See *vnur*.

vul /wɔl/ (?). †[Cf. mod. 𑀓𑀲 *bul* /pɔl/ “*adj.* (of plants) to be poisonous ...; to be poisoned ...; *n.* poison ...”]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.357:20 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

***vuḥ** ~ **vūḥ** /wɔh/. †[Mod. 𑀓𑀲 *buh* /pɔh/ “*v.* to chop, hack, cut, split wood; break open; to divide; *v.* to be boiling (of water), to seethe, bubble, fizz, foam, froth”. 1. *v.intr.* To break up, break apart. 2. *v.intr.* To form or give off bubbles: to bubble, boil, seethe. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁸ See **ravuḥ*, *ramvuḥ*, *'amvuḥ*.

K.11:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

¹Pou, 454a; LS, 532.

²Pou, 454a.

³Pou, 454a; LS, 532.

⁴Pou, 454a; LS, 532.

⁵The form occurs in a garbled passage and appears to be part of a toponym. Not listed by Pou, 454a. LS, 532.

⁶Pou, 454a; LS, 532.

⁷Pou, 454a: ‘Etourdi, empoisonné’; LS, 532: ‘n.p. intoxiqué’.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 454b. LS, 532 (*vūḥ*).

vr̥k /wri:k/. †[Mod. **𑀧𑀲𑀭𑀸** *br̥ik* /pri:k/ “*adj.* to be black and shiny”; analysis in doubt]. 1. *v.st.* To be jet-black. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.341N:3 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); **K.30:11** (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); **K.129:10** (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).
thmo vr̥k (K.341N:3), toponym (‘black rock’).

vr̥tāvali /wriḍawoˈli:/. †[Skt **vr̥tāvali* ‘having an array of treasures’,² < *vr̥ta* ‘treasure, wealth’, + *āvali*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.155:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

vr̥tti ~ **vr̥tti** /writˈdi:/. [Ang. *vr̥tti* ~ *vr̥tti*; Skt *vr̥tti* ‘maintenance, subsistence; livelihood’, < √*vr̥t* ‘to be, exist, live’]. 1. *n.* Maintenance, support, upkeep. 2. *n.* Means of subsistence: perquisite, allowance.⁴

vr̥tti: **K.124:15** (A.D. 803/4, C III:170);

vr̥tti: **K.124:10** (*id.*).

vr̥tti ta gi tmon (K.124:10), ‘allowance(s) for debt-slaves’.

vr̥thi. See *vr̥ddhi*.

°vr̥ddha /writ/. [Ang. *°vr̥ddha*; mod. **𑀧𑀲𑀭𑀸** *br̥iddh* /prut/ “*adj.* to be mature, senior; ...”; Skt *vr̥ddha* ‘grown, grown up, full-grown, advanced in years, aged, old, senior’]. 1. *v.st.* To be grown up, adult; to be elder, senior. 2. *n.* Adult, grown-up; elder, the elderly.⁵ See *savālavr̥ddha*.

vr̥ddhi ~ **vr̥ddhi** ~ **vr̥thi** /writˈdhi:/. [Ang. *vr̥ddhi*; mod. **𑀧𑀲𑀭𑀸** *br̥iddhi* /prutˈthi:/ “*n.* progress; growth in wealth; profit, interest; victory; vigor; luck ...”; Skt *vr̥ddhi* ‘growth, increase, prosperity, fortune ...’]. 1. *n.* Increase, prosperity, good fortune. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

vr̥thi: **K.66A:25** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

vr̥ddhi: **K.910:9** (A.D. 651, C V:39);

vr̥ddhi: **K.109N:15** (A.D. 655, C V:41); **K.582:5** (A.D. 693, C II:200); **K.562B:16** (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

vr̥ddheśvara /writdhe:swə:r/. †[Skt **vr̥ddheśvara* ‘the elder lord’, < *vr̥ddha*, + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁷

K.388B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

bra kyāk śrī vr̥ddheśvara (K.388B:11), ‘the holy sanctuary of Śrī Vr̥ddheśvara’.

vr̥ṣabhaddhvaja /wrisabhəˈdʰwə:c/.⁸ †[Skt **vr̥ṣabhaddhvaja* ‘having a bull-banner, having a bull as one’s ensign’, < *vr̥ṣabha* ‘bull’, + *dhvaja* ‘banner, flag, standard, ensign, emblem’]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁹

K.808:2 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 467a. LS, 532: ‘n.l. noir’.

²Or ‘having a treasured necklace’; or ‘having a hidden necklace’, < *vr̥ta* ‘concealed’.

³Pou, 467a (*vr̥ttāvali*); LS, 533 (*vr̥tāvali*): ‘skt. n.p. en cercle’.

⁴Pou, 467a; LS, 533 (*vr̥thi* and *vr̥ddhi* ~ *vr̥ddhi*).

⁵Pou, 467a; LS, 533.

⁶Pou, 467b; LS, 533 (*vr̥ddhi* ~ *vr̥ddhi* and *vr̥thi*).

⁷Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 54 (also 95, 136). Note the claim (54) that the form is not attested until Angkorian times. Pou, 467b; LS, 533.

⁸The text (C IV:37) reads *çr̥ivṣabhaddhva[ja]* and is followed by a six-place lacuna.

⁹Sörensen, 753a. Pou, 467b; LS, 533.

vṛṣabhadhvajeśvara /vr̩sabhədʰwəjeʰswə:r/. †[Skt *vṛṣabhadhvajeśvara ‘lord of (distinguished by) the bull-banner’ < vṛṣabhadhvaja + īśvara]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.¹

K.135:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:95), hapax.

*vṛs /vr̩h/. †[Unidentified]. See *kaṃvṛs*.

vṛhaspati° ~ **vṛhaspati°** /vr̩hahʰpʰd̩i:/. [Ang. *vṛhaspati* ~ *vrahaspati* ~ *bṛhaspati*; mod. ផ្កាយ ព្រហស្បតិ៍ (*phkây*) *brahaspa(ti)* /pʰka:y pr̩həəh/ “*n.* the planet Jupiter”; Skt *bṛhaspati* ~ *vṛhaspati* ‘the regent of Jupiter’]. *n.* Jupiter.²

vṛhaspatidivasavāra /vr̩hahp̩d̩iɔwəsəʰwa:r/. †[Skt *bṛhaspatii*, + *divasavāra*]. *n.* Thursday.³ Cf. *vrahaspativāra*, *vṛhaspatidīnavāra*.

K.688:2 (A.D. 719, C IV:36), hapax.

vṛhaspatidīnavāra /vr̩hahp̩d̩iɔwə:r/. †[Skt **bṛhaspatidīnavāra*, < *bṛhaspati*, + *dīnavāra*]. *n.* Thursday.⁴

K.648:2 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

*ve¹ /we:/ ~ *vya /wi:ə/. [Unidentified]. See *vanie* ~ *vrie*, *vīya*.

*ve² /wɔ:r/. [Ang. *ve¹; mod. *vœ /wɔ:r/ ~ *bœ /pɔ:r/]. *v.tr.* To do, act, make, form. See *tve*, *taṃve*, *’aṃve*.

vek ~ **’ahvek** /we:k/. [Ang. *’vek*; mod. វែក *vēk* /we:k/ “*v.* to move / slide apart; to separate, disconnect; to make way (*for*), clear (*the way*), put to one side; to retract, rake aside, shovel away; *n.* ladle, scoop; *clf.* for ladles full, scoops full”]. 1. *v.intr.* To part, separate, be open. 2. *v.tr.* To part, separate, open; to divide, apportion. 3. *n.* Ladle, scoop.⁵ See *tvek*.

’ahvek: K.124:10 (A.D. 803, C III:170);

vek: K.90B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25).

’ahvek *laṅgau* (K.124:10), ‘a copper ladle’.

vekk /we:k/. [Ang. *’vyak* ~ *’vyāk* ~ *vyak* ~ *vye*k; cf. mod. រាបាត់ *rabā’k* /rəʰpeək/ “*n.* k. of palm (*Calamus salicifolius*) ...”]. *n.* A species of scandent rattan palm, *Calamus salicifolius* Becc. (Palmæ).⁶

K.107:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38), hapax.

vrai vekk (K.107:2), toponym (‘rattan forest’).

vekta /we:k/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁷

K.904B:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

¹Cf. C II:95. Pou, 468a; LS, 534.

²Pou, 468a.

³Pou, 468a (s.v. *vṛhaspati*); LS, 534.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 468a. LS, 534.

⁵Pou, 454b (*vek*); LS, 38 (*ahvek*).

⁶Martin, 173; Pou et Martin, 70 (item 197); Merrill, 73, 91, 172, 180. Cf. Pou, 460a (*vyak* ~ *qvyak*); LS, 534: ‘bougé, agité’, 553 (*vrai vekk*): ‘n.l. forêt agitée’.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 454b. LS, 534: ‘skt. *vekata* n.p. jeune’.

vā sen ta vekta (K.904B:21), slavename.

veñ ~ **hveñ** /wɛ:ɲ/. [Ang. *veñ* ~ *hveñ*; mod. **𐌿𐌿** *vēñ* /wɛ:ɲ/ “*adj.* to be long; long drawn-out; tall”]. *v.st.* To be long, tall; to be far.¹ See *tveñ*, *prahveñ*, *lveñ*, *vranēñ*.

hveñ: K.66A:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

veñ: K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

ku veñ (K.149:20) ~ *ku hveñ* (K.66A:12), slavename (‘tall’).

vet /wɔ:t/. †[Mod. **𐌿𐌿** *bæt* /pɔ:t/ “*v.* to have a stabbing / shooting pain”]. *v.instr.* To give an involuntary start; to rise up, draw oneself up.² See *tvet*.

K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

vettā /wetʰdɑ:/. †[Skt, nom. sg. of *vettṛ* ‘knower, sage’]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.129:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

veda /wɛ:t/. [Ang. *veda* ~ *beda*; mod. **𐌿𐌿** *ved* /wɛ:t/ “*n.* teaching, doctrine; dogma; knowledge; *n.* Vedas ...”]; Skt *veda* ‘knowledge, esp. sacred knowledge; such knowledge as embodied in the four compilations known as the Veda and constituting the basis of Hinduism’]. 1. *n.* Sacred knowledge. 2. *n.* The Veda and their lore.⁴

K.689B:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

neḥ gi roḥ veda nu tatām carū kṣīra mās 4 (K.689B:6), ‘This is the method in the Veda for cooking 4 *mās* of milk *caru*’.

***ven** /wɔ:n/. †[Unidentified]. 1. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to press or move forward. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be active, busy, brisk. 3. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to move, drive, urge. See **kven*, *kaṃven*, *tven*.

vep /wɛ:p/. †[Mod. **𐌿𐌿** *bep* /pɛ:p/ “*v.* to pout, ...; to make a dissatisfied grimace by thrusting out the lips, stick out the lower lip when sulking or feeling neglected and ill-used ...”]. *v.intr.* To thrust out the lip(s), pout; to sulk. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.357:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

vera. See *ver*¹ and *ver*².

ver¹ ~ **vera** ~ **ber** /wɛ:r/. [Ang. *vyar* ~ *vyara* ~ *byar* ~ *bir*; mod. **𐌿𐌿** *bīr* /pi:r/ “*num.* two”; cf. Old Mon *ḅār* /ḅar/ ‘two’⁶]. *num.* Two.⁷ ▶

¹Pou, 454b; LS, 534 (*veñ*), 641 (*hveñ*).

²But Pou, 454b (*vetta* ~ *vet*); LS, 534 (*vet* ~ *vettā*): ‘skt. *vetra*, n.p. rotin’.

³But Pou, 454b (*vetta* ~ *vet*); LS, 534 (*vet* ~ *vettā*): ‘skt. *vetra*, n.p. rotin’.

⁴Pou, 454b; LS, 534.

⁵Pou, 455a; LS, 535.

⁶Shorto, 405.

⁷Pou, 343b (*ber* ~ *byar*), 455a (*ver* ~ *vyar*); LS, 435 (*ber*), 535 (*ver*)

ber: K.388C:3, 7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127);
vera: K.154A:6 (A.D. 734, C II:123); K.51:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.711:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50); K.1:20 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);
ver: K.22:22 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.76:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.1:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.664:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.689A:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.903/II:3, 7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70).

ver dañ tap (K.76:9-10), 'two-and-ten, twelve'.¹

ver bhay (K.689A:15), 'two score, forty'.

travañ ver (K.22:22), 'the two reservoirs'.²

sre ber sanre (K.388C:3), 'two *sanre* of riceland, i.e. two ricefields' or 'a ricefield of two *sanre*'.

vodhipriya kantai gui kon ber (K.388C:7), 'Bodhipriya, his wife, [and] two children'.

saṅlo vñāk vera (K.154A:5-6), 'two servings of *saṅlo*'.

vrah kamratāñ 'añ ta vera (K.51:16) ~ *vrah kamratāñ 'añ ta vera* (K.711:10), 'the two My Holy High Lords'.

... *ai karom kyel gui pāk ramloñ vera* (K.1:20), '... south of the fork in the two channels'.

ver² ~ **vera** ~ **hvera** /we:r/. [Ang. *vera* ~ **ve*²; mod. វ័រ *ver* /we:r/ "v. to incline, lean, veer, deviate from; *adj.* to be bent, lopsided ... ; *n.* helping each other in some job, taking turns to help one another (*esp. with harvesting*); turn, tour (*e.g., of duty*)" and allomorphs **vē* /we:./, **vēr* /we:r/, **vēl* /we:l/]. 1. *v.intr.* To turn (*away, aside*), change direction, bend; to turn, revolve, spin, rotate, wheel. 2. *v.intr.* To shift, take turns, rotate, alternate. 3. *n.* Turn, tour of duty, shift, relay; team of workers on duty; duty, work, service. 4. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) turn, load, shipment. 5. *v.intr.* To be on duty, at work, in service. 6. *n.* Slavename.³ See *camver*, **raver*, *ramver*, **sver* ~ **cver*, *saṅver* ~ *camver*.

hvera: K.127:10 (A.D. 683, C II:89);

vera: K.154A:6 (A.D. 734, C II:123); K.30:29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.76:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.129:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

ver: K.78:15 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.30:29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26).

paṅnos paṅjuḥ ta hvera kñuṅ ta vrah ... (K.127:10), 'Those in holy orders shall arrange the relays of the sanctuary slaves ... '.

vera kñuṅ man oy ta vrah ... (K.154A:6), 'A team of slaves whom [he] has given to the divinity: ... '.⁴

'ampel vera moy (K.30:29), 'one shipment of salt'.⁵

vel ~ **hvel** /we:l/. †[Angkorian **vyal*; mod. **vel* /we:l/ ~ **vēl* /we:l/]. 1. *v.intr.* To go round, turn spin, revolve. 2. *v.st.* To be round, circular, ring-shaped. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶ Cf. **val*¹ ~ **vol*. See *tvel*, *prahvel*, *valvel*.

hvel: K.430:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44);

vel: K.149:22 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.648:6 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16).

ku vel (K.149:22), slavename.

vā kmās vel (K.648:6) ~ *ku kmās hvel* (K.430:1), slavename (meaning in doubt).

¹LS, 535.

²C III:146: « Mare de la loutre ».

³Pou, 455a; LS, 535 (*vera*): 'skt. corvée', 641 (*hvera*): 'skt. service'; LS, 641 (*hvera*).

⁴Followed by a list of six slaves.

⁵Cf. C II:28, note 7.

⁶Pou, 455a; LS, 535 (*vel*), 641 (*hvel*).

velā /we'la:/. [Ang. *velā*; mod. **վեղ** *velā* /we'li:ə/ “*n.* time, period; *conj.* when” and **եղեղ** *belā* /pe'li:ə/ “*n.* auspicious moment, proper time (*esp. the proper time for a marriage*)”; Skt *velā* ‘end, limit, boundary; limit of time, period, season; time of day, hour; opportunity, occasion; interval, leisure; meal-time’]. 1. *n.* Interval of time; period, season. 2. *n.* Point in time; hour, moment, instant. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.910:6 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.424A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.427:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43).
... *ta 'nau ta noh velā poñ kularakṣa* (K.427:4), ‘... who lived in the time of the *poñ* Kularakṣa’.

***ves**. See *veh*.

***veh**. See *veh*

***vem** /wɛ:m/. †[Mod. **bœm* /pɛ:m/ ~ **pœm* /bæ:m/, prob. allomorphs of **ոս բամ** /pɔ:m/ ~ **եմ** *bām* /pɔəm/ ~ **սյս բամ** /bi:əm/ ‘to hold or keep in the mouth’]. 1. *v.ps.* To be sickened, nauseated. 2. *v.tr.* To sicken, nauseate, disgust. See **kvem*, *kaṃvem*.

veh ~ ***veh** /weh ~ wiħ/ ~ ***vis** /wiħ/ ~ ***ves** /we:h/. [Ang. **veh*; mod. **ves* /we:h/²]. 1. *v.intr.* To part, separate. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to quit, leave; to forsake, turn one’s back on. 3. *n.* Slavename.³ See *kves*, *tveh* ~ *tvis*, *lveh*.

K.76:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

vai ~ ***vai** ~ ***avai** ~ ***hvai** ~ ***vey** ~ **hvey** /wɛy/. [Ang. *vai* ~ *bai*; mod. **վի** *vai* /wɛy/ “*adj.* to be quick-witted, sharp, keen (*of the intellect*); to be intelligent, smart; to be fast, quick, swift; immediate, prompt, alert, vigilant”]. 1. *v.st.* To be quick, alert (*in movement, manner*); to be vigilant, prompt; to be sharp, keen; to be exact, precise. 2. *v.tr.* To verify, confirm. 3. *n.* Watch, watchman. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *kvey*, *kaṃvai*, *cvai*, *tvey*, *tvai*, *raṃhvai*, *svai*, **aṃvai*, *uñ*.

hvey: K.24A:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

***avai**: K.582:4 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.66B:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.80:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3); K.790:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71);

***vai**: K.154B:12 (A.D. 685, C II:123);

vai: K.115:16 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.22:36 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.24A:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.149:22 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.155/II:25 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

**aṃruñ taṃlon voṃ vai toy señ 'aśuci* (K.22:36), ‘the area [and] productivity have not been confirmed by Señ Aśuci’.

**vai si* (K.154B:12), ‘male watch(man)’.

ta hvey (K.24A:16), personal name (‘grandfather Vai’).

vā prañ ta 'avai (K.582:4), slavename (‘clever Beau’).

ku hannā vai (K.115:16), slavename (‘clever Hannā’).⁵

¹Pou, 455a; LS, 536.

²Attested in mod. **եղս** *dhves* /t^hwe:h/ “*adj.* to be careless, inattentive; to do s.t. carelessly” (Headley, 572a).

³Pou, 455b (*veh*); LS, 536.

⁴Pou, 3b (*qvai*), 455b (*vai* ~ *avai* ~ *qvai*); LS, 37 (*avai*), 536 (*vai*), 641 (*hvey*).

⁵The text (C VI:11) reads *ku hannāvai*, undivided.

vaitaraṇī /wɔyɔ̃rə̃'ni:/. †[Skt *vaitaraṇī* ‘name of the river flowing between earth and the abode of the dead’, *vṛddhi* derivative of *vitarāṇa* ‘the act of crossing over’]. *n.* Name of one of the hells: the Vaitaraṇī.¹

K.728:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

vaideśa /wɔyɔ̃'de:h/. †[Skt *vaideśya* ‘foreign’, *vṛddhi* derivative of *videśa* ‘another (foreign) country’ (pfx *vi-* ‘out, away’, + *deśa*)]. 1. *v.st.* To be foreign, of or from another country. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.134:21 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

vainā /wɔyɔ̃'na:/. †[Skt, fem. of *vaina*, *vṛddhi* derivative of *venā* ‘love, desire’ (?)]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.154B:4 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

vaiśākha /wɔyɔ̃'sa:k/ ~ **viśākha** /wɪ'sa:k/. [Ang. *vaiśākha* ~ *vaiśākha* ~ *baiśākha* ~ *viśākha*; mod. ពិសាខ *bisākh* /pɪ'sa:k/ ~ វិសាខ *visākh* /pɪ'sa:k/ “*n.* Visākh (sixth month of the Cambodian lunar calendar ...)”]; Skt *vaiśākha*, < *viśākhā*, name of a constellation]. 1. *n.* The sixth lunar month, corresponding to April-May. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴ Cf. **candramāsa*.

vaiśākha: K.140:8 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.808:8, 10 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37);

vaiśākha: K.341S:4 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.904A:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.427:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43).

vaiśrava /wɔyɔ̃'srə:p/. †[Skt *vaiśravaṇa*, patronymic of Kubera]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.134:19 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

vaiṣāla /wɔyɔ̃'sa'la:/. †[Skt **vaiśālā*, for *vaiśālī* ‘the capital of the Licchavis’, *vṛddhi* derivative of *viśāla* ‘great, powerful, mighty’]. *n.* Toponym.⁶

K.648:17 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

sre vaiṣāla (K.648:17), ‘the ricefield at Vaiśālā’.

vo¹ /wo:/. [Ang. *vo*; mod. ពោធិ៍ *bo(dhi)* /po:/ “*n.* the sacred Bo tree (*Ficus religiosa* ...)”; cf. Sinhalese *bo(gaha)* ‘the Bo tree’, < Pāli *bodhi* ‘enlightenment, illumination’]. *n.* The banyan or pipal, *Ficus religiosa* L. (Moraceæ).⁷ Cf. *vodhi*.

K.30:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26), hapax.

travaṇ vo (K.30:16), toponym (‘the reservoir of (by) the Bo’).

vo². See *vau*.

vok. See **vak*¹.

¹Pou, 455b.; LS, 536.

²Pou, 455b.; LS, 536.

³Not listed by Pou, 456a. LS, 536.

⁴Pou, 456a (*vaiśākha* ~ *vi*); LS, 529 (*viṣākha*), 537 (*vaiṣākha*).

⁵Pou, 456a; LS, 537.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 456a. LS, 536.

⁷Martin, 160; Pou et Martin, 67 (item 188); Dastur, 111 (item 133); Merrill, 165. Pou, 456a; LS, 537.

***vok**¹ /wo:k/. [Ang. *vvak* ~ **vvāk* ~ **vok* ~ **bok*; mod. 𑀧𑀭 *bwk* /pu:ək/ “*n.* group, detachment, herd, gathering, association ..., squad ...” and allomorph **būk* /pu:k/ ‘mass, mound; group’]. 1. *v.intr.* To come together, assemble, congregate. 2. *n.* Group, company; gathering, assemblage. See *vnok*, *saṃvok*, *svok*.

***vok**² /wɔ:k/. †[Mod. 𑀧𑀭 *bak* /pɔ:k/ “*n.* bump, lump, protuberance, tumor; *v.* to swell; to grow on, form a growth, to bud”; allomorph of **vok*¹ /wo:k/]. *v.intr.* To come together, form a mass. See *vrvok*.

***vok**³ /wɔk/. †[Cf. mod. 𑀧𑀭 *vaʻk* /wɔək/ “*v.* to stir, mix; *adj.* to be crazy; confused, frantic; *v.* to rage, storm, rave; to have a fit; ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To stir, agitate. 2. *v.st.* To be stirred up, agitated; to be mixed up, confused, frantic. 3. *v.st.* To be in disorder or confusion, slovenly. See **kvok*, *kaṃvok*.

voñ. See *vañ*.

***voc** /wo:c/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See **svoc*, *saṃvoc*, **aṃvoc*.

vojā /woʻja:/ (?). [Ang. *vojā*; origin unknown]. *n.* Unidentified (metal) vessel.¹
K.44B:10 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.
vojā ple (K.44B:10), ‘vessel containing earnings or income, collection box’ (?).

voñ. See *vañ*.

vot /wo:t/. †[Mod. 𑀧𑀭 *būt* /put/ “*v.* to squeeze / form / mold into a ball in the hand; *v.* to rinse, wring out (*water* ...)” and 𑀧𑀭 *bwt* /pu:ət/ “... *v.* to smooth, polish; to rub hard; to scrub; to strike (*fire from flint*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* To squeeze in the hand, squeeze, wring, press. 2. *v.tr.* To rub, scrub; to polish. 3. *n.* Slave-name.² See *vnot*.

K.149:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

vodi ~ **vodī** /wo'di:/. [Ang. *vaudi* ~ *vaudī* ~ *vauvdi* ~ *vodi* ~ *vodiy* ~ *vodī* ~ *vudi*; perhaps < a Dravidian source]. 1. *n.* Unidentified vessel presumably of a distinctive shape.³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

vodi: K.129:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

vodi: K.389B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127).

vodhi^o /wo'dhi:/. [Ang. *vodhi*; mod. 𑀧𑀭𑀯𑀭 ~ 𑀧𑀭𑀯𑀭 *bo(dhi)* ~ *bodhi* /po:/ “*n.* the sacred Bo tree ...”; Skt *bodhi* ‘enlightenment, illumination, esp. perfect knowledge or wisdom constituting Buddhahood’]. 1. *n.* The Enlightenment (of *Gautama*); enlightenment (of *other aspirants*). 2. *n.* The tree of the first Enlightenment.⁴ Cf. *vo*.

¹Cf. C II:13, note 12. Pou, 456b; LS, 537.

²Pou, 456b; LS, 537.

³See Pou, 456b (*vaudi* ~ *vodi*); LS, 538 (*vodi* ~ *vodi*)

⁴Pou, 456b.

vodhigana /wodhr'gɔ:n/. †[Skt **bodhigana* 'one of the enlightened', < *bodhi*, + *gana*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.388C:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

vodhigupta /wodhr'gʊp/. †[Skt **bodhigupta* 'protected by enlightenment', < *bodhi*, + *gupta*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.388C:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

vodhipāla /wodhr'βa:l/. †[Skt **bodhipāla* 'protector of enlightenment', < *bodhi*, + *pāla*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.388C:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

vodhipriya /wodhr'pri:/. †[Skt **bodhipriya* 'devoted to enlightenment', < *bodhi*, + *priya*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.388C:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

vodhiśīla /wodhr'si:l/. †[Skt **bodhiśīla* 'having moral principles through enlightenment', < *bodhi*, + *śīla*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.388C:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127).

vodhisambhoga /wodhrisəm'bhɔ:k/. †[Skt **bodhisambhoga* 'taking delight in enlightenment', < *bodhi*, + *sambhoga* 'utter enjoyment']. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.388C:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

vodhisuṣṭha /wodhr'suḥ/. †[Skt **bodhisuṣṭha* 'happy in enlightenment', < *bodhi*, + *suṣṭha* 'standing firm, well-situated, faring well']. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.163/II:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

***von** /wo:n/. [Ang. **von*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *bwn* /pu:ən/ "v. to hide (*oneself*), take cover"]. 1. *v.intr.* To hide, conceal oneself. 2. *v.st.* To be hidden. See *vnon*.

***vop** /wo:p/. †[Mod. 𑀓𑀲 *bop* /po:p/ "v. to climb by wrapping the arms around (*a pole, tree, etc.*); v. to lie prone on; to overlie; to pile on; *adj.* to be close to, closely attached to"].⁸ 1. *v.tr.* To embrace, lie close to. 2. *v.tr.* To shimmy up (*a tree*). See *kvop*.

***vol**. See **val*¹.

¹Pou, 457a; LS, 538.

²Pou, 457a; LS, 538.

³Pou, 457a; LS, 538.

⁴Pou, 457a; LS, 538.

⁵Pou, 457a; LS, 539.

⁶Pou, 457a; LS, 538.

⁷Pou, 457a; LS, 538.

⁸Note also mod. **bap* /pɔ:p/ in 𑀓𑀲 *khbap* /k^hpɔ:p/ "v. to climb a tree by encircling it with the arms and bracing the feet against the trunk" (Headley, 149b).

***vos** ~ ***voḥ** ~ ***vas** /wɔh/. [Ang. **vos* ~ **vas*; mod. **ba's* /pʊəh/]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be high, tall. See *kavos*, *'amvoḥ*.

voṃ ~ ***vaṃ** ~ ***vaṃm** ~ ***vam** /wɔm/. [Ang. *vvaṃ* ~ *voṃ*; mod. **buṃ* /pʊm/ 'to be closed, shut, unopened; to be closed off, barred, denied']. 1. *v.st.* To be closed, shut, unopened, not yet open. 2. *v.st.* To be closed off, barred, debarred; to be excluded, rejected, denied, disallowed. 3. *adv. marking negation (denial, refusal) but not prohibition.* 4. *n.* Bud, sprout.¹ See *kvom* ~ *kvaṃ* ~ *kvam*, *klavom* ~ *kalvaṃm*, *tvam*. Cf. **muṃ*.

K.44B:4 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.74:6 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.154A:16 (A.D. 734, C II:123).
K.22:36 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.24:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.73/718:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.137:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.562B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.11:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.155/II:25 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.133/II:7 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.259S/4°:27 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

vā kathā voṃ is (K.74:6), slavename (he who 'never quits talking', 'chatterbox').²

ku kathā voṃ sir (K.133/II:6), slavename (she who 'talks without praising').

gi tel 'ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ prasiddha ai ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī utpanneśvara ta ai cnar smaṃ śreṣṭhāśrama jmon bhūti gi voṃ saṃ dhanvipura (K.44B:2-4), 'This is what the order of My Holy High Lord conveys to My Holy High Lord Śrī Utpanneśvara at Cnar, who shares [it] with the Śreṣṭhāśrama, [and] offers up wealth to him which [he] is not to share with Dhanvipura'.

ge vraḥ saṃ paribhoga droṇ vraḥ kaṃmratañ 'añ kaṃmratañ teṃ kroṃ voṃ saṃ droṇ samudrapura (K.137:3-4), 'The divinities shall share [its] use with My Holy High Lord the High Lord of the *kroṃ* tree, without sharing [it] with Samudrapura'.

voṃ jā 'anak hau prativeśa ta gi voṃ jā 'anak cap dai ta gi ... (K.259S/4°:27), 'It is not meet that people should call out to [their] neighbors on these premises; it is not meet that anyone should arrest another on these premises; ...'.³

***voḥ**. See **vos*.

vau ~ **'avau** ~ ***vauhv** ~ **vo²** /wɔw/. [Ang. *vau* ~ *'avau*; mod. *𑀧𑀺 bau* /pɔw/ "n. youngest child in a family; young one, darling, beloved; *adj.* to be the youngest ..."]. 1. *n.* Youngest, last-born, child. 2. *v.st.* To be youngest, last-born. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *kvauhv*, *kaṃvau*, *'amvauhv*.

vo: K.24B:13, 14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

'avau: K.18:28 (A.D. 726, C II:146);

vau: K.78:15 (A.D. 677, C VI:12). K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.502:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.560:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).

... *ku vo* *ku vo sin* ... (K.24B:13-4), 'ku Vau another ku Vau'.

vā hiñ vau (K.502:5), slavename.⁵

¹Pou, 457b (*voṃ²* ~ *vvaṃ* ~ *vvom*); LS, 539.

²Cf. C VI:18.

³Cf. LS, 539 (*voṃ jā*): 'loc. à valeur prohibitive'.

⁴Pou, 457b; LS, 520 (*vāhv*), 540 (*vau so*); LS, 24 (*avau*), 540 (*vau so*, *vau añ*).

⁵The text (BEFEO, XXIV:355) reads *vā hiñvau*.

vau ~ ***vauhv** ~ ***vav** /wɔw/ ~ **vāhv** /wa:w/ (?). [Ang. **vau*; mod. **bau* /pɔw/]. 1. *n.* Members of several botanical species. 2. *n.* Constituent of slave-name.¹ See *kvauhv*, *tvau*, *duvau*, *taṃvau*, *svau*, *ʼaṃvau* ~ *ʼaṃvauhv*.

K.115:5 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.137:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:26 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

ku vau so (K.137:14), slavename ('white *vau*').

knar vāhv (K.149:26), toponym ('cane palisade'?).²

vko. See *vakāhv*.

vnā ~ **vanā** /wɲa:/. [Ang. *vnā* ~ *vanā*; mod. 𑜋 *bhñā* /pʰɲi:ə/ "adj. to be dear, beloved"; pfx /w-/ + **nā* /ɲa:/: cf. Thai พะงาม /pʰaŋaa/ 'handsomeness; loveliness; beauty' and 'attractive; pretty; beautiful'³]. 1. *v.st.* To be lovable, worthy of love, attractive. 2. *v.ps.* To be (held) dear, beloved, cherished. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

vanā: K.138:19 (A.D. 620, C VI:18); K.66B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

vnā: K.557/600E:10 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.910:6 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.109N:12 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.140:5 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.582:5 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.562B:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.560:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37);⁵ K.810:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:62).

vnāy /wɲa:y/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt; perhaps allomorphic ifx /-ɲ-/ + *vāy* /wa:y/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who threshes. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.877/I:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

vnē ~ **vanē** /wɲe:/ ~ **vn̄ya** /wɲi:ə/. [Ang. *vn̄ya* ~ *vn̄i* ~ *vn̄e*; mod. 𑜋 *bhñ̄i* /pʰɲi:/ "n. k. of decorative motif consisting of arabesques or intertwined elements; decorative arrangement of flowers"; pfx /w-/ + **nē*² /ɲe:/ ~ **n̄ya* /ɲi:e/]. 1. *n.* Arranged flowers, leaves and plants; floral arrangement. 2. *n.* Flowers and other plant materials gathered for decorations.⁷

vn̄ya: K.7:10 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3);

vanē: K.1028:8 (A.D. 614, NIC II/III:25); K.90B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25);

vn̄e: K.557/600N:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.904A:25 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.18:19, 20 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.134:20 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.46A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.76:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.155/II:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

ku vn̄e vraī (K.76:4), slavename ('wild flower').⁸

ge jon ple jhe ta vraḥ kamratān ʼaṅ droṅ vanē (K.90B:10-2), 'They shall offer up tree fruits to My Holy High Lord and floral arrangements'.

vn̄ya phala (K.7:10), 'flowers [and] fruits'.

¹Cf. among others mod. ใฉ้ *lbau* /pɔw/ 'Cucurbita maxima Duch.' (Matras et Martin, 23 (item 45)). Not listed by Pou, 457b, or LS, 540.

²LS, 141: *knar vāhv* 'n.l. bot. n. d'une variété de Jacquier'.

³McFarland, 578a.

⁴Pou, 458a; LS, 511 (*vanā*), 540 (*vnā*).

⁵K.739:10, a variant of K.560, has only a lacuna.

⁶Pou, 458a; LS, 540.

⁷Pou, 458a; LS, 511 (*vanē*), 540 (*vn̄e* ~ *vanē*), 541 (*vn̄ya*).

⁸LS, 541 (*vn̄e vraī*): 'n.p. fleur sauvage'.

vñya. See *vñe*.

vñau ~ **vñauhv** /wɲɪw/. [Ang. *vñau*; mod. **𑂣𑂰𑂢** *bhñiav* /p^hɲi:əw/ ¹ “n. guest, visitor; client (*esp. of a prostitute*)”; pfx /w-/ + *ñau* /ɲɪw/. 1. *n.* Temporary resident, sojourner; stranger, foreigner.² 2. *n.* Guest, visitor. 3. *n.* Slavename.³

vñauhv: K.357:24 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);

vñau: K.54:11 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.140:14 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.561:9 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.127:7 (A.D. 683, C II:89). K.8:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.129:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.163/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.766:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58).

vnas /wnah/. [Ang. *vnās* ~ *vnāss* ~ *vnas*; ifx /-n-/ + **vās*¹ ~ **vas* /wah/. 1. *n.* Act of determining size or extent; measurement, size, dimension; (*land*) survey. 2. *n.* That which has been measured: surveyed land. 3. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to measure; to make to measure.⁴

K.44A:14 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

poñ totil gui [ta] tañ 'ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ oy gui sruk ple drañ vnas nu poñ jon bhuti śreṣṭhāsrama (K.44A:13-4), ‘The *poñ* Totil is the one who erected [this] order of My Holy High Lord giving the *sruk*, the harvests and the land, in return for [which] the *poñ* has offered up wealth to the Śreṣṭhāsrama.’⁵

vnaṃ /wnəm/. [Ang. *vnaṃ* ~ *vnaṃṃ* ~ *vnaṃ* ~ *bnāṃ* ~ *branomya*; mod. **𑂣𑂰𑂢** *bhnaṃ* /p^hnəm/ “n. mountain, hill”; pfx /w-/ + *naṃ* /nəm/. 1. *n.* Height, high place, hill, eminence, mount, mountain. 2. *n.* Temple-mountain, sanctuary.⁶

K.9:25 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.44B:2 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.134:15 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.560/739:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.788:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61).

'aṃṃoy kloñ vnaṃ 'añ tpaḥ teṃ tuñnot ai vnaṃ tāñ kloñ 1 sre sanre 20 (K.9:24-6), ‘Gifts from the chief of my sanctuary: 1 grove of sugar palms on Vnaṃ Tāñ Kloñ [and] 20 *sanre* of riceland’.

... *vnaṃ vrañ vnur caṃṃom tmur cāin* ... (K.44B:2), ‘... hills, woods, knolls, herds of kine, rivers, ...’.

paṃnos ta pos ta gi noḥ vnaṃ vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ ... (K.44B:9), ‘Clerics who have entered orders in the said sanctuary of My Holy High Lord ...’.

vnāk /wnak/. [Ang. *vnāk* ~ *vnak* ~ *bnāk* ~ *bhnāk*; mod. **𑂣𑂰𑂢** *bhnāk* /p^hneək/ “n. support, prop; agent, official”; ifx /-n-/ + *vāk* ~ *vākk* ~ **vak*². 1. *n.* That which bears: support, rest, stand; tray; service, setting or tray of food. 2. *n.* One on whom one relies: deputy, agent, official; servant, attendant; suite, company, staff; dependents, clientele. 3. *n.* That which is worn: set (*of jewels*),

¹Respelling of **bhñāw* /p^hɲi:əw/.

²Cf. *hospes*, ζένοϛ.

³Cf. C II:3, table; II:23, note 5; II:42:40, note 1. Pou, 458a; LS, 541.

⁴Pou, 459a (*vnās*); LS, 541 (*vnas*).

⁵Unless *oy gui sruk ple drañ vnas* is taken as dependent on *vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ* there is no way of accounting for *nu*.

⁶Pou, 458b; LS, 541 (*vnaṃ*¹), 542 (*vnaṃ*²).

suit, complement; (*conjecturally*) clothing. 4. *v.tr.* To support, serve, be in the service of. 5. *v.tr.* To set, mount (*gem*). 6. *n.* Slavename.¹ Cf. *svok*. ▶

K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21); **K.138:25** (A.D. 620, C V:18); **K.79:13** (A.D. 639, C II:69); **K.154A:5** (A.D. 684, C II:123); **K.904A:25** (A.D. 713, C IV:54). **K.21:2** (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); **K.149:13** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.562A:1** (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); **K.1:6** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); **K.129:15** (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); **K.560/739:9** (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); **K.726C:8** (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

vraḥ vnāk (K.1:6), 'the holy [clerical] staff'.

kñuṃ vnāk poñ yajamāna dai (K.726C:8-9), 'slaves in the service of other sacrificing *poñ*'.

vnāk tnaḥ cāturvīdy (K.562A:1), 'the college of superiors schooled in the Four Veda'.

sre vnāk srahvan (K.79:13), toponym ('ricefield at Copper Tray'?).²

'māc vnāk kanloñ kurāk kandāy (K.1:7-8), 'the one in charge of servants in the residence of the *kurāk* of *Kandāy*'.

saṃlo vnāk (K.154A:5) ~ *saṃlo vnāk 1* (K.154B:3), 'a service or tray of *samlā*'.

tmo pi vnāk ta gui kirīṭa (K.21:2), 'stones to be set in the diadem'.³

vnāk nuḥ⁴ upakalpa mratāñ bhavapura pre tāñ spun ... pras (K.1:6), 'The chief lord of Bhavapura bade the *tāñ Spun ...* surrender their clothing [and] effects'.

vā marṇṇu vnāk (K.129:17), slavename (meaning unknown).

vnur /wnu:r/. [Ang. *vnur*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *phnūr*⁵ /p^hno:r/ "n. (*burial*) mound, grave, tomb"; ifx /-n-/ + **vr* /wu:r/]. 1. *n.* Mound, small hill, hillock, knoll. 2. *n.* Tumulus, barrow.⁶

K.926:8 (A.D. 624, C V:20); **K.44B:2** (A.D. 674, C II:10); **K.341N:9** (A.D. 700, C VI:23); **K.22:37, 40** (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); **K.438:14** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); **K.155/II:13** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **K.560/739:11** (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); **K.689:12** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); **K.788:4** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61).

vnur karom kyel gui travañ ti lap (K.22:40), 'the tumulus north of the filled-in reservoir'.

vnur man poñ yajñadeva oy ta vraḥ kāla supratīṣṭha ... (K.22:37), 'The knoll which the *poñ Yajñadeva* gave to the divinity at the time of [his] consecration ...'.

gi sre 'aṃlac le gen vraḥ vnur pu mañ stuk kinleñ prasān (K.1029:7-8), 'A ricefield at the pond left on the confines of the sacred tumulus of the *pu Mañ* by *Stuk Kinleñ Prasān*'.

vnok /wno:k/ ~ **vnvak** /wnu:ək/. [Ang. *vnvak* ~ *vnvāk*; ifx /-n-/ + **vok*¹ /wo:k/]. *n.* Group, company, party, troop, team; (*labor*) corps, force; (*clerical*) staff.⁷

vnvak: **K.7:8, 9**, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, *BEFEO*, XXXVI:3);

vnok: **K.904B:10** (A.D. 713, C IV:54); **K.1029:4** (A.D. 744, *CJ ms*); **K.134:18** (A.D. 781, C II:92); **K.38:12**, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C II:45).

ni gi vnok nai ge kloñ sundaryayuvati 'añ ... (K.904B:10), 'Regarding the team belonging to the people of the *kloñ Sundaryayuvati 'Añ, ...*'.

... punya mratāñ kumārasvāmi doñ vraḥ kaṃmratāñ 'añ śrī rudramahālaya punya tāñ rudradāsa doñ gi vnok phoñna nu poñ śrutakīrtti ta mā mahāvīkrāntakesarī nu paṃre

¹Cf. C I:29, note 2; II:124, note 8; V:6, note 1; VI:30, note 5. Pou, 458b (*vnak* ~ *vnāk*), 459b (*vnok*^b ~ *vnāk*); LS, 542 (*vnāk* and *vnāk*).

²Cf. LS, 543 (*vnāk srahvan*).

³Followed by five more strings on the same model.

⁴This *nuḥ* = *noḥ* or *nu*.

⁵Presupposing earlier **bhnūr* /p^hnu:r/.

⁶Pou, 459a; LS, 543.

⁷Pou, 459b; LS, 544 (*vnok* ~ *vnāk*)

muhhan (K.1029:2-5), ‘... the pious work of the lord Kumārasvāmin and My Holy High Lord of the Śrī Rudramahālaya, [and] the pious work of the lady Rudradāsa and [her] company, together with the *poñ Śrutakīrti*, uncle of Mahāvīkrāntakesarī, and the servant Muhhan’.

vnok tmo yol ... (K.134:18), ‘Team from (?) Tmo Yol: ...’, heading a *slavelist*.

vnōñ /wno:ŋ/. [Cf. Ang. *vnāñ* /wno:ŋ/ ‘Phnong’; otherwise unidentified]. *n.* Toponym.¹

K.357:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

vnot /wno:t/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *vot* /wo:t/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who scrubs or polishes. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.422:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:9), hapax.

vnōn /wno:n/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + **von* /wo:n/]. *n.* Hiding-place; refuge, retreat, sanctuary.³

K.357:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

***vya** ~ **vyā**. See **ve*¹ and *vyā*.

vyavahāra /wjoʷə^hhar/. [Ang. *vyavahāra*; Skt *vyavahāra* ‘(the practice of) law; litigation; legal process or proceeding, contest at law, lawsuit’]. 1. *n.* Legal action or proceeding; case at law, suit. 2. *n.* *v.st.* To be in or concerned with litigation.⁴

K.44B:6 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.451N:5 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.790:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71).

saṃ vyavahāra doñ ... (K.790:11), ‘to have or be party to a legal dispute with ...’.

vyā ~ ***vya** /wi:ə/ (?). [Ang. *vyā*; cf. **ve*¹ /we:/ ~ **vya* /wi:ə/]. *n.* Slave-name.⁵

K.138:16 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.22:20 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.137:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

vyādhapura /wjadhə^hbu:r/. [Ang. *vyādhapura* ~ *vyādhapūra*; Skt **vyādhapura* ‘city of the hunter’, < *vyādha* ‘hunter’, + *pura*]. *n.* Toponym.⁶

K.109N:11 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

vyuñ /wjoŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.138:16 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

vyuha /wjuh/. †[Mod. **ŋj**: *byuḥ* /p^hjuh/ “*n.* (wind)storm, typhoon, hurricane; *n.* anger, fury, rage’; perhaps local Prakṛta **vāyuh* (cf. Pāli *vāyu* ~ *vāyo*) corresponding to Skt *vāyuh*, nom. sg. of *vāyu* ‘wind, air; the god of wind,

¹Pou, 458b (*vnāñ*); LS, 544 (*vnōñ*).

²Not listed by Pou, 460a; LS, 544.

³Not listed by Pou, 460a, or by LS, 544.

⁴Pou, 460b; LS, 544.

⁵Pou, 460b; LS, 545: ‘*n.p.* < *yā* grand-mère’.

⁶Pou, 460b; LS, 545.

⁷Pou, 461; LS, 545: ‘*n.p.* < *yuri* noir’.

Vāyu']. 1. *n.* Wind, strong wind, storm, tempest. 2. *n.* Storming, fury, rage. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.562B:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

vrac /vrac/. [Ang. *vrac*¹; mod. 𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺 *brec* /pɾic/ “*v.* (esp. of elephants) to butt, strike with the head / tusks, gore, trample; to attack’; prob. pfx /w-/ + *rac /rac/]. 1. *v.tr.* To kill or demolish by goring or trampling. 2. *n.* Rogue or war elephant.²

K.154A:14 (A.D. 684, C II:123), hapax.

vrac ruñ (K.154A:14), ‘great war-elephant’.

vrado /vrə'do:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Toponym.³

K.155/II:29 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

vranēñ /vrə'nɛ:ŋ/ (?). †[Ifx /-rən- ~ -n-/ + *ven* /wɛ:ŋ/]. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to carry to a distance: to carry off or away, take away, remove, abstract.⁴

K.44B:7 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

... *ge ta cracur vranēñ chat duk* ... (K.44B:7), ‘... persons who steal [or] take away parked parasols ...’.

vralai /vrə'lɔy/. †[Cf. mod. 𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺 *panlai* /pʊə'n'lɔy/ “*n.* k. of herbaceous plant (poss. *Zingiber Cassumunar*, with a yellow root having medicinal and magical uses)”. 1. *n.* *Zingiber cassumunar* Roxb. (Zingiberaceae).⁵ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.904A:26 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

vrvok /vrə'wɔ:k/. †[Cf. mod. 𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀺 *babak* /pɔ'pɔ:k/ “*n.* cloud”; pfx /vrə-/ + *vok² /wɔ:k/]. 1. *n.* Cloud, clouds. 2. *n.* Toponym.⁶

K.728:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

vraha /vrɔ:h/ (?). †[Unidentified].⁷

K.423B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135), hapax.

***vrah**. See **vroh*.

vrahaspativāra /vrəhahpɔ'di'wa:r/. [Ang. *vṛhaspativāra* ~ *vṛhāspativāra* ~ *vrahaspativāra* ~ *bṛhaspatibāra* ~ *brahaspatibāra*]. See *vṛhaspatidivasavāra*.⁸

K.113/114:2 (A.D. 698, C VI:20), hapax.

vrahey /vrə'hɔy/. [Ang. *vrahey*; pfx /vrə-/ + *hey /hɔy:/¹]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be soft, gentle, soothing, refreshing. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

¹But Pou, 461a; LS, 545.

²Pou, 461a (*vrac*¹); LS, 545 (*vrac ruñ*).

³C V:67, note 3: ‘Pour *drado* ?’. Pou, 461b; LS, 545.

⁴Pou, 461b; LS, 545: ‘*n.* d’objet de culte’.

⁵Pou et Martin, 69 (item 193). Pou, 462a; LS, 546.

⁶Pou, 462a; LS, 546.

⁷The form occurs in an obscure passage; cf. C II:136, note 4. Not listed by Pou, 462a or LS 546.

⁸Cf. Pou, 468a (*vṛhaspati*, *vrahaspati*); not listed by LS, 546.

K.109N:20 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.137:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

vrahma° /vrɔm/. [Ang. *vrahma°*; Skt (*a*) stem *brahman* ‘nt. the Brahmā or Absolute: all that is holy or spiritual, including spiritual knowledge, the holy life, and the sacerdotal caste; and (*b*) ‘*brahmā*, the personal creator and first of the Hindu trinity’]. *v.st.* Relating to Brahmā or Brahmā: (*loosely*) holy, sacred, divine.³

vrahmakumāra /vrɔməkʊ'ma:r/. †[Skt **brahmakumāra* ‘son of Brahmā’ or ‘son of a *brāhmaṇa*’, < *brahma-*, + *kumāra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.38:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45), hapax.

vrahmatyā. See **vrahmahatyā*.

vrahmada /vrɔmədɑ:/. †[Skt *brahmadā*, fem. of *brahmada* ‘giving or imparting sacred knowledge’, < *brahma-*, + *da*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.28:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24), hapax.

vrahmarudhira /vrɔmərʊ'dhi:r/. †[Skt **brahmarudhira* ‘stone of sacred knowledge’, < *brahma-*, + *rudhira* ‘a kind of precious stone’ (< *adj.* ‘red, bloody’)]. *n.* Unidentified cult object.⁶

K.389B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

vrahmavira /vrɔmə'wi:r/. †[Skt **brahmavira* ‘man of the holy life’ (?), < *brahma-*, + *vira*]. *n.* Toponym.⁷

K.790:14 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71), hapax.

sre ‘āy *vrahmavira* (K.790:14), ‘a ricefield at Brahmavira’.

***vrahmahatyā** ~ **vrahmatyā** ~ **brahmatyā** /wrahmə(ha)'tja:/. †[Skt *brahmahatyā* ‘brahmin-murder’, < stem *brahman*, + *hatya* ~ *hatyā* ‘killing, slaying, slaughter’]. 1. *n.* Murder of a *brāhmaṇa*, sacerdoticide. 2. *n.* Other heinous crimes.⁸

brahmatyā: K.753:12, *garbled* (A.D. 704, C V:58);⁹

vrahmatyā: K.154A:18 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

... *saptamātā saptapitā niraya* ‘*atiraurava mahāraurava ge dau ta gi vrahmatyā ge mātā gi* (K.154A:17-8), *freely*: ‘Their fathers and mothers to the seventh generation shall go

¹Pou, 463a, identifies *vrahey* with mod. $\text{vri}^{\text{h}}\text{w}$ *parihœy* /bɑŋ'ha:œy/ “v. to complete, finish, conclude; to use up, exhaust” (Headley, 617b), but the form here would appear in mod. as **brahœy*, equivalent to the **bhœy* seen in $\text{in}^{\text{h}}\text{w}$ *rambhœy* /rom'phœy/ “adj. to be gently blowing, light (as a breeze); to be fluttering ...” (Headley, 1080a).

²But Pou, 463a. LS, 549.

³Pou, 463a (*vrahma*¹).

⁴Pou, 463b; LS, 549.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 463b. LS, 549.

⁶Cf. C VI:79, note 3. Not listed by Pou, 464a. LS, 549.

⁷Pou, 464a; LS, 549.

⁸Pou, 464b (*vrahmahatyā*); LS, 435 (*brahmatyā*): ‘n. nom d’un enfer’, 549 (*vrahmatyā*).

⁹The form is followed by a lacuna of indeterminate length and is possibly incomplete.

to the Atiraurava and Mahāraurava hells and shall there suffer [the consequences of] heinous crimes'.¹

vrahmahatyāphala /wrahməhatja'phɔ:l/. †[Skt **brahmahatyāphala* 'the fruits of brahmin-murder', < *brahmahatyā*, + *phala*]. *n.* The consequences of brahmin-murder or other heinous crimes.²

K.154B:14 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

... *vrahmahatyāphala ge māt gi* (K.154B:14), '... [and] they shall suffer the consequences of heinous crimes in those places'.

vrah ~ **vrahḥ** ~ **vrah** ~ **vrahḥ** ~ **vrā'ah** ~ **brā** ~ **bra** /wrah/. [Ang. *vrah* ~ *vrahḥa* ~ *vrahḥ* ~ *vrah* ~ *vrās* ~ *vrāḥ* ~ *braḥ* ~ *braḥḥ* ~ *brah*; mod. 𑀧𑀺: *braḥ* /preəh/ 'adj. to be holy, sacred, divine; *n.* celestial / holy being ...'; pfx /w-/ + **rah* /rah/;³ cf. Thai 𑀧𑀺𑀸𑀓 /p'hɔ̀rɔ̀/]. 1. *n.* Divine/royal being or object, *occurring as headword of a noun phrase*. 2. *n.* Image, *liṅga*. 3. *n.* Sanctuary, temple, shrine, *as housing a divinity*. 4. *pro.* A divine or royal one: the sovereign; one in holy orders.⁵

bra: **K.388B:11** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127);

brā: **K.388B:10, 16** (*id.*);

vrā'ah: **K.389C:10** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127);⁶

vrahḥ: **K.664:3** (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); **K.728:2** (A.D. 678-777, C V:83);

vrah: **K.710:9** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49);

vrahḥ: **K.38:6** (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); **K.811:6** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63); **K.726A:12, 18, B:4** (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

vrah: passim, 412 occurrences.

bra kyāk śrī vṛddheśvara (K.388B:11), 'the holy *kyāk* of Śrī Vṛddheśvara'.

srau brā (K.388B:10)⁷ ~ *sro brā* (K.388B:16) ~ *sro vrā'ah* (K.389C:9-10), toponym (?).

... *ge cuḥ taṅai vrahḥ* (K.664:3), '... they are to keep record of the holy days'.

dron vrahḥ doṅ gi 'āśrama ai pañcarā[tra] (K.728:2), 'The landholdings of the divinity and the *āśrama* at Pañcarātra'.

... *pañjāhv teṃ satra vrahḥ* (K.726A:12, 18), '... which [they] parted with for an offering to the divinity'.

***vrah**. See **vroḥ*.

¹*Closely*: '... [their] mothers [and] fathers to the seventh generation, to the Atiraurava [and] Mahāraurava hells, they shall go thither, [and] they shall have heinous crimes [on their heads] there'.

²Pou, 464b (s.v. *vrahmahatyā*); not listed by LS, 549.

³Perhaps a calque on Skt *śrī*.

⁴Not also Old Javanese *bra*, a form of limited distribution found 'before the names of royal persons' (Zoetmulder, I:254a); 'King; title of kings ...' (Wojowasito, 395; cf. Juynboll, 412b); possibly also Burmese *bhurā* /phəyà/ 'god; temple'.

⁵Pou 344b (*bra* ~ *brā*), 462a (*vrah* ~ *vrahḥ*); LS 435 (*bra* and *brā*), 546-8 (*vrah* ~ *vrahḥ* ~ *vrah*).

⁶Pou, 464b (*vrā-ah*): 'F. dialectale de *vrah* ...'; LS, 550: 'n.l. dieu, saint; (forme dialectale du mot *vrah*)'.

⁷The form corresponds to *srau vrā* in lines D:17-8 of the Sanskrit text, as well as with *sro vrā'ah* in K.389C:9-10,

vrān /wra:ŋ/. †[Mod. 𑀧𑀲𑀭𑀮 *brān brān* /pri:əŋ 'pri:əŋ/ “*adj.* to be unclear, indistinct; vague, dim”, < pfx /w-/ + **rān*¹ /ra:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dim, unclear, indistinct, obscure. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹

K.786:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107), hapax.

ku kañ vrān (K.786:6), slavename, meaning in doubt.

vrāhmaṇa ~ **brāhmaṇa** /wrah¹mɔ:n → bra:m/. [Ang. *vrāhmaṇa* ~ *vrāhmaṇa* ~ *vrāhma* ~ *brāhmaṇa*; mod. 𑀧𑀲𑀭𑀮𑀲𑀭𑀮 *brāhma(ṇa)* /pri:əm/ “*n.* Brahman caste in India; Brahman; *n.* follower of Brahmanism”; Skt *brāhmaṇa* ‘a *brāhmaṇa* (brahmin) or priest, a member of the sacerdotal caste; the divine; sacred or divine power; the Brāhmaṇa portion of the Veda’, < *adj.* ‘Brāhmanical, relating to *brahman*’]. *n.* A *brāhmaṇa* or member of the sacerdotal caste, *esp.* a priest of this caste.²

brāhmaṇa: K.259S/4^o:29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50);

vrāhmaṇa: K.904B:28 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

... *ge cer ’ājñā vraḥ kamratān ’añ brāhmaṇa [para]deśa nirvāsa panloñ po[h] tal pañtiñ hema tul 1 ’anak sāmānyajana ge danḍya ||* (K.259S/4^o:29-30), ‘[All such] persons shall be in violation of the order of My Holy High Lord, [and] the foreign brāhmaṇa shall expel [them], pursue [them, and] force [them] to pay a fine of 1 tula of gold; [as for] commoners, they shall receive corporal punishment’.

ge ta cer ’ājñā vraḥ kamratān ’añ vrāhmaṇa tel nirvāsyā sāmānyaśariradaṇḍa (K.904B:28), ‘Persons who flout [this] order of My Holy High Lord – the brāhmaṇa shall be unremitting in ejecting [them and] inflicting the prescribed corporal punishments [upon them]’.

vrī dān /wri:ˈda:ŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Toponym.³

K.927:2 (A.D. 708, C V:20).

vren¹ /wre:ŋ/. [Ang. *vryan*; mod. 𑀧𑀲𑀭𑀮 *brīn* /pri:ŋ/ “*n.* Jambolan plum (k. of tree ...; *Syzygium jambos*; there are many varieties which may include *Mimusops elengi* and *Kayea* and *Eugenia* species)”. 1. *n.* Various trees of genus *Syzygium* (Myrtaceae).⁴ 2. *n.* Toponym.

K.79:11 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.561:24 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.790:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71);

K.155:18 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

kloñ vren (K.155:18), ‘the headman of Vren’ (?).

vren² /wre:ŋ/. †[Ang. *breñ*; mod. 𑀧𑀲𑀭𑀮 *breñ* /pre:ŋ/ “*adj.* to be ancient, antique, old; primordial; legendary; *n.* the past, antiquity; tradition; ...”; pfx /w-/ + **reñ* /re:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be continuous, unbroken, uninterrupted. 2. *v.st.* To be traditional, ancient, handed down from ancient times. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.22:20 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.129:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

¹Not listed by Pou, 464b. LS, 550: ‘n.p. de bonne heure’.

²Pou, 345b (*brāhmaṇa*), 465a (*vrāhmaṇa*); LS, 435 (*brāhmaṇa*), 549 (*vrāhmaṇa*).

³The text (C V:22) reads *cdiñ vridān*, undivided. Unlisted by Pou, 465b. LS, 550.

⁴Martin, 49, 88, 111-2; Pou et Martin, 69 (item 195); Dastur, 200 (item 242); Merrill, 100, 154, 158, 166. Pou, 466a; LS, 282 (*tem vren*), 551 (*vren*).

⁵Not listed by Pou, 466a, or by LS, 550.

vrel /wɾɿ:l/. †[Mod. វ្រែល *bræɿ* /pɾɿ:l/ “*adj.* to be stupid; frivolous, silly, absurd”, pfx /w-/ + **rel*² /ɾɿ:l/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dull, obtuse, stupid. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.163/I:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

vrehv /wre:w/. †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.155/II:2 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

vrai ~ **vrai**y /wɾɿy/. [Ang. *vrai* ~ *vrai*y ~ *brai* ~ *brai*y; mod. វ្រៃ *brai* /pɾɿy/ “*n.* jungle, forest, woods, wilderness; *adj.* to be wild, undomesticated, savage”; pre-Khmer, analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Forest, wood; wilderness. 2. *v.st.* To be wild, undomesticated. 3. *v.intr.* To run wild, revert to wilderness.³

vraiy: K.79:18 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.134:12 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.664:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.788:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61);

vrai: K.910:10 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.115:13 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.44A:11 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.140:12 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.561:20 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.341N:8 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.904B:15 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.18:3 (A.D. 726, C II:146). K.24A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.76:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.90B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.107:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.430:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44); K.764:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57); K.877/II:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.133/I:7 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.590/II:3 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130); K.480:7 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

vrai vekk (K.107:2), toponym (“rattan forest”).

kloñ jhe vraiy (K.79:17-8), ‘official in charge of forest woods (timber)’ (?).

vrai tamponñ (K.44A:11), ‘the rattan (*Calamus*) wood’.

vrai ramteñ (K.430:4), ‘the galangal wood’.

ku slā vra (K.115:13), slavename (‘wild areca palm’).

ku stau vra (K.140:12), slavename (‘wild margosa’).

ku vñe vraiy (K.134:20; K.76:4), slavename (‘wildflower’).

vroñ /wro:ŋ/. †[Mod. វ្រុង *broñ* /pro:ŋ/ “*adj.* to be bright, dazzling, radiant, glowing, shining, sparkling”; pfx /w-/ + **ron*³ /ro:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be brilliant, radiant; to be intensely white. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁴

K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.664:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

vrohv. See *vrau*¹.

***vroh** ~ ***vrah** ~ **varah** /wɾɔh/. [Ang. *vroh* ~ *vroh*h ~ *vroh* ~ *vruh*; mod. វ្រះ *broh* /pɾɔəh/ “to sow (Seed), scatter (Seeds, small objects, etc.); *adj.* to be just reaching sexual maturity (*esp. of young male animals such as bulls and roosters*)”; pfx /w-/ + **roh* /ɾɔh/]. 1. *v.tr.* To broadcast, sow (Seed) over a wide area. 2. *n.* Unidentified measure of land area. 3. *v.intr.* (*Of animals*) to breed, couple, mate. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁵ See *kaṃvrah*, *vaṃrah*.

K.502:10 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88), hapax.

¹Pou, 466a; LS, 551.

²Not listed by Pou, 466a, or by LS, 550.

³Pou, 466a; LS, 551-3.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 466b. LS, 550: ‘n.l. jaillir’.

⁵Cf. BEFEO, XXXVII:407, note 2. Pou, 466b (*vroh* ~ *vrah*); LS, 512 (*varah*).

vrau¹ ~ **vrauhv** ~ **vrohv** /vrɔw/. [Ang. *vrau*¹; pfx /w-/ + **rau* /rɔw/]. 1. *v.st.* To be fair, agreeable to the eye, well-formed, shapely, pretty, beautiful, handsome. 2. *n.* Personal name.¹

vrohv: K.561:27 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

vrauhv: K.78:8 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.137:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K. 427:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43); K.8:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.129:15 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

vrau.² K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.748:7 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.138:24 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.926:5 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.54:10 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.910:9 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.109N:14 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.78:12 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.140:13 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.127:17 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.927:5 (A.D. 708, C V:20). K.6:3 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.22:20 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.24:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.28:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24); K.30:25 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.66B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.73/718:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.76:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.137:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.480:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.562A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.648:5 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.709:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30); K.710:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); K.711:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50); K.939:7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:56); K.8:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.126R:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33); K.129:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.155/II:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.560/739:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.163/I:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.786:1, 2, 7 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107); K.810:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:62); K.877/I:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.133/I:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.726B:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.816:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64); K.1030:5, 5 bis, 10 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

vrau² /vrɔw/. [Ang. *vrau*²; mod. វ្រៃ *brau* /prɔw/, presumably from a non-Khmer source]. 1. *n.* The Bru ethnolinguistic group, also known as Brou, Brao, Prou, and Pru. 2. *n.* A member of this group.³

K.137:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

kñum vrau moy sliçc (K.137:1), ‘400 Brao slaves’.⁴

vlac /wlac/. †[Mod. វ្រៃ *bhlec* /p^hluɔc/ “*v.* to forget”; pfx /w-/ + **lac* /lac/]. 1. *v.cs.* To let slip from memory: to forget, lose memory of. 2. *v.st.* To be forgetful, neglectful, absentminded. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.138:8 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.78:16 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.563:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.719:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.11:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.786:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

¹But see Dr Pou’s comment at NIC II/III:24, note 3. Pou, 466*b*; LS, 550 (*vrohv*): ‘n.p. beau, femme’, 553-4 (*vrau*²): ‘n.p. beau, femme’.

²It is likely that some of the slavenames cited under *vrau*¹ belong under *vrau*².

³Pou, 466*b*; LS, 553 (*vrau*¹).

⁴Cf. C II:117, note 4.

⁵Pou, 468*a*; LS, 550: ‘n.p. craintif’.

vlaḥ /wlvh/. [Ang. *vlaḥ* ~ *valaḥ* ~ *vloḥ* ~ *blaḥ*; mod. វ្រា៖ *bhloḥ* /p^hlvəh/ “*adj.* to be born at the same time; to be double, twinned; *v.* to fork, branch out; *v.* to join / sew (*two pieces of cloth*) together”; pfx /w-/ + *loh*² ~ **lah* /lvh/]. 1. *v.intr.* To split, branch, fork, bifurcate. 2. *v.st.* To be twofold, double. 3. *v.tr.* To double, join together. 4. *n.* Set of two: pair, twins.¹

K.79:8 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.561:10, 10 *bis* (A.D. 681, C II:39);² K.154A:5 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

K.41:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.424B:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.689B:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

canlek yugala yau 2 vlaḥ 1 (K.79:8), ‘a pair of 2-*yau* [lengths of] cloth for the lower garment’.

□□□□*va chanda prahveri yau 1 ta cmar vlaḥ* (K.424B:4), ‘... 1 *yau* of long *chanda*, a pair (two lengths) of the small’.

***vli** /wli: ~ wlur/. †[Mod. វ្រី *bhlī* /p^hliu:/ “*n.* daybreak, early morning; *v.* to shine, give off light; *adj.* to be clear, bright, distinct, perceptible; ...”; pfx /w-/ + *li* ~ **lī* /li: ~ lur:/]. See *vanli*.

vleñ /wlvɛ:ŋ/. [Ang. *vleñ*; mod. វ្រីង *bhlœñ* /p^hlvɛ:ŋ/ “*n.* fire ...”; pfx /w-/ + **leñ*³ /lɛ:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Fire, flame. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.24A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.877/II:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

vā vinās teṃ vleñ (K.877/II:11), slavename (he who ‘destroyed the flame tree’?).⁴

vloy /wlvɔ:y/. [Ang. *vloy*; mod. វ្រួ *bhlay* /p^hlvɔ:y/ “*adv.* (to let out a secret) inadvertently; *v.* to make a slip of the tongue, blurt s.t. out”; pfx /w-/ + **loy* ~ **lay* /lvɔ:y/]. 1. *v.st.* To be outstanding, prominent, eminent; to be glorious, sublime. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.502:6 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88), hapax.

***vvak**. See **vok*¹.

¹Pou, 468a (*vlaḥ* ~ *vloḥ*); LS, 554: ‘complet de vêtement (hyp.); mot classificateur de vêtement’.

²The text (C II:40) reads *amvlaḥ*, corrected (*loc.cit.*, note 2) to *amval vlaḥ*.

³Pou, 466b; LS, 554.

⁴*Teṃ vleñ* may be *Delonix regia* (Bojer ex Hook) Raf. (Cæsalpiniaceæ), on which see Martin, 98, and Merrill, 156, or *Cæsalpinia pulcherrima* (L.) Swartz (= *Poinciana pulcherrima* L.) ‘Petit flamboyant ou faux flamboyant’ (Martin, 96).

⁵But Pou, 468b. LS, 550: ‘n.p. faire apparaître’.

Ś

śaka /sak/. [Ang. *śaka* ~ *saka* ~ *sakka* ~ *sakk*; mod. ស័ក្តិ *sāk* /sak/ “*n.* 10-year cycle; time, era, progression / sequence of years”; Skt *śaka* ‘the Śaka era (*śakakāla*),¹ beginning in A.D. 78; era, epoch; year (of any era)’; cf. Thai ศก /sòk/ ‘era; year’²]. 1. *n.* The Śaka era. 2. *n.* A year of the Śaka era.³

K.557/600N:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.341S:4 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.341N:1 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.753; 1 (A.D. 704, C V:58); K.7:1 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3).

śakaparigraha /sakəbɔrɪ'grɔ:h/. [Ang. *śakaparigraha*; Skt **śakaparigraha*, < *śaka*, + *parigraha*]. *n.* A year of the Śaka dominion, *i.e.* a year of the Śaka era.⁴

K.926:3 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.44A:6 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.451S:1 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.127:4 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.74:1 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.113/114:1 (A.D. 698, C VI:20); K.927:1 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.904A:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.749:1 (A.D. 717, C V:57); K.688:1 (A.D. 719, C IV:36); K.18:1 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.154A:1 (A.D. 734, C II:123); Ka.4:1 (A.D. 776, NIC II/III:188). K.21:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); K.648:1 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16)

śakti /sak'di: → sak/. [Ang. *śakti*; mod. ស័ក្តិ *sakti* /sak/ “*n.* boldness, courage, bravery, valor; might, strength, authority; expertise, perseverance”; Skt *śakti* ‘power, strength, force, might, ability, capability, capacity, faculty, skill, energy, effort; effectiveness, efficacy; regal power; the energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife; ...’]. 1. *n.* Power; force, energy; ability, capability; capacity, authority. 2. *n.* The consort of a divinity conceived as his latent energy. 3. *n.* Personal name.⁵ See *kumārasakti*, *guṇasakti*, *dharmmasakti*, *brahmasakti*, *bhadrasakti*, *matiśakti*, *vidyāsakti*, *vinduśakti*, *śarasakti*, *’asakti*.

K.726A:19 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

śakrasvāmi /sakra'svāmi:/. †[Skt **śakrasvāmi* ‘having a mighty one as one’s lord’, < *śakra* ‘strong, powerful, mighty’ and epithet of various gods, *esp.* Indra, + *svāmi*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.904A:16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

śakrālaya /sakra'lɔy/. †[Skt **śakrālaya* ‘abode of the mighty one’, < *sakra*, as above, + *ālaya*]. *n.* Toponym.⁷

K.904A:12 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

¹Traditionally attributed to a Scythian king Śālīvāhana and thought to be named after his people, the Śaka or Kushana invaders of northwest India.

²Haas, 512a.

³Pou, 523a; LS, 620.

⁴Pou, 523a; LS, 620 (s.v. *śaka*).

⁵Pou, 523a; LS, 620.

⁶Pou, 523b; LS, 620.

⁷Pou, 523b; LS, 621.

śaṅkara° ~ **śaṅkra°** /saŋ'kɔ:r/. [Ang. *śaṅkara* ~ *śaṅkara°*; Skt *śaṅkara* 'causing prosperity: auspicious, beneficent']. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.¹

śaṅkarakīrtti /saŋkɔrə'ki:r/. †[Skt **śaṅkarakīrti* 'famed for Śaṅkara', < *śaṅkara*, + *kīrti*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.582:8 (A.D. 693, C II:200), hapax.

śaṅkaragaṇa /saŋkɔrə'gɔ:n/. †[Skt *śaṅkaragaṇa* 'follower of Śaṅkara', and personal name, < *śaṅkara*, + *gaṇa*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.154A:12 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

***śaṅkaragupta** ~ **śaṅkragup** /saŋkɔrə'gop/. †[Skt *śaṅkaragupta* 'protected by Śaṅkara', < *śaṅkara*, + *gupta*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.154B:10 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

śaṅkaranārāyaṇa ~ **śaṅkaranārāyana** ~ **śaṅkaraṇārāyana** ~ **śaṅkaranārāyanam** ~ **śaṅkaraṇārāya** /saŋkɔrəna'ra:y/. [Ang. *śaṅkaranārāyana*; Skt *śaṅkaranārāyaṇa* 'Śaṅkara and Nārāyaṇa', < *śaṅkara*, + *nārāyaṇa*]. *n.* Śaṅkara and Nārāyaṇa together, *i.e.* Śiva and Viṣṇu represented in one body.⁵

śaṅkaraṇārāya: K.140:3 (A.D. 676, C VI:14);⁶

śaṅkaranārāyanam: K.107:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38);

śaṅkaraṇārāyana: K.145:2 (A.D. 706, C VI:72); K.18:3 (A.D. 726, C II:146);

śaṅkaranārāyana: K.926:3 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.904B:14 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.1:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

śaṅkaranārāyaṇa: K.926:5 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.927:6 (A.D. 708, C V:20).

śaṅkaranārāyanapratīṣṭhā /saŋkɔrənara:jənəpraɖi'stha:/. [Skt *śaṅkaranārāyaṇa*, + *pratīṣṭhā*]. *n.* The setting up or consecration of an image of Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa.⁷

K.926:3 (A.D. 624, C V:20), hapax.

śaṅkarapalli /saŋkɔrə'bal'li:/. †[Skt **śaṅkarapalli* 'Śiva's village', < *śaṅkara*, + *palli* ~ *palli* 'village, town'; cf. Tamil and Malayalam *palli* 'hamlet, herdsman's village; hermitage, temple'⁸]. *n.* Toponym.⁹

K.904B:17 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

śaṅkarabhakti /saŋkɔrəbhak'di:/. †[Skt *śaṅkarabhakti* 'having devotion to Śaṅkara', < *śaṅkara*, + *bhakti*]. *n.* Personal name.¹⁰

K.154A:13 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

¹Pou, 523b; LS, 621.

²Pou, 524a; not listed by LS, 621.

³Pou, 524a; LS, 621.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 524b. LS, 622.

⁵Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 157. Pou, 524a; LS, 621.

⁶The text (C VI:15) reads *śaṅkara*□□□, while *ibid.*, note 1 proposes *ṅārāya*.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 524a, or by LS, 621.

⁸Burrow and Emeneau, 269 (item 3309).

⁹Pou, 524a; LS, 621.

¹⁰Pou, 524a; LS, 622.

śaṅkaravindu /saŋkərə'win/. †[Skt *śaṅkaravindu 'knowing Śaṅkara', < śaṅkara, + vindu]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.155/II:31 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

śaṅkragup. See *śaṅkaragupta.

śaṅkha ~ **śaṅkha** /saŋ/. [Ang. śaṅkha ~ saṅkha; mod. **ស័ង្ក** sāṅkh /saŋ/ "n. conch, marine shell ..."; Skt śaṅkha 'conch']. 1. *n.* Conch. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

śaṅkha: K.557/600E:7 (A.D. 611, C II:21);

śaṅkha: K.910:10 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.388C:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127);

K.389B:16 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.877/II:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

śata /sɔ:t → sat/. [Ang. śata ~ sata; mod. **សត** sat /sa'ta?/ "num. hundred (formal); adj. to be many, numerous"; Skt śata 'hundred; any very large number']. 1. *num.* Hundred. 2. *n.* A large indefinite number.³ See śatagrāma°.

K.582:7 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.710:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49).

slā tem śata 1 (K.582:7), 'one hundred areca palms'.

śatagrāma° /sadə'gra:m/. [Ang. śatagrāma; Skt *śatagrāma '[district of] a hundred villages', or perhaps 'village of a hundred [households]', < śata, + grāma]. *n.* Toponym.⁴ See śatagrāmāddhyakṣa.

śatagrāmāddhyakṣa /sadəgrama'dʰjak/. †[Skt *śatagrāmāddhyakṣa, < śatagrāma, + adhyakṣa]. *n.* Superintendent of Śatagrāma.⁵

K.*1215 = Ka.24:1 (unassigned, unpublished), hapax.

śatavāra /sadə'wa:r/. †[Skt śatavāra 'consisting of a hundred hairs',⁶ of unknown allusion, < śata, + vāra 'hair of any animal's tail']. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.8:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

śatru /sa'tru:/. [Ang. śatru ~ satru; mod. **សត្រូវ** satrūv /sa'tro:w ~ sa'trɔ:w/ "n. enemy"; Skt śatru 'enemy, foe, rival'; cf. Thai ศัตรู /sàttruu/ 'enemy, foe, opponent'⁸]. 1. *n.* Enemy. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁹

K.926:9 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.904B:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.137:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

K.562B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

śanaīścara /sənyh'cɔ:r/. †[Skt śanaīścara 'the planet Saturn']. 1. *n.* Saturn. 2. *n.* Personal name.¹⁰

K.54:11 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21), hapax.

¹Pou, 524a; LS, 622.

²Pou, 524b; LS, 622.

³Pou, 524b; LS, 622.

⁴Pou, 524b; not listed by LS, 622.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 524b, or by LS, 622.

⁶MW 1050b.

⁷Pou, 524b; LS, 622: 'skt., n.p., cent jours'.

⁸Haas, 513b; McFarland, 793a

⁹Pou, 525a; LS, 623.

¹⁰Pou, 525a; LS, 623.

śanaīscaravāra ~ **sanaīscaravāra** /sənyhɔrə'wa:r/. [Ang. *śanaīscaravāra* ~ *sanaīscaravāra* ~ *sanaīscaravāra*; Skt *śanaīscaravāra* 'Saturday', < *śanaīscara*, + *vāra*]. *n.* Saturday.¹

śanaīscaravāra: K.904A:15 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

śanaīscaravāra: K.749:2 (A.D. 717:2 (A.D. 717, C V:57).

śambhu° ~ **śambhu°** /sam'bhu:/. †[Skt *śambhu* 'causing happiness or welfare; beneficent, benevolent' and epithet of Śiva, Brahmā and Viṣṇu]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva. See *kumāraśambhu*, *rudraśambhu*.

śambhuvarmmadeva ~ **śambhuvarmmadeva** /sambhuwarmə'de:p/. †[Skt **śambhuvarmadeva*, < stem **śambhuvan* 'having the protection of Śambhu', + *deva*]. *n.* Royal name.²

śambhuvarmmadeva: K.7:17 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3);

śambhuvarmmadeva: K.7:3 (*id.*).

śaraśakti /sərəsak'di:/. †[Skt **śaraśakti* 'having arrow power', < *śara* 'arrow', + *śakti*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.726A:19 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

śarāvana /sə'ra:p/. [Ang. *śarāva* ~ *śarāvāṇa* ~ *śarāvana* ~ *sarāva* ~ *sarāvana*; cf. mod. ស្រាបាត់ *srāba(k)* /sra:p/ "... *n.* k. of large metal bowl with a pedestal base"; Skt *śarāva* 'shallow cup, dish, plate, platter; earthenware vassel (also the flat cover or lid of any such vessel)']. *n.* An unidentified vessel used in religious observances.⁴

K.940:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73); K.877/II:13, 14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

śarmma /sar/. [Skt stem *śarman* 'shelter, protection, refuge, safety; house; comfort, happiness, bliss']. *n.* Final constituent of the names of *brāhmaṇa*.⁵ See *kiriśarmma*, *devaśarmma*, *viśarmma*, *'ādityaśarmma*, *iśānaśarmma*.

śarvva° /sar/. †[Skt *śarva* 'killing with arrows', epithet of Śiva, < *śaru* 'arrow']. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁶

śarvva /sar'wa:/. †[Skt *śarvā*, fem. of *śarva*]. 1. *n.* Epithet of Umā. 2. *n.* Slave-name.⁷

K.905B:3 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

śarvvagupta /sarwə'gop/. †[Skt *śarvvagupta* 'protected by Śarva', < *śarva*, + *gupta*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.688:4 (A.D. 719, C IV:36), hapax.

¹Pou, 525a (s.v. *śanaīscara*); LS, 623.

²Pou, 525b; not listed by LS, 623.

³Pou, 525b; LS, 623.

⁴Pou, 525b; LS, 623.

⁵Pou, 526a; not listed by LS, 624.

⁶Pou, 526a; LS, 624.

⁷Pou, 526a; LS, 624.

⁸Pou, 526a; LS, 624.

***śarvvadatta** ~ **sarvvadatta** /sarwə'dat/. †[Skt *śarvadatta* 'given by Śarva', < *śarva*, + *datta*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.113/114:4, 5 (A.D. 698, C VI:20).

śarvvapura /sarwə'bu:r/. †[Skt *śarvapura* 'stronghold of Śiva', < *sarva*, + *pura*]. *n.* Toponym.²

K.904B:18 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

śarvvāśrama /sarwə'srɔ:m/. †[Skt **śarvāśrama* 'āśrama [dedicated to] Śarva', < *śarva*, + *āśrama*]. *n.* Toponym: name of an *āśrama*.³

K.940:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73), hapax.

śalya /sal/. †[Cf. Ang. *śālya*; Skt *śalya* 'lance, dart, arrow; thorn; splinter; fault, defect']. 1. *n.* Thorn; splinter. 2. *n.* Fault, defect.⁴

K.910:7 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

ku pa'oc ple śalya (K.910:7), slavename (she who 'opens thorny fruits'?).

śaṣṭi° /sa'sd̪i:/. †[Local Prākṛta, corresponding to Skt *ṣaṭ-*, combining form of *ṣaṣ* 'six']. *num.* Six. See *vāviṅśottaraśaṣṭiśata*.

śaṃṅkha. See *śaṅkha*.

śaṃbhu° ~ **śaṃbhu°**. See °*śambhu* ~ *śambhu°*.

śaṃbhuvarmmadeva. See *śaṃbhuvarmmadeva*.

śākha /sa'kha: → sa:k/ (?). [Ang. *śākha* ~ *śāka*; mod. **𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰** *sākhā* /sa'kha:/ "n. branch; affiliate; offshoot; part; field, (sub)division, department, section ..."; Skt *śākhā* 'branch; limb, arm, leg; division, subdivision; branch or school of the Veda; branch of any science']. 1. *n.* Branch, bough, limb. 2. *n.* Branching, ramification; derivation, abstract of title. 3. *n.* Origin, affiliation, line of descent, pedigree, ancestry. 4. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵

K.664:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69), hapax.

vā 'amvil śākha (K.664:4), slavename ('tamarind with [many?] branches').

śātti /sat'd̪i:/ ~ **śānti**¹ /san'd̪i:/. †[Cf. Ang. *śātakā*; Skt *śāṭī*, < *śāṭa* ~ *śāṭaka* 'strip of cloth; kind of skirt or gown; a particular sort of garment or gown']. 1. *n.* An unidentified cloth. 2. *n.* An unidentified garment or gown.⁶

śānti: K.155/II:26 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

śātti: K.155/II:8 (*id.*).

tmāñ śānti varṣā paṃnos (K.155/II:26), 'weavers of rainy-season garments for those in holy orders'.

¹Pou, 489b (*sarvadatta*): 'Qui a tout donné'; LS, 573 (*sarvvadatta*).

²Pou, 526a; LS, 624.

³Pou, 526a; LS, 624.

⁴Pou, 526a; not listed by LS, 624.

⁵Pou, 526b; LS, 624.

⁶Cf. C V:68, note 3; Edgerton, II:525b. Pou, 527a (*śāṭī*); LS, 624.

śānti¹ /san'di: → sa:n/. [Ang. °śānti ~ śānti°; Skt śānti 'peace, quiet, tranquillity; calmness of mind, absence of passion']. 1. *n.* Peace or calmness of mind, serenity, absence of passion or desire.¹ 2. *n.* Personal name. See *kumārasānti*, *pravaraśānti*, *bhadraśānti*, *bhavaśānti*, *vinayaśānti*, *īvaraśānti*.

K.561:15 (A.D. 681, C II:39).²

śānti². See *śānti*.

śāntikīrtti /sandī'ki:r/. †[Skt *śāntikīrti 'famed for calmness of mind', < śānti, + kīrti]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.710:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49), hapax.

śāntideva /sandī'de:p/. †[Skt *śāntideva 'having a serene god' (?), < śānti, + deva]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.137:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

śārikā /sarī'ka:/. †[Skt śārikā 'mynah', and epithet of Durgā]. *n.* Slavename.⁵ Cf. *sārasikā*.

K.719:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52), hapax.

śāla /sa:l/. [Ang. śāla ~ sāla; mod. សាល *sāl* /sa:l/ "n. hall; room; court, courthouse"; Skt śāla 'enclosure, fence, rampart, wall; court']. 1. *n.* Enclosing wall, rampart, fence. 2. *n.* Enclosed space: enclosure, courtyard. 3. *n.* (= śālā) Hall, court; pavilion, residence.⁶

K.438:13, 15, 16, 21 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25).

śāla tnaḥ (K.438:13, 15, 16, 21), 'residence of a superior'.

śālagrāma^o /salə'gra:m/. †[Skt śālagrāma, toponym ('village of the śāl trees'), < śāla 'the śāl tree, *Vatica Robusta*',⁷ + grāma]. 1. *n.* Name of a village on the river Gaṇḍakī sacred to votaries of Viṣṇu. 2. *n.* Epithet of Viṣṇu as worshipped at Śālagrāma. 3. *n.* A black stone containing fossil ammonite, found near Śālagrāma and supposed to be imbued with the presence of Viṣṇu.⁸

śālagrāmasvāmi /saləgraməswa'mi:/. †[Skt śālagrāmasvāmi 'lord of Śālagrāma or of the Śālagrāma stone', < śālagrāma, + svāmi]. *n.* Epithet of Viṣṇu.⁹

K.66A:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

¹Pou, 527a; not listed by LS, 625.

²The text (C II:40) reads *poñ bhācānti*, undivided.

³Not listed by Pou, 527a, or by LS, 625.

⁴Pou, 527a; LS, 625.

⁵Pou, 527b; LS, 625.

⁶Pou, 527b; LS, 625.

⁷Dastur, 191 (item 232): *Shorea robusta* Gaertn. F (Dipterocarpaceae).

⁸All from MW 1067a. But see Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 119.

⁹Pou, 527b; LS, 625.

śālā /sa'la:/. †[Cf. Ang. *śāla* ~ *sāla*; mod. **śāla** *śālā* /sa'la:/ “*n.* hall, school, institution, establishment; court (*of law*); k. of relay station / shelter on the road between two towns or villages”; Skt *śālā* ‘house, building; hall, large room; shed, workshop, stable’]. 1. *n.* Building: large room or apartment, hall. 2. *n.* Residence. 3. *n.* Workshop, atelier; shed, stable.¹

748:5 (A.D. 613, C V:17), hapax.

śāsana /sa:h/. [Ang. *śāsana* ~ *śāsaṇa* ~ *śāsna* ~ *sāsana* ~ *sāsa*; mod. **śāsana** *sāsana* /sasə'na?/ “*n.* religion, doctrine, belief; *n.* punishing, correcting, controlling, governing; obedience; *n.* letter, message, notice, notification, declaration; information, news; *n.* advice, order, command”; Skt *śāsana* ‘direction: order, command; edict, decree, enactment; writ, deed, charter, grant; teaching, instruction, doctrine, discipline; rule, government, dominion; correction, punishment’]. 1. *n.* Directive, instruction; order, command; edict, decree. 2. *n.* Religious teachings, religion. See *rudraśāsana*.

śāstā /sa'sdā:/. †[Skt *śāstā*, nom. sg. of *śāstr* ‘teacher, instructor’]. *n.* Epithet of the Buddha.²

K.163/I:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

kūṃṃ 'amṇoy poṇṇ prajñācandra ai ta vraḥ kaṃṃratāṇṇ 'añ śāstā vraḥ kaṃṃratāṇṇ 'añ maitreya vraḥ kaṃṃratāṇṇ 'añ śrī 'avalokiteśvara ... (K.163/I:1-3), ‘Slaves given by the poṇṇ Prajñācandra to My Holy High Lord the Śāstr, My Holy High Lord Maitreya, My Holy High Lord Śrī Avalokiteśvara: ...’.

śitikaṇṭheśvara ~ **śitikantheśvara** /sɪdɪkanthe'swɔ:r/. †[Skt *śitikaṇṭheśvara* ‘the dark-necked lord’, < *śitikaṇṭha* ‘having a dark neck’ (*śiti* ‘black, dark-blue’, also ‘white’, + *kaṇṭha* ‘neck, throat’), + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.³

śitikantheśvara: K.155/I:2 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

śitikaṇṭheśvara: K.155/I:5 (*id.*).

vraḥ kaṃṃratāṇṇ 'añ śrī śitikantheśvara puṇya dhānyākaraṃpati tel sthāpanā tel psam paribhoga ta vraḥ kaṃṃratāṇṇ 'añ śrī gaurīpatiśvara (K.155:2-4), ‘[This is] My Holy High Lord Śrī Śitikaṇṭheśvara, the pious work of the Director of Grain Stores, who has set [him] up [and] who joins [his] means of subsistence with [those of] My Holy High Lord Śrī Gaurīpatiśvara’.

śiddhalakṣāra /sɪdhdəlak'sa:r/. †[Skt, prob. **siddhalakṣāra*, < *siddha*, + **lakṣāra*, unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.910:6 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

śīla ~ **śilā** /sɪ'la:/. [Ang. *śilā*; mod. **śīla** *silā* /se'la: ~ sɪy'la:/ “*n.* stone, rock; mountain (*formal*)”; Skt *śilā* ‘stone, rock; crag’]. *n.* Stone, rock.⁵ See *candraśīla*, *bhramāraśīla*.

¹Pou, 527*b*; LS, 625.

²Pou, 528*a*; LS, 625.

³Cf. C V:64, note liminaire. Pou, 529*a*; LS, 626.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 529*a*, 494*b*, or by LS, 626.

⁵Pou, 529*a*.

°*śīla*. See °*śīla*.

śīlagāṇa. See *śīlagāṇa*.

śīladeva /silə'de:p/. †[Skt **śīladeva* 'having a god of virtue', < *śīla*, + *deva*].
n. Personal name.¹

K.1:23 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

śīlabhadra /silə'bhat/. †[Skt *śīlabhadra* 'eminent in virtue', < *śīla*, + *bhadra*].
n. Personal name.²

K.1:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

śīlālekha /sīlā'le:k/. †[Skt **śīlālekha* 'writing on stone', < *śīlā*, + *lekha* 'writing; document']. n. Slavename.³

K.904A:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

śīva /sɪp/. [Ang. *śīva*; mod. **សីវ**: *siva*: /se'wa?/ "n. Shiva; n. Nirvana"; Skt *śīva*, euphemism ('the benevolent')⁴ for Rudra]. 1. n. Śīva, the third member of the Hindu trinity, originally the destroyer but later overlapping the function of Viṣṇu as preserver. 2. n. Personal name.⁵ See *maṇiśīva*.

K.46A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34), hapax.

śīvagup /sɪwə'gʊp/. †[Skt **śīvagupta* 'protected by Śīva', < *śīva*, + *gupta*]. n. Slavename.⁶

K.904B:4 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

śīvacandra /sɪwə'can/. †[Skt *śīvacandra* 'moon of Śīva', < *śīva*, + *candra*]. n. Personal name.⁷

K.72:19 (A.D. 639, C II:69), hapax.

śīvadatta ~ **śīvadat** /sɪwə'dat/. †[Skt *śīvadatta* 'given by Śīva', < *śīva*, + *datta*]. n. Personal name.⁸

śīvadat: K.28:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24);

śīvadatta: K.54:8 (A.D. 629, C III:157).

śīvadāsa ~ **śīvadāsa** /sɪwə'da:h/. †[Skt *śīvadāsa* 'slave of Śīva', < *śīva*, + *dāsa*]. n. Personal name.⁹

śīvadāsa: K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

śīvadāsa: K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.9:32 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.648:6 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16).

¹Not listed by Pou, 534a, 529a. LS, 626.

²Not listed by Pou, 534a, 529b. LS, 626.

³Pou, 529b; LS, 626.

⁴Also 'friendly, kind, benign, gracious, propitious'.

⁵Pou, 530a; LS, 626.

⁶Pou, 530a; LS, 627.

⁷Pou, 530a; LS, 627.

⁸Pou, 530b; LS, 627.

⁹Pou, 530b; LS, 627.

śivadeva /sɪwə'de:p/. †[Skt *śivadeva* 'having Śiva as one's god', < *śiva*, + *deva*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.1:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

śivapattana /sɪwə'bat/. [Ang. *śivapattana* ~ *śibapattana*; Skt *śivapattana* 'Śiva's town', < *śiva*, + *pattana*]. *n.* Toponym.²

K.163/II:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

śivapāda /sɪwə'bat:. [Ang. *śivapāda*; Skt **śivapāda*, < *śiva*, + *pāda*]. *n.* Honorific designation of Śiva.³

K.341N:2 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

śivapura /sɪwə'bu:r/. [Ang. *śivapura* ~ *śivapūra*; Skt *śivapura* 'Śiva's town', < *śiva*, + *pura*]. 1. *n.* The citadel or abode of Śiva.⁴ 2. *n.* Toponym.⁵

K.451S:13 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.904B:11 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.689:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.726A:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

vrah kamratāṅ 'aṅ ta dau svarga śivapura (K.726A:3), 'My Holy High Lord who has gone to the Śivapura heaven'.

śivabhūṣaṇa ~ **śivabhūṣana** /sɪwəbhuh/ (?). †[Skt **śivabhūṣaṇa* 'ornament of Śiva' or 'having Śiva as one's ornament', < *śiva*, + *bhūṣaṇa* 'decoration, adornment; ornament']. *n.* Personal name.⁶

śivabhūṣana: K.41:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32);

śivabhūṣaṇa: K.41:1 (*id.*).

śivarakṣa /sɪwə'rak/. †[Skt **śivarakṣa* 'having Śiva as one's protector', < *śiva*, + *rakṣa*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.41:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32), hapax.

śivarāmapāla /sɪwəramə'ba:l/. †[Skt **śivarāmapāla* 'protector of Śiva-Rāma', < *śivarāma*, presumably 'Śiva and Rāma', *śiva*, + *rāma* 'Rāma', perhaps *Paraśurāma* the avatar of Viṣṇu]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.113/114:5 (A.D. 698, C VI:20), hapax.

śivaliṅga /sɪwə'liŋ/. [Ang. *śivaliṅga* ~ *śibaliṅga*; Skt *śivaliṅga* 'Śiva's genital organ, Śiva in the form of his Liṅga; any temple or spot dedicated to the worship of Śiva's Liṅga']. *n.* A *śivaliṅga* or phallus emblematic of Śiva and in which Śiva is immanent.⁹

K.54:9 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21), hapax.

¹Pou, 530b; LS, 627.

²Pou, 531a; LS, 628.

³But Pou, 531a; LS, 628.

⁴Cf. C V:77, note 1.

⁵Pou, 531b; LS, 628.

⁶Pou, 532a; LS, 628.

⁷Pou, 532a; LS, 628.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 532a, or by LS, 628.

⁹Pou, 532b; not listed by LS, 629.

śī /si:/. †[Local Prākṛta *śī, corresponding to Skt śrī; cf. Pāli *sirī* ~ *siri*¹ and Thai ศรี /sri/²]. *n.* = Śrī.³

K.28:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24), hapax.

va śī candra (K.28:3), slavenname ('moon').

°**śīla** ~ °**śīla** ~ **sil** /si:l/. [Ang. *śīla* ~ *śīla* ~ *śil*; mod. សីល *sil* /sɿl ~ sɿy'la?/ "n. religious rule, precept, commandment; morality, moral conduct; virtue, grace, holiness, piety, model / good behavior, good character"; Skt *śīla* 'morality, piety, virtue, moral conduct; moral precept']. *n.* Moral precept(s) or principle(s). 2. *n.* Moral conduct: morality, virtue. 3. *n.* Personal name.⁴ Distinguish *śīlā*. See *kumāraśīla*, *vodhiśīla*, *śīlabhadra*.

K.155:18 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

śīlagana ~ **śīlagana** /silə'gɔ:n/. †[Skt **śīlagana* 'having many virtues', < *śīla*, + *gana*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

śīlagana: K.146:24 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80);

śīlagana: K.388C:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.389B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127).

śīlacandra ~ **śīlacan** /silə'can/. †[Skt **śīlacandra* 'moon of virtue', < *śīla*, + *candra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁶ See *puruṣaśīlacan*.

K.726C:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

śīlabhakti /siləbhak'di:/. †[Skt **śīlabhakti* 'having devotion to virtue', < *śīla*, + *bhakti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.689:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.133/II:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

śīvadāsa. See *śīvadāsa*.

śūkradivasavāra /sukrədɪwəsə'wa:r/. †[Cf. Ang. *śūkravāra*; Skt **śūkradivasavāra* 'Friday', < *śūkra* 'Venus', + *divasavāra*]. *n.* Friday.⁸

K.155:2 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

śucidatta /suci'dat/. †[Skt, if not **śucidatta* 'given by a holy one', < *śuci* 'white, bright; pure, unsullied, holy', + *datta*; then *śucidat* 'bright-toothed', < *śuci*, + *dat*, weak stem of *danta* 'tooth']. *n.* Personal name.⁹

K.6:2 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5), hapax.

¹RD&S, 711a.

²Haas, 513a; McFarland, 789b; Sethaputra, 1074b.

³Not listed by Pou, 533b. LS, 626 (çī ~ çī), 629 (çī).

⁴Pou, 533b; LS, 580 (*sīl*).

⁵Pou, 533b; not listed by LS, 629.

⁶Pou, 534a (*śīlacan*); not listed by LS, 629.

⁷Pou, 534a; LS, 629.

⁸Pou, 534a; LS, 629.

⁹Not listed by Pou, 534b, or by LS, 629.

śunthī /sun'thi:/. [Ang. *śunthī*; Skt *śunṭhī* ~ *śunṭhī* 'dry ginger']. *n.* Dried ginger.¹

K.124:12, 15, 19 (A.D. 803, C III:170).

śubhakīrtti /sobhək'i:r/. †[Skt **śubhakīrti* 'having bright fame', < *śubha* 'splendid, bright', + *kīrti*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.49:14 (A.D. 664, C VI:6), hapax.

śubhaṅkara /sobhaŋ'kə:r/. †[Skt *śubhaṅkara* 'doing good', < *śubham*, acc. of *śubha* 'virtuous action', + *kara*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.79:12 (A.D. 639, C II:69), hapax.

śūli /su'li:/. †[Skt, nom. sg. of *śūlin* 'spear-bearer, spearman, lancer', < *śūla* 'spear, lance', + sfx *-in*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.149:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

śūragrāma /surə'grā:m/. †[Skt **śūragrāma* 'village of champions', < *śūra* 'warrior, champion, hero', + *grāma*]. *n.* Toponym.⁵

K.927:2 (A.D. 708, C V:20), hapax.

śeṣa ~ ***ses** /se:h/. [Ang. *śeṣa* ~ *sesa*; mod. **सेस** *ses* /sa:ɛh/ "adj. to be left (*over*), be left out; to be residual, unused; to be odd (*not in pairs*); *n.* rest, remainder, surplus, excess"; Skt *śeṣa* 'remainder, leavings, remnant, residue; surplus, balance; that which is saved, spared, allowed to escape']. 1. *n.* Remainder, remnant, rest. 2. *v.st.* To be left (*over*); to be left out, omitted, excepted, spared.⁶ Cf. *viśeṣa*. See *kanses*, *kapālaśeṣa*, *'ājyaśeṣa*.

K.590/II:3 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130), hapax.⁷

śobhājaya /sobhaʝ'ja:/. †[Skt, fem. of *śobhājaya* 'splendid victory', < *śobhā* 'splendour, brilliance, lustre', + *jaya*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.904B:11 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

śraddhā ~ **sraddhā** /srat'dha:/. †[Skt *śraddhā* 'faith, trust, belief in; loyalty to; wish, desire']. *n.* Slavename.⁹

sraddhā: K.149:26 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

śraddhā: K.80:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3); K.163/I:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); Ka.64B:8 (A.D. 678-877, NIC II/III:200).

¹Pou, 534b; LS, 629.

²Pou, 534b; LS, 629.

³Pou, 535a; LS, 630.

⁴Pou, 535a; LS, 630.

⁵Pou, 535b; LS, 630.

⁶Pou, 535b; not listed by LS, 630.

⁷The form occurs in an obscure passage.

⁸Pou, 536a; LS, 630.

⁹Pou, 536a; LS, 606 (*sraddhā*), 630 (*çraddhā*).

śrava /srɔ:p/. †[Skt *śravaṇa* ‘hearing, learning, study; fame, reputation; Buddhist monk’]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.427:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43).

śrāvana ~ **śrava** /sra:p/. [Ang. *śrāvāṇa* ~ *śravaṇa* ~ *śravana* ~ *srāvāṇa*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮𑀯 ~ 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮𑀯 *srāvāṇa* ~ *srāba(ṇa)* /srap/; Skt *śrāvāṇa*]. *n.* The ninth lunar month, corresponding to July-August.² Cf. **candramāsa*.

K.927:1 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.18:1 (A.D. 726, C II:146).

śrī ~ **śri** ~ °**śriy** ~ °**śriya** ~ **sri** ~ **sri** /sri:/. [Ang. *śrī* ~ *śri* ~ *śriya* ~ *śrīy* ~ *srī* ~ *sri*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀯 *sri* /sry:y/; Skt *śrī* ‘radiance, splendour, glory’]. 1. *n.* Splendor, glory; majesty. 2. *n.* Prosperity, good fortune, success. 3. *n.* Śrī, alternant name of Lakṣmī (consort of Viṣṇu) and Sarasvatī. 4. *n.* Reverential headword, equivalent to *vrah*, before the names of divinities, royalty, eminent ecclesiastics, sacred places and objects. 5. *n.* Slavenam.³ Cf. *śī*. See *nāgaśrīya*, *raṅgaśrīy* ~ *raṅgaśrīya*, *ratnaśrīya*, *vinduśrīy*, *ilāśrī*.

sri: K.8:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79);

sri: K.109N:18 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.451S:7 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.80:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3);

K.664:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69);

śrī: K.154B:2 (A.D. 734, C II:123);

śrī: passim, 127 occurrences.

śrīmad /sri'mɔ:t/. [Ang. *śrīmad*; Skt weak stem *śrīmat* ‘possessed of radiance, etc.’, < *śrī*, + sfx *-ma(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. 1. *v.st.* To have radiance, splendor, glory. 2. *n.* One having radiance, etc. (= *śrī*).⁴

K.115:6 (A.D. 665, C VI:10), hapax.

śrīmad āmrāta (K.115:6), ‘Śrī Amrātakesvara’.

śrīvatsa /sri'wat/. [Ang. *śrīvatsa*; Skt *śrīvatsa*, < *śrī*, + *vatsa* ‘a particular mark or curl on the breast of Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa, represented in art by a cruciform flower’,⁵ prob. < Middle Indic *vaccha*, corresponding to Skt *vakṣas* ‘breast, chest’⁶]. *n.* Pectoral ornament representing the *śrīvatsa*.⁷

K.21:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); K.877/II:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

śruk. See *sruk*.

śruta /srot/. †[Skt *śruta* ‘heard of, known; famous, celebrated’]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.154A:15 (A.D. 734, C II:123); K.904B:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

¹Pou, 536b; LS, 630.

²Pou, 536b; LS, 630.

³Pou, 516b (*sri*), 536b (*śrī* ~ *śri* ~ *sri*); LS, 631.

⁴Pou, 539a.

⁵After MW 1100a.

⁶Edgerton, II:469a (s.v. *vatsa-hāra*).

⁷Presumably worn on the breast of the image of a deity and constituting one of the treasures of a sanctuary. Cf. Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 103-4; C IV:114, note 4, VI:98, note 3. Pou, 539a; LS, 631

⁸Pou, 539b; LS, 632.

śreṣṭhāśrama ~ **śresthāśrama** /srestha'srɔ:m/. †[Skt *śreṣṭhāśrama* 'the best stage of a Brāhman's life', but here 'most excellent or beautiful of hermitages', < *śreṣṭha* 'best, etc.', + *āśrama*]. *n.* Toponym: name of an *āśrama*.¹

śresthāśrama: K.44B:3 (A.D. 674, C II:10);

śreṣṭhāśrama: K.44A:14 (*id.*).

śleṣma /sle'sma:/. †[Skt *śleṣmā*, nom. sg. of *śleṣman* 'phlegm, mucus; the phlegmatic humour']. *n.* Personal name.²

K.493:24 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

śveta ~ **svet** ~ **sveta**^o /swe:t/. [Ang. *śveta*; mod. **स्वैत** *svet* /swe:t/ "adj. to be white (*formal*)"; Skt *śveta* 'white; dressed in white; bright']. *v.st.* To be white.³ See *sānhvet*.

svet: K.18:8 (A.D. 726, C II:146);⁴

śveta: K.79:10 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.561:26 (A.D. 681, C II:39).

§

śacchata /sac'chɔ:t ~ sac'chat/. †[Skt *śaṭchata* = *śaṭśata*,⁵ < stem *śaṣ* 'six', + *śata*]. *num.* Six hundred. See *śadbhūtaśacchata*.

śadbhūtaśacchata /sadbhutəsac'chat/. †[Skt **śadbhūtaśacchata* 'six (*śaṣ*) [plus] five (*bhūta*) [plus] six hundred'⁶]. *num.* Six hundred and fifty-six.

K.154A:1 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

¹Pou, 540a; LS, 632.

²Pou, 540b; not listed by LS, 632.

³Pou, 540b; LS, 633. See *sānhvet* and note 3.

⁴But Pou, 521a (*svet*): 'Dur, coriace', and LS, 619 (*svet*): 'n.p. chétif, both corresponding to mod. **स्वैत** *svit* /swɪt/.

⁵Pāṇini, *Aṣṭādhyāyī*, VIII.4:63, optional rule.

⁶The sense of *bhūta*, in doubt here, may also mean 'joined with'.

S

sa /sa:/. †[Identification in doubt, but cf. *sā* /sa:/].¹ 1. *v.tr.* To pay. 2. *n.* Payment. See *soñ* ~ *sañ*.

K.49:15 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); **K.561:8** (A.D. 681, C II:39).

ge ta sa [caṃ]kop craneḥ pañjas dranap 'agāra ta gui ... (K.49:15-6), 'persons who pay or exact unlawful taxes, who create disturbances, [or] who block access to the buildings on these premises ...'.²

*satranivandha ple tdaṅ*³ 'āy ta vraḥ kaṃmrātān 'añ śrī khaṇḍaliṅga man poñ bhavacandra oy sa 'ākra⁴ rañko liḥ 1 vanli liḥ 3 si ple liḥ 2 (K.561:7-8), 'Satra purveyances [and] other revenues to My Holy High Lord Śrī Khaṇḍaliṅga, to whom the poñ Bhavacandra gives as payment of duties: 1 liḥ of milled rice, 3 liḥ of vanli, 2 liḥ of si ple.'

***sa**. See *so*.

sak¹ ~ **sakk** ~ **sag** /sɔ:k/. [Ang. *sak* ~ *sakk* ~ **sok*; mod. ស៊ក *sak* /sa:k/ "v. to peel (off), remove / strip off (the outer covering of s.t., e.g., bark, peel, or husk); to shed the skin (of a reptile), moult"]. 1. *v.tr.* To take off or away, remove. 2. *v.tr.* To strip, skin, peel, flay, divest. 3. *v.tr.* To make off with, abstract; to steal, rob, pilfer, despoil, plunder. 4. *v.intr.* To commit theft.⁵ See *tasak*.

sag: **K.154A:17** (A.D. 734, C II:123); **K.46B:11** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34);

sakk: **K.127:11** (A.D. 683, C II:89);

sak: **K.451N:1** (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.561:21** (A.D. 681, C II:39); **K.341N:10** (A.D. 700, C VI:23); **K.904B:27** (A.D. 713, C IV:54). **K.90B:5** (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); **K.426:5** (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); **K.670:4** (A.D. 578-677, C VII:88); **K.818:8** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); **K.259S/4:23** (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50); **K.728:4** (A.D. 678-777, C V:83); **K.*1215** = **Ka.24:3** (unassigned, unpublished).

... *ge ta dap gi ta sag gi* ... (K.154A:17) ~ ... *ge ta dap gi ta sak gi* ... (K.154B:13), '... persons who block accesses here, who commit theft here, ...'.

ge ta sak gui ge ta kmi ta gui ... (K.561:20-1), 'Persons who commit theft on these premises, persons who attempt [to do so] on these premises, ...'.

ge ta sak gi ge ta lvāc gi ge ta lope gi ... (K.341N:10-1), 'Persons who commit theft here, persons who take things by stealth here, persons who purloin [things] here, ...'.

*vā ta dan*⁶ *kmi sakk neḥ kñuṃ pradāna droṇ neḥ rañko* ... (K.127:11-2), 'Miscreants who would seek to steal these slaves of the gift and this milled rice ...'.

ge ta sak gi lān vraḥ ge dau niraya (K.*1215:2-3), 'Persons who take it away shall offend the divinity [and] they shall go to hell'.

¹Because it appears to occur twice and may correspond to Thai ส่า /sǎa/ in ส่วยส่าบากร, I tentatively posit an allomorphic relationship with *sañ* 'to pay' rather than assuming a lapicide's omission of *ñ* or a connection with Skt *sā* 'giving, bestowing, granting'. Not listed by Pou, 471a. LS, 555: 'redevance'.

²The text (C VI:8) reads *ge ta sa* □kop craneḥ ...

³Read *ta dai*.

⁴Read 'ākara.

⁵Pou, 471b; LS, 556 (*sak* ~ *sakk* ~ *sag*), 557 (*sakk*).

⁶Hypothetical *dan*.

sak² /sak/. [Cf. mod. **ໄຢສັກ** ~ **ໄຢສາກ** *mai sāk* ~ *mai sāk* /may 'sak/, > Thai **ไม้สัก** /máj sàk/ 'teak, teakwood'¹. 1. *n.* The hardwood tree *Tectona grandis* Linn. (Verbenaceae), teak. 2. *n.* Teakwood. 3. *n.* Constituent of personal name.²

K.922:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:71), hapax.

mahān sak (K.922:7), personal name ('great teak'?).³

sakhipriyā /sakhɪprɪ'ja/. †[Skt, fem. of **sakhipriya* 'beloved of one's friends', < *sakhi* 'friend, companion', + *priya*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

sgom /sgɔ:m/. †[Mod. **ສຸ້ຍ** *sgam* /skɔ:m/ "adj. to be thin / skinny / lean / emaciated (*used only for humans and animals*); poor, miserable, weak"; pfx /s-/ + **gom* /gɔ:m/]. 1. *v.st.* To be gaunt, scrawny, very thin. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.357:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

sañ¹ /səŋ/. [Ang. *sañ* ~ *saṇ* ~ *saṇṇ*; mod. **ສາໜີ** *sa'ñ* /saŋ/ "v. to construct, build, erect, assemble, put together; ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To set up, erect; to build, construct. 2. *v.tr.* = *sāñ*, To make or do out of piety or devotion.⁶ Cf. *coñ*. See *smāñ*.

K.137:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.877/II:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

sañ snañ (K.137:2), 'to perform a pious work'.

sañ². See *soñ*.

sañkarṣaṇa /saŋ'kar/. †[Skt *sañkarṣaṇa*, epithet ('drawing out, extraction') of Balarāma, older brother of Kṛṣṇa]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.154A:9, B:8 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

sañkāhv /səŋ'kaw/ (?). [Ang. *sañko* ~ *sañkauv*; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) name of an unidentified botanical species. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.51:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.149:4 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

sañku /səŋ'ku: ~ səŋ'ku:w/. [Ang. *sañku*; mod. **ສີ່ກຸ່ວ** *sañkūv* /saŋ'kɔ:w/ "adj. to be gray-haired; *n.* people with gray hair, animals with gray fur"; ifx /-əN-/ + *sku* /sku: ~ sku:w/; cf. Old Mon *siñko* /səŋkɔ?/ 'Grey hair'⁹. 1. *n.* One who is white-haired, one with silver or grey hair. 2. *n.* That which is white or whitish: white-metal, an alloy probably of silver such as tutenague. 3. *v.st.* To be white, silvery, grey. 4. *n.* Slavename.¹⁰

K.11:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

¹Haas, 422a; McFarland, 840b.

²Pou, 471b; not listed by LS, 557.

³The name occurs in a badly garbled passage.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 472a. LS, 557: 'skt. n.p. aimable'.

⁵Pou, 472; LS, 557.

⁶Pou, 472a (*sañ* ~ *sāñ* ~ *srāñ*); LS, 557 (*sañ*).

⁷Pou, 472b; LS, 557.

⁸Pou, 472b (*sañku* ~ *sañkav*); not listed by LS, 557.

⁹Shorto, 372.

¹⁰Pou, 472b (*sañku* ~ *sañkav*); LS, 557 (*sañku*).

sañke /səŋ'kɛ:/ . [Ang. *sañke* ~ *sāñke*; mod. សង្កែ *sañkē* /saŋ'ka:ɛ/ “*n.* k. of tree (*Combretum quadrangulare* or *lacrififerum* ...)”; analysis undetermined¹]. *n.* The tree *Combretum quadrangulare* Kurz (Combretaceae).²

K.493:29 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.790:17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71).

lvān sañke (K.493:29), toponym (‘ring of *Combretum quadrangulare*’).

sre tem sañke (K.790:17), ‘a ricefield by the *Combretum quadrangulare* tree(s)’.

sañnāyana. See *suñnāy*.

sañhār /saŋ'ha:r/. [Ang. *sañhāra*; mod. សង្ការ ~ សង្ការ *sañhār* ~ *sañhār* /saŋ'ha:r/ “*v.* to destroy, ruin, eliminate, kill; *n.* diminution, decrease, lessening; cutting off”; Skt *sañhāra* ‘contraction, compression, abridgment; end (*of a drama*), termination, final destruction (*of the world*)’]. 1. *n.* Destruction. 2. *n.* The end or final dissolution of the world (*at the end of a kalpa*). 3. *n.* Slave-name.³

K.134:16 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

sañhvañ /səŋ'waŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *svañ* /swaŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is dazzled, dazed, confused. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.480:2 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191), hapax.

sañhvāñ /səŋ'wa:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *svāñ* /swa:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) dawn, sunrise. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who is emancipated. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.54:10 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21), hapax.

sañhvār. See *sañvara*.

sañhvet /səŋ'wet/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *śveta* ~ *svet* /swe:t/]. 1. *n.* One who is white. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.129:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

***sac** /sa:c/. [Ang. **sac* ~ **sāc*; mod. សាច *sāc* /sa:c/ “*v.* to splash, splatter, sprinkle (*with s.t.*), throw (*water*) on, spray; to pour in (*as drops of rain or waves driven by the wind*)”]. *v.intr.* To scatter, splash. See *ksac*.

***sañ** /sa:ŋ/ ~ ***sāñ** /sa:ŋ/. [Ang. **sañ* ~ **sāñ*; mod. **sāñ* /sa:ŋ/ ~ សាញ *sāñ* /sa:ŋ/ “*adj.* to be entangled, involved ...; to be stringy, fibrous, coarse-grained”, allomorphs of **tāñ* /ta:ŋ/ ~ តាញ *tāñ* /da:ŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To be tangled, interwoven. 2. *v.tr.* To weave. See *sramāñ*.

¹But note *ske* /ske:/ (?), another botanical species.

²Martin, 108; Pou et Martin, 49 (item 127). Pou, 473a; LS, 282 (*tem sañke*), 557 (*sañke*).

³Pou, 474a; LS, 558.

⁴Pou, 487a (*sañvañ*); LS, 558 (*sañhvan*). K.133/I:2, a version of K.480, reads *sañhvan* (dental final).

⁵Not listed by Pou, 474a. LS, 558.

⁶Pou, 474a (*sañvet*) and LS, 558 (*sañhvet*): ‘*n.p.* chétif’ both take the form from a *svet* corresponding to mod. ស្វិត *svit* /swɨt/. If based on *śveta* the notion intended is admittedly uncertain but could be albinism or white leprosy.

sañcintya /saŋ¹cm/ (?). †[Skt *sañcintya* ‘to be thought about, meriting thought’, gerundive of *sañ-√cint* ‘to think about’]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.904B:5 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

sañi /sɔ¹ni:/. †[Skt *sañi* ‘smelling like the breath of a cow’]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.137:34 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

sañṇavatyuttarapañcaśata /sannɔwətjuttɔrəpəncə¹śɔ:t/. †[Skt **sañṇavatyuttarapañcaśata* ‘six (*ṣaṣ*) [and] ninety (*navati*) over (*uttara*) five hundred (*pañcaśata*)’]. *num.* Five hundred and ninety-six.³

K.44A:6 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

sat /sat/. †[Mod. សាត់ *sā’t* /sat/ “*v.* to float / drift with the current, soar, float in the air; to hang loose, stream (*in the wind, as long hair*); to wander, roam”]. 1. *v.intr.* To float, drift. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *lasat*.

K.24:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

sati /sɔ¹di:/. †[Skt *sati*, fem. of *sat* ~ *sant* ‘true, good, right, honest; beautiful’]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.710:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49), hapax.

sati /sdi:/. †[Mod. ស៊ី *sī* /sɬi:y/ “*v.* to say, tell, speak, talk; to address; to declare, inform, announce; ... *v.* to scold, reprimand, rebuke; to blame”, also “*n.* k. of large tree (*Altingia* sp. or *Crudia chrysantha* ...)”]; pfx /s-/ + **tī* /di:/]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to utter, give voice to, speak; to rebuke. 2. *n.* A tree of genus *Altingia* (Hamamelidaceae).⁶ 3. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.140:6 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

satra ~ **sattra** /sat/. [Ang. *satra*; Skt *sattra* ‘session: a great Soma sacrifice; any oblation or meritorious work equivalent to a Sattra’]. 1. *n.* Sacrifice, esp. the great Soma sacrifice lasting from 13 to 100 days and performed by many officiating Brāhmins.⁸ 2. *n.* Any offering, oblation, or meritorious work equivalent to a *sattra*; liberality, munificence.⁹ See *dirghasatra*. ▶

¹Pou, 474b; LS, 558: ‘st. n.p. intention’.

²Pou, 474b; LS, 558: ‘skt. saturne’.

³Not listed by Pou, 474b, or by LS, 558.

⁴Pou, 474b.

⁵Pou, 474b (*sati*, but including *sati*); LS, 558 (*sati* ~ *sati*).

⁶Martin, 108. The tree name is likely to be a separate item.

⁷I take it as unlikely that *vā sati* would be the same name as the *ku sati* in K.710:6, and cannot account for it except by postulating a pre-Angkorian *stī*. Pou, 474b (s.v. *sati*); LS, 559 (s.v. *sati* ~ *sati*).

⁸After MW 1138b. See comment at C II:39.

⁹Pou, 475a; LS, 559.

sattra: K.451N:10 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.908:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25);
satra: K.138:28 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.493:28 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.561:8 (A.D. 681, C II:39);
 K.749:3 (A.D. 717, C V:57); K.149:26 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.726A:12, 16 (A.D. 678-777,
 C V:75).

sattra camren ta gi thai vraḥ ... (K.451N:10), 'Oblation to be made on holy days: ...'.

satra paṃnos liḥ 2 (K.561:8), 'Offering to clerics:2 *liḥ* [of milled rice]'.

... *tel oy knip ta vraḥ kamratān ukk oy satra kun'āk* (K.493:28), '... which [I] further gave
 as a source of revenue to the Holy High Lord for a *kun'āk* sacrifice'.

satra. See *sattra*.

satranivandha /satrən¹wan/. †[Skt **sattranibandha*, < *sattra*, + *nivandha*]. 1. *n.* Sacrificial offerings and purveyances. 2. *n.* Purveyances constituting sacrificial offerings.¹

K.561:7 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

satranivandha ple tdaiy 'āy ta vraḥ ... (K.561:7), 'Sattra purveyances [and] other
 revenues to the divinity ...'.

satva ~ **sāt** /sat/. [Ang. *satva* ~ *satta*; mod. សត្វ ~ សត្ត satv ~ satt /sat/ "n. animal, living being (*human or animal*); life, soul"; Skt *sattva* 'living or sentient being, creature, animal'²]. 1. *n.* Being, living thing, creature; animal, beast. 2. *n.* (Human) being, person. 3. *Numeral classifier for living beings*.³

sāt: K.18:15 (A.D. 726, C II:146);

satva: K.44B:10 (A.D. 674, C II:10).

ge ta cracur ... satva ta siñ ta gi ... (K.44B:7-10), 'persons who pilfer from ... anyone
 residing on these premises ...'.⁴

kantai pi sāt (K.18:15), 'three women'.⁵

saddaiḥ /sat¹de:h/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

san /sɔ:n/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.562B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.11:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7).

saniddha ~ **sanidha** /snit/. †[Local Prākṛta (cf. Pāli *siniddha*), corresponding to Skt *snigdha* 'moist, oily, sticky; smooth, soft, gentle, agreeable; fond, loving, affectionate']. *n.* Slavename.⁸

sanidha: K.135:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:95);

saniddha: K.562B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

¹Not listed by Pou, 475a. LS, 559 (*satra nivandha*, s.v. *satra*).

²Cf. Pāli *satta* (RD&S, 673a): 'living being, creature; a sentient & rational being, person'.

³Pou, 475b (*satva* only), 491a (*sāt*); LS, 559 (*satva* only). 574 (*sāt*).

⁴But C II:13: '... ceux qui commettent des larcins à l'égard ... des animaux demeurant ici, ...'.

⁵Cf. Pou, 491a, and LS, 574.

⁶Pou, 475b; LS, 559.

⁷Pou, 476a; LS, 559.

⁸Pou, 476a; LS, 560.

sanaīscaravāra. See *śanaīscaravāra*.

santan ~ **santān** /sən'dan/. †[Mod. សណ្តាន់ *saṅtān* /san'dan/ “n. k. of tree (*Garcinia loureiri* and *G. merguensis*; ...)”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The tree *Garcinia loureiri* or *G. merguensis* Wight (Guttiferæ).¹ 2. *n.* Slavename.

santān: Ka.42:10 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:209);

santan: K.24A:16 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:28 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

santap /sən'dap/. [Ang. *saṃtāp* ~ *saṃtap* ~ *santāpa*; mod. សណ្តាប់ *saṅtāp* /san'dap/ “n. manner, method, order, system; custom, practice, habit; v. to listen (*roy.*)”; ifx /-əN-/ + **stap* /sdap/]. 1. *n.* That which is followed: method, practice. 2. *n.* One who heeds, minds, obeys. 3. *n.* Slavename.²

K.109N:20 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

santar /sən'dɔ:r/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **star* /sdɔ:r/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who follows: follower, attendant, servant. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

Ka.57:5 (A.D. 700-750, Vong Sotheara).

santek /sən'dɛ:k/. [Ang. *santek* ~ *saṅtek*; mod. ស្រណែក *saṅtēk* /san'da:ek/ “n. legumes, generic term for beans, peas and bean-like vegetables”; prob. ifx /-əN-/ + **stek* /sdɛ:k/]. 1. *n.* Beans, peas, and other legumes.⁴ 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) lying-in, confinement; woman in labor.

K.689B:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

santos. See *saṃtoḥ*.

sandal. See *candal*.

sandāk /sən'dak/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **sdāk* /sdak/]. *n.* Unidentified grain or vegetable.⁵

K.726B:10 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

sandil /sən'dil/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **sdil* /sdil/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) food and other substances which have been made ritually pure. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) purifying agent.⁶

K.155/I:17 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

sandil 'amṇoy jmon kansān pañjut danhum kloñ smen kloñ kantai sil kloñ vren

(K.155/I:17-8), ‘Ritually pure substances offered up by [the following] who have offered up *kansān*, pure food, perfumes: the *kloñ* Smen, the female *kloñ* Sil, the *kloñ* Breñ’ (?).⁷

¹Martin, 67; Pou et Martin, 48 (item 125). Pou, 476a; LS, 560 (*santan*): ‘n.p. famille’. See NIC II/III:210, commentaire.

²Pou, 483a (s.v. *saṃtap*); LS, 560 (*santap*): ‘n.p. discipline’.

³Not listed by Pou, 476b, or by LS, 560.

⁴Pou, 476b; LS, 560.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 476b. LS, 560: ‘nom de céréales’.

⁶This item is particularly hypothetical. Pou, 476b; LS, 561.

⁷Cf. C V:68, note 1.

sandhyā /san'dʰja:/. [Ang. *sandhyā*; mod. សន្សំ *sandhyā* /san'tʰji:ə/ “n. dusk”; Skt *sandhyā* ‘union, junction; juncture’]. 1. *n.* The juncture of the three divisions of the day: morning, noon, and evening. 2. *n.* Rites performed at the three junctures of the day.¹

K.124:20 (A.D. 803, C III:170), hapax.

sanmal /sən'mɔ:l/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **smal* /smɔ:l/]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.80:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3), hapax.

sanme /sən'mɔ:/. [Ang. *sanme*; ifx /-əN-/ + *sme* /smɔ:/]. 1. *n.* State of being the same or comparable: identity, equivalence, equality, parity, likeness, similarity. 2. *v.st.* To be alike or equivalent, amount to the same. 3. *v.intr.* *Sanme ni* ‘to join (*intr.*) as equals’: to act in common, in concert, jointly with (*don* ~ *nu*). 4. *v.cs.* *Sanme ni* ‘to join (*tr.*) as equals’: to equate (*one with another*), identify, associate.³

⁴ K.561:23, 40 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.341N:5 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.388B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.726A:6, 16 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

daṃgop vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ tel kap pātra ge kule poñ bhavacandra sanme ni dauñ poññ (K.561:22-3), ‘Added gift by My Holy High Lords who hold the alms-bowls of the *poñ* Bhavacandra’s line jointly ith him’.

gi ta mok sanme nni nu vraḥ kaṃmrātēñ 'añ śrī vijayeśvara ... (K.341N:4-5), ‘He who comes to identify [him = Śrī Śivapāda] with My Holy High Lord Śrī Vijayeśvara ...’.⁵

neh gui ru puṇya upādhyāya śrī rājabhikṣu tel sthāpaka 'āy srau brā man sanme ni □ tal bra kyāk śrī vṛddheśvara (K.388B:9-11), ‘These are the details of the pious work of the *upādhyāya* the Śrī Rājabhikṣu who founded the sanctuary at Srau Brā, which [he] has associated with the holy sanctuary of Śrī Vṛddheśvara’.

ge sanme ni pañjāhv gi sre ai teṃ hvar pareñ teṃ mahānavamīy ... (K.726:5-6), following mention of some ten persons, ‘Jointly they parted with the ricefields at Teṃ Hvar Pareñ [and] Teṃ Mahānavamī ...’.

sanrac. See *saṃrac*.

¹Pou, 477a; LS, 561.

²Not listed by Pou, 477a. LS, 561: ‘n.p. qui reste’; < **sal* restant’.

³Pou, 477a; LS, 561 (*sanme* and *sanme ni*).

⁴All references are to *sanme ni*, which is used synonymously with *saṃ ni* in K.726.

⁵C VI:26 (and cf. note 1): ‘... ceux qui viennent ici comme à V.K.A. Çrī Vijayeçvara ...’.

sanre ~ **sanrey** ~ **sanreyy** /sən're:/ ~ **sare** /srɛ:/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *sre* /srɛ:/].
 1. *n.* Numeral classifier for ricefields.¹ 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) an area of riceland approximating a standard field.

sare: K.493:20 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.78:21 and K.786:11 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.18:5 (A.D. 726, C II:146). K.22:28 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.46B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.424A:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.559B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); K.562A:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.648:17 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.719:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.1:26 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.155/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.757:18 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101); K.146:44+ (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80);

sanreyy: K.790:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71);

sanrey: K.388C:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.790:15 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71);

sanre: K.557/600N:2, 4 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.9:10 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.505:23 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.910:12 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.115:17 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.582:7 (A.D. 693, C II:200). K.22:29 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.76:17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.80:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3); K.416:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); K.430:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44); K.664:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

sre moy sanre (K.80:10), 'one ricefield' or 'a ricefield of one *sanre*'.

sre sanre 2 (K.557/600N:2), '2 ricefields' or 'a ricefield of 2 *sanre*'.

sre jeñ cdiñ kanlaḥ sare (K.18:5), 'a field on the river: a half-*sanre*'.

sre ai camrai sanre 4 (K.557/600N:4), '4 ricefields at Camrai' or 'a ricefield of 4 *sanre* at Camrai'.

sarvvaḥiṇḍa gui sre sanre 9 (K.76:17), 'Total of the fields, 9' or 'Total of the riceland, 9 *sanre*'.

sap ~ ***sop** /səp/. [Ang. **sap*²; mod. ស្ប *sabv* /sap/ "adj. to be correct; to be loyal; v. to like; to give pleasure (roy.)"]. 1. *v.tr.* To touch, reach. 2. *v.tr.* To touch, affect; to please. 3. *v.st.* To be pleasing, agreeable. 4. *n.* Slavename.² See *krasop*, *prasop*, *psap*.

K.149:21 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.129:13 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

saparibhoga.³ See *saṃ paribhoga*.

sapta° /sapdə ~ sap/. [Ang. *sapta*; Skt stem *saptan*]. *num.* Seven.⁴

saptapitā /sapdəbi'da:/. †[Skt, nom. sg. of **saptapitr* 'seven fathers', < *sapta*, + *pitr*]. *n.* Male ancestors to the seventh generation.⁵

K.127:20 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.154A:17 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

¹Neither *sanre* nor *sare* is attested in Angkorian. My data for pre-Angkorian indicate (despite the limited references above) that the two forms had equal currency, with 39 occurrences of *sanre*, 35 of *sare*. The frequency of *sare* rules out the possibility that it is a misreading or lapicide's error for **sanre*; elision of an infix in a language so dependent on affixation is, moreover, most unlikely. I can only explain *sare* by supposing that *sre* could serve as its own classifier but that in this function it was distinguished orthographically. Pou, 477b (*sanre* ~ *sare*); LS, 562 (*sanre* ~ *sanrey*), 572 (*sare*)

²Pou, 477b (*sap*¹); LS, 562.

³BEFEO, XXXVI:6 and note 4.

⁴Pou, 478a.

⁵Pou, 478a; LS, 562.

saptamātā /sapdəma'daː/. †[Skt, nom. sg. of *saptamātr* 'having seven mothers',¹ but here 'seven mothers', < *sapta*, + *mātr*]. *n.* Female ancestors to the seventh generation.²

K.127:20 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.154A:17 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

saptamātāpitā /sapdəmaɗaβi'daː/. †[Skt **saptamātāpitā*, < *sapta*, + *mātāpitā* 'mothers and fathers' (*mātā*, + *pitā*, as above)]. *n.* Female and male ancestors to the seventh generation.³

K.657:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46), hapax.

... *ge saptamātāpitā 'avīcināraka nā lanleñ* (K.657:5-6), '... they [and their] mothers and fathers to the seventh generation, into the Avīci hell is where [they] shall be cast'.

saptamālā /sapdəma'laː/. †[Skt **saptamālā* 'having seven garlands', + *sapta*, + *mālā*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.816:4 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

saptamī /sapdə'miː/. [Ang. *saptamī*; Skt *saptamī* (sc. *tīthi*) 'the seventh (day) of a lunar fortnight', fem. of *saptama* 'seventh' (< *saptan* seven)]. 1. *n.* The seventh (day). 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.910:8 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.451S:5 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.904A:14 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.18:1 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.149:11 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

saptādhikanireyya /sapdadhikəni'rɣy/. †[Skt **saptādhikaniraya*, < stem of *saptan* 'seven', + *adhikaniraya* 'additional hells' (*adhika* 'additional, more', + *niraya*)]. *n.* Seven additional hells, *presumably beyond the standard thirty-two or -three*.⁶

Ka.11:12 (A.D. 678-877, NIC II/III:191).

... *ge dau kaṃluñ gi saptādhikanireyya nā ge dauhv* (Ka.11:12-3), '... they shall go into the seven additional hells, [which is] where they [should] go', *freely*: '... where they belong'.

sabhā /sa'bhaː/. [Ang. *sabhā*; mod. សភា *sabhā* /sa'phiːə/ "n. assembly, council, congress, legislative building / body, parliament; association, organization; meeting"; Skt *sabhā* 'meeting, assembly, congregation; public audience; room or hall for assembly; council chamber; court of justice; court (of a king); society, good society']. 1. *n.* Body of persons assembled: council, commission, board; court of justice. 2. *n.* Member of a council or court. 3. *n.* Place of assembly: council chamber; court of justice, tribunal. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁷ See *devasabhā*.

K.154A:10 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.648:16 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16).

¹MW 1150a.

²Pou, 478a; LS, 562.

³Not listed by Pou, 478b, or by LS, 563.

⁴Pou, 478b; LS, 563.

⁵Pou, 478b; LS, 563.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 478b, or by LS, 563.

⁷Pou, 478b; LS, 563.

sabhāvati /sabhawə'di:/ . †[Skt, fem. of *sabhāvat* 'fit for a council or assembly', but here prob. 'having good company or society', < *sabhā*, + sfx *-va(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.590/I:7 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130), hapax.

sam. See *saṃ*.

samakṣā /səma'ksa:/ . †[Cf. Ang. *samakṣa* ~ *samākṣa*; Skt, fem. of *samakṣa* 'being before the eyes, in sight, present, visible', < pfx *sam-* + stem *akṣan* 'eye']. *n.* Slavename.²

K.904B:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

samadhara /səmə'dhə:r/. †[Skt **śamadhara* 'possessing tranquillity', < *śama* 'peace, calm, absence of passion', + *dhara*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.562A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

samarasenā /səmə'rəse'na:/ . †[Skt, fem. of **samarasena*, of uncertain analysis]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

samudra /sə'mu:t/. †[Skt *samudra* 'ocean, sea' and epithet of Śiva]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.54:14 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.657:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46); K.133/II:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

samudradat /səmu:drə'dat/. †[Skt *samudradatta* 'given by Śiva', personal name; *samudra*, + *datta*]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.133/I:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:5 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

samudrapura /səmu:drə'bu:r/. †[Skt **samudrapura* 'Śiva's town' or 'town on the sea'; *samudra*, + *pura*]. *n.* Toponym.⁷

K.137:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

samṛt. See *saṃrit*.

samrapu ~ **samrapū.** See *sam* and *rapu* ~ *rapū*.⁸

samraṃpu. See *sam* and *raṃpu*.⁹

¹Pou, 479a; LS, 563.

²Pou, 480a; LS, 565.

³Pou, 480a; LS, 565.

⁴See Pou, 481a; LS, 565: 'skt. n.p. soldat'.

⁵Pou, 482b; LS, 565.

⁶Pou, 482b; LS, 566.

⁷Pou, 482b; LS, 566.

⁸Pou, 485b (*samrapu*); LS, 566 (*samraṃpu*), 568 (*samrapu* ~ *samrapū*).

⁹Pou, 485b (*samrapu*); LS, 566 (*samraṃpu*), 568 (*samrapu* ~ *samrapū*).

*sar. See *sār*.

sarac. See *srac*.

saramābhu /sɔrɔma'bhɯ/. †[Skt **saramābhū* 'the helper Saramā', < *saramā* 'name of a female dog belonging to Indra and the other gods',¹ + *ābhū* 'helper, assistant']. *n.* Unidentified cult object presumably having the form of a dog.²

K.21:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5), hapax.

pkā jmeḥ □ *saramābhu* 3 *valvel* □ (K.21:6), '□ *jmeḥ* flowers; 3 *saramābhū*; □ candlesticks'.

sarasvatī ~ **sarasvati** /sɔraswɔ'di:/ ~ **sārasvati** /saraswɔ'di:/. [Ang. *sarasvatī* ~ *sarasvati* ~ *sarassuti*; Skt *sarasvatī* 'goddess of eloquence and learning, consort of Brahma or Viṣṇu']. *n.* The goddess Sarasvatī.³

sārasvati: Ka.3:13 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:195);

sarasvatī: K.155/II:3, 7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); Ka.3:3 (*id.*).

***saru** ~ ***sarū** /sru: ~ srɯ:w/. [Ang. **saru*; mod. **srūv* /sro:w ~ srɯ:w/; pfx /s-/ + *ru* /ru: ~ ru:w/abc⁴]. *v.st.* To be good, right, proper, righteous, just. See *'asaru*.

sare. See *sanre*.

sarvvadatta. See **śarvvadatta*.

sarvvapiṇḍa /sarvə'ḍɪm/. [Ang. *sarvvapinda*; Skt **sarvapiṇḍa* 'sum of all', < *sarva* 'all', + *piṇḍa*]. 1. *n.* Total of all (*items listed or unlisted*). 2. *adv.* All told.⁵

K.926:10 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.505:16 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.451S:11 (A.D. 680, C V:49);

K.74:9 (A.D. 697, C VI:18). K.76:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.430:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44);

K.482:20 (A.D. 578-677, C V:28); K.562A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.709:8 (A.D. 578-677,

C V:30); K.711:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50); K.790:17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.11:9 (A.D.

578-777, C II:7); K.788:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61); K.808:10 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87).

sal ~ **sol** /sɔl/. [Ang. *sal*; mod. សល់ *sa'l* /sal/ "v. to be left over, remain; to be superfluous, in excess; to exceed; to be many, abundant; *adv.* extremely, excessively; *n.* remainder, remains, surplus"]. 1. *v.st.* To be left (over), remain (over, behind); to be in excess, superfluous, extra, unneeded. 2. *n.* Remains, residue, remainder, leavings; balance, surplus, excess. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavenamē.⁶

sol: K.505:6 (A.D. 639, C V:23);

sal: K.910:8, 18 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.719:4, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.8:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.788:4, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61); K.810:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:62).

¹MW 1182a.

²Cf. C V:6, note 6. Not listed by Pou, 488b. LS, 571.

³Pou, 488b; LS, 571.

⁴Cf. *tru* ~ *trū* /tru:/ and mod. ត្រូវ *trūv* /tro:w ~ trɯ:w/ 'to be good, right, proper'.

⁵Pou, 489a (s.v. *sarva*); LS, 573.

⁶Pou, 490 (*sal*); LS, 572 (*sal*), 593 (*sol*).

sal /sa:l/ (?). †[Skt *śāla* ~ *sāla* ‘the *śāl* tree, *Vatica robusta* or *Artocarpus locucha* L.’¹]. 1. *n.* The sal tree, *Shorea robusta* Gaertn. F. (Dipterocarpaceae).² 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.³

K.790:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71), hapax.

vā sal muhan (K.790:2-3), slavename (‘great sal [tree]’).

ku sal vñiya (K.810:5), slavename (‘blossoming sal [tree]’).

salona /sɔlo'na:/ (?). †[Skt, fem. of *salona* ‘endowed with beauty’, < pfx *sa-* ‘with’, + *loṇa* ~ *lavaṇa* ‘saline, briny; graceful, handsome, beautiful’]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.78:16 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.562A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).⁵

savāla /sɔ'wa:l/. [Ang. *savāla*; Skt **sabāla*, < pfx *sa-* ‘with’, + *bāla*]. 1. *v.st.* To be accompanied by children. 2. *adv.* Including children.⁶

K.134:17 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

savālavṛddha /sɔwələ'writ/. [Ang. *savālavṛddha*; Skt *sabālavṛddha* ‘with children and old men’, < pfx *sa-* ‘with’, + **bālavṛddha* ‘children [and] elders’ (*bāla*, + *vṛddha*)]. 1. *v.st.* To be accompanied by children and the elderly. 2. *adv.* Including children and the elderly.⁷

K.505:16 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.451S:11 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.482:20 (A.D. 578-677, C V:28);

K.562A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.648:16 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.560/739:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.788:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:61).

sarvvapiṇḍa savālavṛddha kñuṃ phoṇ droṇ cmaṃ daṃṛiṇi ... (K.505:16-7), ‘Total including young and old of slaves and plantation keepers: ...’.

***sasem** /ssɣ:m/. †[Pfx /r-/ ‘reduplication’, + **sem* /sɣ:m/]. *v.st.* To be all damp, moist all over. See *saṃsem*.

sahitaṅkara /sɔhiḍaŋ'kɔ:r/. †[Skt **sahitaṅkara* ‘performing service’, < *sahitam*, acc. sg. of *sahita* ‘service, attendance’, + *kara*]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.134:18 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

sahutra /sɔhɔ'tra:/ (?). †[Skt, analysis in doubt]. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.78:8 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

¹MW 1067a, 1210b.

²Martin, 49; Dastur, 191 (item 232).

³Pou, 490a (*salmuhan*); LS, 572 (*salmuhan*).

⁴Not listed by Pou, 490b. LS, 572.

⁵The form at K.562A:4 is marked (C II:196, note 2) as a ‘Lecture très douteuse’.

⁶Pou, 490a; LS, 573.

⁷Pou, 490a; LS, 573.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 490b. LS, 574.

⁹Not listed by Pou, 490b, or by LS, 574.

sa'añ /sʔa:ŋ/ (?). [Ang. *sa'āñ*; mod. ស្អាត *s'āñ* /sʔa:ŋ/ “v. to dress up, embellish, deck out, decorate; *adj.* to be decorated”; allomorphic ifx /-ʔ-/ + **sāñ* /sa:ŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To make or perform with care or art, execute artistically. 2. *v.tr.* To fabricate for devotional use or for a pious purpose. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹ Cf. *ta'āñ* ~ *ta'añ*.

K.51:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.

sa'ap /sʔap/. [Ang. *sa'ap*; mod. ស្អប់ *s'a'p* /sʔap/ “v. to hate, loathe, dislike”; pfx /s-/ + **ap* /ʔap/]. 1. *v.tr.* To regard darkly, blackly: to feel distaste, disgust, aversion for; to find repugnant; to detest, loathe, abhor. 2. *v.ps.* To be loathed, loathesome, abhorrent. 3. *v.st.* To be loathesome, disgusting, detestible. 4. *n.* Slavename.² See *saṃ'ap*.

K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.74:5 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.904B:7 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.22:15 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.66A:23 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.357:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.786:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107); K.956:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:128); K.133/II:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.590/I:10 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

ku sa'ap anyāya (K.74:5), slavename (she who ‘abhors impropriety or lawlessness’).

sa'āp /sʔap/. [Ang. *sa'āp*; mod. ស្អប់ *s'ā'p* /sʔap/ “*adj.* to be cloudy / translucent (*as a piece of glass*)”, also ‘to be dull, out of sorts; to be on edge, nervous, irritable’;³ pfx /s-/ + **āp* /ʔap/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dull, dim, indistinct, cloudy, clouded. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be dull-witted.⁴

K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55), hapax.

***sa'āy** ~ ***s'āy** /sʔa:y/ (?). †[Perhaps allomorphic ifx /-ʔ-/ + *sāy* /sa:y/]. Unidentified. See *saṃ'āy*.

***sa'ut** /sʔut/. †[Pfx /s-/ + **ut* /ʔut/]. Unidentified. See *saṃ'ut*.

sa'uy /sʔuy/. [Ang. *sa'uy* ~ *sa'ūy*; mod. ស្អុយ *s'uy* /sʔoy/ “*adj.* to be bad / putrid smelling, stinking; fetid, bad (*of odor or reputation*); pungent”; pfx /s-/ + **uy* /ʔuy/]. 1. *v.intr.* To smell bad, stink, reek. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵ See *saṃ'uy*.

K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.28:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24); K.149:25 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:19 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.548:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:154).

sa'ot /sʔot/. †[Pfx /s-/ + **yat* /ʔi:ət/ ~ **at* ~ *ot* /ʔot/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be stripped or deprived (*of property, rights, liberty*?). 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.562A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

¹Pou, 471a, LS, 555: ‘n.p. propre’.

²Pou, 471a; LS, 555.

³LKM, 420. Cf. mod. ស្អប់ *sra'ā'p* /sra'ʔap/ ‘to be cloudy, misted (fogged) up, obscure, indistinct’.

⁴Pou, 471a; LS, 555: ‘n.p. étouffant’.

⁵Pou, 471a; LS, 555.

⁶Pou, 471a; LS, 556: ‘n.p. qui a été atteint de variole (hyp.)’.

saṃ ~ **sam** /sɔ:m/. [Ang. *saṃ* ~ *saṃm* ~ *sam* ~ *sama*; mod. **សម** *sam* /sam/ “*adj.* to be appropriate (*to*), proper, becoming; decent, suitable, meeting the requirements (*of*); *v.* to fit, go well with; *adj.* to be identical, similar, like; equal ...”; Skt *sama* ‘even, smooth; flat, level; right, straight; regular, normal; same, equal, alike, similar, equivalent; constant, unchanged; fair, impartial, neutral; common, ordinary; good, upright, honest’; cf. Thai **สาม** /sôm/ ‘to fit, be fitting; to join, combine’¹]. 1. *v.st.* To be equal, equivalent, the same; to be alike, similar, matching; to be apt, liable; to be good, proper, meet, fitting, needful. 2. *v.tr.* To be equal to, worth; to fit, match, go (well) with, agree with. 3. *v.tr.* To put or bring together, join, combine, unite; to have the joint use of, share, divide; to associate, consort, combine with, be an associate or accomplice of, connive or conspire with.² See *kansaṃ*, *psaṃ*, *smaṃ*, *’ansaṃ*.

sam: K.451N:3 (A.D. 680, C V:49);

saṃ: K.557/600E:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.138:8 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.926:4 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.505:30 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.44B:4 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.451N:5 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.582:7 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.904A:20 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.51:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.76:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.137:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.426:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121, APK I:92); K.563:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); K.710:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); K.790:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.1:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.163/II:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.726B:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

sam doṅ (K.451N:3) ~ *saṃ daṅ* (K.44B:4; K.904B:12), ‘to associate or connive with; to share with’.

saparibhoga (K.426:2; K.6:6), misreading of *saṃ paribhoga*.³

saṃ paribhoga (K.557/600E:1; K.582:7; K.904A:20), ‘to share the use of with (*ai ta*, *daṅ*, *dron*)’.

saṃ miśrabhoga (K.563:7), ‘to share the use of with (*doṅ*)’.

vā sam = *rapū* (K.904B:20), slavename (‘well-mannered’ ?)

□ *kloṅ sam* = *rapu* (K.18:17), slavename.⁴

ku sam = *rampu* (K.18:27), slavename (‘consistently well-mannered’ ?).

saṃjak /səŋˈjak/. [Ang. *sañjak* ~ *sañjakk*; analogic pfx /səŋ-/ + **jak* /jak/].

1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be firm, steady, true, unwavering. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.480:10 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191), hapax.

saṃji /səŋˈji/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.78:9 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

saṃteḥ /səŋˈdeh/. †[[Ifx /-əŋ-/ + **steḥ* /sdeh/]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁷

K.904B:7 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

¹Haas, 521b.

²Pou, 479a (*saṃ*¹), 479b (*saṃ*² ~ *sam*); LS, 563-4 (*saṃ* ~ *sam*).

³Cf. BEFEO, XXIV:356, note 1, XXXVI:5 and note 1.

⁴The one-place lacuna probably corresponds to *ku*.

⁵Pou, 483a; LS, 566: ‘n.p. < *jak* sucer’.

⁶The form is followed by a three-place lacuna and may not be complete. Not listed by Pou, 483a, or by LS, 566.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 483a, or by LS, 566.

saṃtoy /sən'do:y/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *stoy* /sdo:y/]. 1. *n.* One who attends as a servant. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.904B:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.657:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46).

saṃtoḥ ~ **saṃtoḥ** ~ **santos** /sən'dɔh/. †[Mod. សំពៅ: *saṃtoḥ* “*n.* spittle, saliva”; ifx /-əN-/ + **stoh* ~ **stos* /sdɔh/]. 1. *n.* Act of spitting, expectoration. 2. *n.* That which is spit out: spit, spittle, sputum. 3. *n.* One who spits, expectorates. 4. *n.* Slavename.²

santos: K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.357:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.956:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128);

saṃtoḥ: K.357:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);

saṃtoḥ: K.904A:23, B:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.562B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.719:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.8:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

ku saṃtoḥ vraḥ (K.904B:1), slavename, meaning in doubt.

sampur /sam'bu:r/. [Ang. *sampūraṇa* ~ *sampuraṇa* ~ *sampūrīṇa* ~ *sampur*; mod. សំបូរណ៍ ~ សម្បូរណ៍ ~ សម្បូរ *sampūra(ṇ)* ~ *sampūrī* ~ *sampur* /sam'bo:r/ “*adj.* to abound in, have plenty of, be loaded with, be rich in; to be abundant, plentiful; to be complete, detailed”; Skt *sampūrṇa* ‘completely filled or full: full of, completely endowed or furnished with; complete, whole, entire; abundant, possessed of plenty’]. 1. *v.st.* To be full, replete, complete, whole, entire; to be abundant, plentiful. 2. *n.* Fullness, abundance; completion.³

K.910:4 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

vā sampur ton (K.910:4), slavename (‘rich in coconuts’ ?).

sampuh /səm'bu:h/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **spuh* /sbu:h/]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.357:8, 10, 17, 18 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.559A:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36).

samper /səm'be:r/ (?). †[Reading in doubt; ifx /-əN-/ + **sper* /sbe:r/]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who attends or serves.⁵ Cf. *kaṃper*.

K.****:9 (A.D. 578-677, unpublished).

saṃper va svān toy | (K.****:9-10), ‘attendant: *vā Svān Toy*’.

sampok /səm'bo:k/ ~ **campok**² /cəm'bo:k/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **spok* /sbo:k/ ~ **cpok* /c^hbo:k/]. 1. *n.* Hunchback. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

campok: K.149:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

sampok: K.562B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

¹Pou, 483a; LS, 566.

²Pou, 483b (*saṃtoḥ*), but 476b (*santos*): ‘Satisfait, content’. LS, 560 (*santos*): ‘n.p. tolérant’. 566 (*saṃtoḥ*): ‘n.p., < **stoh* cracher’.

³Pou, 484a; LS, 567.

⁴Pou, 484b; LS, 567.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 484b, or by LS, 567.

⁶But Pou, 484b (*sampok*), 159b (*campak* ~ *campok*); LS, 567 (*sampok*), 204 (*campok*).

sam̐pol /səm'ɔl/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *spol /sɔl/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who has been recruited for service: recruit, conscripted worker or servant.¹

K.44B:4 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.561:14, 33, 33 bis, 34 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.726A:10 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); Ka.40:10 (unassigned, NIC II/III:204).²

ge ta hau sam̐pol ta gi ... (K.44B:4), 'Persons who recruit conscripts on these premises ...'.

jivana sam̐pol raniko thloṅ 5 (K.561:14), 'Maintenance of conscripts: 5 *thloṅ* of milled rice'.

ge tel poṅ bhavacandra pre tve sre sam̐pol pre caṃ ka'ol sam̐pol pre caṃ poṣa sam̐pol (K.561:33-4), 'Those whom the *poṅ* Bhavacandra has bidden cultivate the ricefields are *sam̐pol*, [those whom he] has bidden keep the granaries are *sam̐pol*, [those whom he] has bidden provide food are *sam̐pol*'.

... *daṅ gi sre ñeṅ travaṅ padmodbhava tel ge pañjāhv teṃ kārya sam̐pol stri* ... (K.726A:9-10; Ka.40:9-10),³ '... and the field by the Padmodbhava reservoir, which they sold in exchange for female corvée labor ...'.

sam̐rac ~ **sanrac** /səm'rac ~ sən'rac/. [Ang. *sam̐rac* ~ *sam̐racc* ~ *samrac* ~ *sam̐rāc* ~ *samrāc*; mod. **សំរេច** *sam̐rec* /sam'rac/ "v. to decide, make a decision; to be determined to do s.t., resolve; to succeed, attain, achieve; to produce results; to have finished / concluded; to conclude, complete ...; *n.* decision, law ...; conclusion"; ifx /-əN-/ + *srac* /srac/]. 1. *n.* Act, fact or result of bringing to an end: end, finish, conclusion, completion, achievement; fulfillment. 2. *v.tr.* To bring to an end, finish, complete, terminate; to fulfill. 3. *v.intr.* To end, reach or come to the end. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁴

sanrac: K.28:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24); K.430:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44);

sam̐rac: K.447:25 (A.D. 657, C II:193), hapax.

sam̐rat /səm'rat/. †[Cf. mod. **សំរាត** *sam̐rāt* /sam'rat/ "v. to undress, disrobe"; ifx /-əN-/ + *srat* /srat/]. *v.ps.* To be stripped, denuded, laid bare.⁵

K.30:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.939:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56).

raniko sam̐rat (K.30:27), 'stripped milled rice'.⁶

ma....ṅ sam̐rat pañcabhāga tloṅ 1 moy triai (K.939:8-9), '1 *tloṅ* of five-part stripped *ma....ṅ* daily' (?).

sam̐rap /səm'rap/. [Ang. *sam̐rāp* ~ *sam̐rap* ~ *samrāp*; mod. **សំរាប់** *sam̐rāp* /samrap/;⁷ ifx /-əN-/ + **srap* /srap/]. 1. *n.* That which serves a purpose: implement, instrument, accessory. 2. *v.tr.* To serve, attend; to be used or destined for; to provide (*food or alms*). 3. *prep.* For, in order to. 4. *n.* That which is provided: food furnished a divinity or given as alms. 5. *n.* That which is ready or complete: (*full*) set, suite, service. 6. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.149:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

¹Cf. NIC II/III:208, note 9. Pou, 484b; LS, 567: 'mot désignant une catégorie d'esclaves préposés aux travaux des champs; prestataire'.

²Ka.40 is a version of K.726.

³K.726A:10 has *stri*, Ka.40:10 has *hasti*, perhaps 'elephant'.

⁴Pou, 485a (*samrac*); LS, 561 (*sanrac*), 568 (*sam̐rac*).

⁵Pou, 485a; LS, 568.

⁶Referring to an unidentified phase of processing; cf. C II:28.

⁷See Headley, 1350b.

⁸Pou, 485b; LS, 568.

***samrān** ~ **sāmrān** /səm'ra:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *srān² /sra:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* The act of building out of piety. 2. *n.* That which is built out of piety or for devotional purposes: sanctuary, any building used for a religious end.¹

K.438:13, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25), hapax.

□□□□ *vrah sāmrān śāla tnah* ... (K.438:13), '... the holy building of the hall of superiors ...' (?).

samrit ~ **samritt** ~ **samṛt** /səm'rit/. [Ang. *samrit* ~ *saṃmrit* ~ *samrit*; mod. សំរិត *samrit* /sam'rɪt/ "v. to filter, strain, refine; to decant (a liquid); adj. to be husked and polished (of rice); adj. to be strained, filtered, purified (by decanting); n. an alloy composed of metals such as iron, copper or gold to bring good luck; bronze"; prob. /-əmr-/ allomorph of /-əmn-/ + *sit* /sit²/]. *n.* That which is refined, smelted or cast: bronze, brass.³

samṛt: K.389B:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78);

samritt: K.811:4, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C VI:63); K.877/II:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

samrit: K.505:18 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.910:16 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.451N:2 (A.D. 680, C V:49);

K.877/II:12, 13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

kaṅsatāla piy samṛt (K.389B:15), 'three cymbals of bronze'.

kalaśa samrit □ (K.877/II:12-3), '□ bronze ewers'.

klas samritt praluṅ samruk 1 (K.877/II:14), '1 tall repoussé bronze ewer'.

bhājana samrit 4 (K.877/II:13), '4 bronze bhājana'.

samruk ~ **samrukk** /səm'ruk/. [Ang. **samruk* ~ *saṃmruk*; mod. សម្រុក *samruk* /sam'ruk/ "v. to thrust / force one's way in, invade; to assault, advance, go on the offensive; to push apart, shove aside; ..."; ifx /-əN-/ + **sruk* /sruk/]. 1. *n.* That which forces into or penetrates: advance, assault, invasion. 2. *n.* That which is driven out or hammered in relief: repoussé work.⁴

samrukk: K.389B:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127);

samruk: K.21:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5); K.877/II:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

kaṭaka caṅlak samruk 1 (K.21:3), '1 repoussé engraved bracelet'.

samreñ ~ **samṃreñ** /səm're:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *sreñ* /sre:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* One affected with a skin disease. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

samṃreñ: K.137:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

samreñ: K.134:20 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.689:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

samlāt /səm'lɑ:t/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + **slāt* /slɑ:t/]. 1. *n.* One who is wide, broad in the beam. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.786:6 (A.D. 678-877, C VII:107), hapax.

¹Pou, 485b (*samrān*); LS, 575 (*sāmrān*): 'clôture; hyp.; < **srān* trier, séparer'.

²Otherwise ifx /-əN-/ + **srit* /srit/, the latter difficult to justify.

³Cf. BEFEO, XVII.2:15, note 5. Pou, 485b; LS, 566 (*samṛt*), 569 (*samrit*).

⁴Pou, 486a; LS, 569.

⁵Pou, 486a; LS, 568 (*saṃmreñ* ~ *samreñ*), 569 (*samreñ*).

⁶Pou, 486b; LS, 569.

saṃlo /səm'lɔː/. †[Mod. សំឡ *saṃlta* /sam'lɑː/ “*n.* stew, soup”; ifx /-əN-/ + *slo /slɔː/]. *n.* A stew-like dish typical of Khmer cuisine: *samla*.¹

K.154A:5, B:3 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

saṃlo vnāk (K.154A:5) ~ *saṃlo vnāk 1* (K.154B:3), ‘a serving or tray of *samla*’.

saṃlok /səm'lɔːk/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *slok /slɔːk/]. 1. *n.* Act of drying up, wilting. 2. *n.* That which is dried up, withered. 3. *n.* One who is pale, emaciated, wizened. 4. *v.cs.* To wilt, wither.²

K.22:28 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

stuk sno saṃlok (K.22:28), ‘the stand of the withered *Sesbania javanica*’.

saṃvatsara /sam'wat/ (?). [Ang. *saṃvatsara*; cf. mod. Pālicized សំវត្សរ៍ *saṃvacchar* /saŋweəccharaʔ/ “*adj.* to be annual, yearly”; Skt *saṃvatsara* ‘(full) year’]. 1. *n.* Year. 2. *v.st.* To be yearly.³

K.44B:5 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.30:30 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26).

ple saṃvatsara moy (K.30:30), ‘allowances for one year’.

ge ta ckop uccita saṃvatsara ... (K.44B:5), ‘Persons who levy yearly taxes ...’.

saṃvara ~ **saṃvar** ~ **saṃhvār** /səm'wa:r/. [Ang. *saṃvāra* ~ *saṃvār* ~ *saṃvar* ~ *saṃvāra* ~ *saṃvār*; mod. សំវារ *saṃvār* /saŋ'wa:r/ “*n.* ornamental sash, cord or rope worn over the shoulders and across the chest; Brahman sacred cord worn across the chest from the left shoulder to the right hip”; origin in doubt; cf. Thai สั้งวาล /sǎŋwaan/⁴]. 1. *n.* A pair of gold or silver chains worn crosswise over the shoulder. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁵

saṃvar: K.561:29 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.357:6, 20, 21 (A.D. C VI:41).

saṃvara: K.561:25 (*id.*).

saṃhvār: Ka.TP/I:9 (undated, VS, 170).

saṃ = *hvār mās 1* (Ka. TP/I:9), ‘1 gold *saṃvara*’.

saṃvah /səm'wah/. [Ang. *saṃvah*; mod. សំពះ *saṃbah* /sam'peəh/;⁶ perhaps ifx /-əN-/ + *svah /swah/, but cf. proto-Austronesian *t'əmbah* ‘Ehrerbietung’,⁷ Old Javanese *səmbah* ~ *sambah* ‘worship, veneration, reverence, respectful or reverential slutation ...’⁸]. *v.tr.* To show respect or pay homage to by executing the *praṇāma*.⁹

K.1028B:9 (A.D. 614, *CJ ms*, NIC II/III:25, AIC I 251, IV:68).

¹Pou, 486*b*; LS, 569.

²But Pou, 487*a*; LS, 569: ‘soupe’.

³Pou, 487*a*; LS, 569.

⁴See McFarland, 844*a*; Sethaputra, II:1121*b*.

⁵Pou, 487*b*; LS, 570.

⁶See Headley, 1347*b*.

⁷Dempwolff, 150*a*.

⁸Zoetmulder, II:1734*a*.

⁹Pou, 487*b*. Not listed by LS, 570.

samver /səm'we:r/ ~ **camver** /cəm'we:r/ (?). †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *sver /swe:r/ ~ *cver /c^hwe:r/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is in service, on duty, at work. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

camver: K.133/I:10 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:10 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191);

samver: K.357:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.664:6 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

samvo /səm'wo: ~ səm'wɔw/. [Ang. *samvau*; mod. សំពៅ *sambau* /sam'pɔw/ “*n.* large sailing ship, large ocean-going sailing junk; small model boats made of bamboo and leaves used in certain ceremonies”; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Deep-sea junk. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

Ref: K.78:15 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

samvok /səm'wo:k/. [Ang. *samvok*; ifx /-əN-/ + *svok* /swo:k/]. 1. *n.* Ones who have been grouped together, assembled: company of armed forces. 2. *n.* A member of such a company.³

K.719:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.664:2 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

khloñ samvok (K.664:2), ‘company leader, captain’.

vā samvok (K.719:3), slavename.

samvoc /səm'wo:c/. †[Mod. សំពេច *samboc* /sam'po:c/ “*n.* civet (this term probably refers to various small civet-like mammals of the genera *Prionodon*, *Viverricula*, *Viverra*, *Paradoxurus*, *Paguma*, and *Arctogalidia*, most of which produce musk)”; ifx /-əN-/ + *svoc /swo:c/]. 1. *n.* Civet. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) civet cat. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴ Cf. *'amvoc*.

K.816:3 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64).

samsem ~ **samsem** /sən'sɔ:m/. †[Mod. សន្លឹម *sansœm* /san'sa:əm/ “*n.* moisture; dew; dampness, humidity; ...”; ifx /-əN-/ + *sasem /ssɔ:m/]. 1. *n.* Dampness, moisture; humidity. 2. *n.* Dew. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵

samsem: Ka.64B:8 (A.D. 678-877, NIC II/III:200);

samsem: K.877/I:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

sam'ap /səm'ʔɔp/. [Ang. *sam'ap*; mod. សំអប់ *sam'a'p* /sam'ʔap/ “*adj.* to be detestible, disgusting, abominable, repulsive; *n.* repugnance, disgust, loathing; s.t. that is loathesome”; ifx /-əN-/ + *sa'ap* /sʔɔp/]. 1. *n.* One who is detestible, loathsome, repulsive. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.54:10 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.109N:19 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.78:14 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.561:24 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.904B:20, 21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.134:16 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.480:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.657:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46); K.129:8, 8 bis, 12 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.689:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.133/I:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

¹Pou, 161a (*camver*): ‘Qui n’est pas droit’, 488a (*samver*); LS, 206 (*camver*): ‘n.p. qui n’est pas droit’, 570 (*samver*): ‘n.p., < ver deux (hyp.)’.

²The form is followed by a two-place lacuna and may not be complete. Pou, 488a (*samvau*); LS, 570 (*samvo*): ‘n.p., < vo banian (hyp.)’

³Pou, 488a; LS, 570.

⁴Pou, 488a; LS, 570: ‘n.p. écoreuil’.

⁵Pou, 488b; LS, 571.

⁶Pou, 479b; LS, 564.

saṃ'āy /səm'ʔa:y ~ səŋ'ʔa:y/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *sa'āy ~ *s'āy /sʔa:y/]. *n.* Slave-name.¹

K.877/II:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

saṃ'ut /səm'ʔut ~ səŋ'ʔut/. †[Ifx /-əN-/ + *sa'ut ~ *s'ut /sʔut/]. *n.* Slave-name.²

K.129:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

saṃ'uy /səm'ʔuy/. [Ang. *saṃ'uy*; mod. **សំរុយ** *saṃ'uy* /sam'ʔoy/ “*v.* to cause to stink / have a bad odor; ... *n.* stench, bad smell; object / person that has a bad smell”; ifx /-əN-/ + *sa'uy* /sʔuy/]. 1. *n.* Act, fact or quality of smelling bad: stink, stench, bad or putrid odor, reek. 2. *n.* That which or one who smells bad. 3. *n.* Slavename.³

K.140:7 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.357:23 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.8:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

sā /sa:/. [Ang. *sā*; mod. **សា** *sā* /sa:/ “*v.* to roll s.t. up (e.g., a mat); to pick / gather up (*what has been spread out*), collect ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To raise, lift, pick up. 2. *v.tr.* To belong to, come under, be answerable to or dependent on. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴ Cf. *sa* /sa:/. See *tasā*, *trasā*, *prasā*.

K.560/739:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54), hapax.

***sān** ~ ***srān** /sa:ŋ/. [Ang. *sān* ~ *srān*; mod. **សាន** *sān* /sa:ŋ/ “*v.* to build, construct, erect, create; to perform (*esp. some good work*) ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* = *coṇ*, *sañ*. 2. *v.tr.* To carry out (*a pious work*), do, make or execute out of piety. 3. *v.tr.* To decorate, bedeck, ornament.⁵ See **ksān*, *kansān*, *snān*, *smān*, *sa'añ*, *sāmrañ*.

sāt. See *satva*.

sādhuvarddha /sadhū'war/. †[Skt **sādhuvardha* ‘enjoying the prosperity of the virtuous’, < *sādhu* ‘straight, well-directed, right, good’, + *vardha* ‘growth, increase, prosperity’]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.146:18 (A.D. 778-877, C vi:80), hapax.

sānamatī /sanəmɔ'dī:/. †[Skt **sānamatī*, fem. of *sānama(n)t* ‘dressed in linen garments’, < *sāna* ‘hempen garment’, + sfx *-ma(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.648:11 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

***sāp**. See *'sāp*.

¹Not listed by Pou, 479b, or by LS, 565.

²Pou, 479b; LS, 565.

³Pou, 479b; LS, 565.

⁴Cf. C VII:185, note 4. The *sā* in K.140:15 (C VI:15: *sā kanuṃ kanem kon ku ...*), where *ku* would be expected, is marked as a lecture douteuse and is here ignored. Pou, 490b; LS, 574.

⁵Pou, 472a (*sañ* ~ *sān* ~ *srān*).

⁶Not listed by Pou, 491b, or by LS, 574.

⁷But Pou, 491b; LS, 574.

sāpekṣa /sa'be:k/. †[Skt *sāpekṣa* ‘having regard or respect to; dependent on’, < pfx *sa-* ‘with’, + *apekṣā* ‘regard, reference, connection; dependence’]. 1. *v.tr.* To have reference to, regard; to be connected with. 2. *v.tr.* To depend on, be under the jurisdiction of.¹

K.582:8 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.563:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198).

gui 'āvāsa kñūṃ gui sre gui saṃ paribhoga ai ta vraḥ doṅ vraḥ doṅ 'āvāsa gui tel sāpekṣa ai ta bhagavat śaṅkarakīrti (K.582:7-8), ‘The use of the slave quarters [and] his ricefields shall be shared between the divinity (Śrī Kedāreśvara) and the divinity and his quarters which are under the *Bhagavat Śaṅkarakīrti*’.

poñ sāpekṣa ta ge [kñūṃ] paṃre kanlōn panlas poñ nideśotsāha (K.563:11-3), ‘The *poñ* in charge of the [slaves] shall serve the Residence in place of the *poñ* Nideśotsāha’.²

sāmanta /sa'man/. †[Mod. សាមន្ត *sāmant* /sa'man/ “*adj.* to be close, near, neighboring, adjoining (*formal*)”]; Skt *sāmanta* ‘neighbour; vassal, feudatory prince’, < *adj.* ‘bordering, limiting’; *guṇa* derivative of *samanta* ‘having common borders: touching, contiguous, adjacent’ (pfx *sam-*, + *anta* ‘end, limit’)]. 1. *n.* Neighbor, *esp.* a neighboring prince or vassal. 2. *v.st.* To be neighboring, bordering, contiguous, adjacent.³

K.904A:29 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

sre sāmanta mī kandaññ (K.904A:29), ‘ricefields adjacent to each parcel’.

sāmantaḡajapati /samandəgəjəpdi:/. †[Skt **sāmantaḡajapati*, < *sāmanta*, + *ḡajapati* ‘master of elephants: lord, prince, king’ (*ḡaja* ‘elephant’, + *pati*)]. *n.* Neighboring or vassal princes.⁴

K.140:3 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

kñūṃ 'aṃṇoy sāmantaḡajapati ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī śaṅkara□□□ ... (K.140:3), ‘Slaves given by neighboring princes to My Holy High Lord Śrī Śaṅkara□□□ : ...’.

sāmānyajana /samanjəjə:n/. [Ang. *sāmānyajana*; Skt **sāmānyajana*, < *sāmānya* ‘common, ordinary, vulgar, low’, + *jana*]. *n.* Common people, commoners.⁵

259S/4:29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50), hapax.

'anak sāmānyajana (K.259S/4:29), ‘one of the common people, commoner’.

sāmānyaśarīradaṅḡa /samanjəsrirə'dan/. †[Skt *sāmānya* ‘common, ordinary; general, universal’, + *śarīradaṅḡa* ‘bodily punishment’, < *śarīra* ‘body’ + *daṅḡa*]. *n.* Standard or prescribed corporal punishments.⁶

K.904B:28 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ge ta cer 'ājñā vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ ta vrāhmaṇa tel nirvvāsyā sāmānyaśarīradaṅḡa (K.904B:28), ‘Persons who violate [this] order, My Holy High Lords the *brāhmaṇa* shall be unremitting in driving [them] out [and] subjecting [them] to the prescribed corporal punishments’.

¹Cf. mod. Pālicized សាមេក្ខណ៍ *sāpekḡhabhāba* /sapaekḡkha'phi:əp/ “*n.* relativity” (Headley, 1269a). Pou, 492a; LS, 574.

²I interpolate *kñūṃ* to fill a one-place lacuna in the text (C II:198).

³Pou, 492a; LS, 574.

⁴C VI:15: ‘Esclaves donnés par le chef des éléphants du roi à V.K.A. Çrī Çaṅkara ...’. Pou, 492a; LS, 574.

⁵Pou, 492b; LS, 575.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 492b. LS, 575.

sāminī /samɪ'ni:/. †[Skt, fem. of stem *sāmin* 'person born under a particular constellation'¹]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.8:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

sāmrañ. See **samrañ*.

sāy /sa:y/. [Ang. **sāy* ~ *sai*; mod. **𑀲𑀸𑀓** *sāy* /sa:y/ "v. to scatter, spread, disperse, dissipate. diffuse; *adj.* to be spread out, diffused; to be prolific; *n.* dispersal, dissemination, scattering ..."]. 1. *v.intr.* To scatter, spread, proliferate. 2. *v.tr.* To scatter, spread, extend, disperse. 3. *v.st.* To be scattered, dispersed, separated; to be widespread, common, general, ordinary. 4. *n.* Slavename.³ Cf. *sai*. See **sa'āy* ~ **s'āy*.

K.24B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

sār ~ **sāra* ~ °*sāra* ~ **sara** ~ ***sar** /sar:/. [Ang. *sāra* ~ *sār*; mod. **𑀲𑀸𑀓** *sār* /sar:/ "... *n.* substance, essence; strength; value, wealth, riches"; Skt *sāra* 'core, pith; strength, power; substance, essence; gist, real meaning; worth, value; wealth']. 1. *n.* Strength, power, force, authority. 2. *n.* Substance, essence, essential meaning. 3. *v.tr.* To follow the gist or sense of. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *kaṃsar* ~ *kansar*, *kr̥tajñāsāra*, *kr̥antasāra*, *trailokyasārasvāmi*, *dhakkarisāra*, *dharmmasāra*, *bhāviśāra*, *vuddhisāra*, 'asāra.

sara: K.134:28 (A.D. 781, C II:92);

sār: K.78:8 (A.D. 677, C VI:12).

sārasikā /sɔ:risi'ka:/. †[Skt, fem. of *sārisika* 'Indian crane', perhaps with contamination from *śārikā* 'mynah']. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.155:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

sārāṅgī /saraŋ'gi:/. †[Skt, fem. of *sārāṅga* 'of variegated color, dappled, spotted; name of a particular Rāga; a kind of spotted antelope; a bee, &c.']. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

sāvetriya /sawe'tri:/. †[Skt, presumably *sāvitri*, name of various women]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.51:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.

sāhv. See **sau*.

¹MW 1206b,

²But Pou, 492b; LS, 575: 'skt. n.p. à peine développée'.

³Pou, 492b (*sāy* ~ *sai*), 505a (*sai*); LS, 576 (*sāy*).

⁴Pou, 492b (*sāra*^a and *sāra*^b); LS, 571 (*sara*): 'ensemble; hyp.' 576 (*sār*): 'message'.

⁵Pou, 492b; LS, 576.

⁶Of a female singer. Pou, 493a; LS, 576.

⁷Pou, 493a; LS, 576 (*sāvetri*).

sām /sam/. [Ang. *sām*; mod. សាំ *sām* /sam/ “*adj.* to be repeated; repeating; *adv.* repetitiously; again”]. 1. *v.tr.* To repeat, do or make again, do (*the same work*) over and over again; to reproduce, duplicate; to strike repeatedly, ask repeatedly, importune; to visit (come and go) repeatedly or freely, frequent. 2. *v.intr.* To be repeated, happen again, recur. 3. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.137:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

si¹ ~ **siy** ~ **si** /si:/. [Ang. *si* ~ *sī* ~ *śī*]. *n.* Male (person), *esp.* a commoner or slave.²

si: K.505:14 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.24A:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.155/II:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

siy: K.582:4 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.46B:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.562A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.790:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.764:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57);

si: K.505:5 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.109N:12 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.78:12 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.451N:4 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.765:7 (A.D. 687, C V:53); K.154B:12 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

K.24A:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.30:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.137:28 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.427:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43); K.502:6 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.719:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.126L:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33); K.155:16 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.728:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

kñuṃ si (K.712:9) ~ *kñuṃ ta si* (K.109N:12; K.30:10; K.719:2; K.728:1) ~ *kñuṃ ta siy* (K.582:4; K.46B:6; K.562A:3; K.790:2), ‘male slaves’.

kñuṃ rmañ ta si (K.76:2), ‘male Mon slaves’.

vai si (K.154B:12), ‘male watch(man)’.

ji ge ta si ge ta kantai (K.451N:4), ‘their male ancestors [and their] female ones’.

ge ta si XV ta kantai □□ (K.502:6), ‘male persons, 16; females, □□’.

ku yoñ ○ *kon ku lāñ si* ○ (K.505:5), ‘*ku* Yoñ [and] her child, a young male adult’.

ku laḥ ○ *kon ku lāñ si* (K.505:13-4), ‘*ku* Laḥ [and] her child, a young male adult’ (?).

si² /si:/. †[Unidentified].³ 1. *n.* Unidentified. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.561:8 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.24B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.786:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

si ple liḥ 2 (K.561:8), ‘2 *liḥ* of *si ple*’.

ku si (K.24B:2) ~ *ku si kto* (K.786:2), slavename.

siñ¹ /sɨŋ/. [Ang. *siñ*; mod. ស៊ីន *siñ* /sɨŋ/ “*v.* to sleep (*cler.*); *v.* to perform (*a magic ritual*), officiate; *v.* to be located in / at (*arch.*)”; cf. Thai สิ้น /sɨŋ/⁵]. 1. *v.intr.* To reside, dwell, abide; to be in residence, take up residence; to stay, remain; to remain with (*ta*); to meditate. 2. *v.st.* To be still or contemplative. 3. *v.tr.* To preside (*over, at*), perform (*a religious rite*), officiate, serve.⁶ See **spiñ* ~ *srapin*.

K.44B:10 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.904B:9 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

ge ta cracur ... satva ta siñ ta gi ... (K.44B:7-10), ‘persons who pilfer from ... anyone residing on these premises ...’.⁷

vā siñ can (K.904B:9), slavename, meaning in doubt.

¹Pou, 492a; LS, 574.

²See Saveros Lewitz, “Note on Words for *Male* and *Female* in Old Khmer and Modern Khmer,” in *Austroasiatic Studies*, II:761-71. Pou, 493a; LS, 576.

³Cf. C II:42, note 4.

⁴Pou, 493b (*si ple*); LS, 576 (*si*): ‘manger’ and (*si ple*): ‘fruits comestibles’.

⁵Haas, 539b: ‘(a ghost) to haunt, possess, stay’; McFarland, 864a: ‘to be possessed (as by spirits); to enter into and inhabit’; Sethaputra, II:1141b: ‘to haunt; to inhabit’.

⁶Pou, 493b (*siñ*¹ and *siñ*² ~ *señ* ~ *syarñ*); LS, 577 (*siñ*¹).

⁷But C II:13: ‘... ceux qui commettent des larcins à l’égard ... des animaux demeurant ici, ...’.

siñ². See *siñha*.

siñha ~ **siñ²** /sɪŋ/. [Ang. *siñha*; mod. សិញ *siñh* /sɪŋ/ “*n.* lion (*formal*)”; Skt *siñha* ‘lion; the zodiacal sign Leo; hero, chief, eminent person’]. 1. *n.* Lion. 2. *n.* Leo. 3. *n.* Personal name.¹ See *kansiñ*, *narasiñha*, *nirjjitasin̄ha*, *mitrasin̄*, *ratnasin̄ha*.

siñ: K.424A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.790:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71);

siñha: K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

siñhāsana /sɪŋha:h/. †[Skt *siñhāsana* ‘lion-seat’, < *siñha*, + *āsana* ‘seat’]. *n.* Throne.²

K.877/II:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

sit¹ /sit/. [Ang. *sit* ~ *śit*; mod. សិត *sit* /sɪt/ “*v.* to comb (*hair*), card (*wool*); to preen; to clean, purify; *v.* to refine and pour (*metals*), smelt, cast; to discard, pour (*out*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* To refine, clean, remove impurities from. 2. *v.tr.* To refine (*metals*), smelt; to found, cast (*molten metal*). 3. *v.tr.* To pour out (*water, oil*) as a lustration or libation. 4. *n.* Slavename.³ See *spid*, *saṃrit*.

K.765:8 (A.D. 687, C V:53), hapax.

sit². See *siddha*.

sitacchatra /sɪdʰat/. [Ang. *sitacchatra* ~ *sitachatra*; Skt *sitachatra* ‘white umbrella, chattar’,⁴ < *sita* ‘white, pale; bright’, + *chattra* ~ *chatra*]. *n.* White parasol.⁵ Cf. *svetachatra*.

K.76:15, 18 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

sitākṣā /sɪdʰakṣa:/. †[Skt, fem. of **sitākṣa* ‘bright-eyed’, < *sita*, as above, + stem *akṣan* ‘eye’]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.155:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

siddha ~ **sit²** /sit/. [Ang. *siddha* ~ *siddhā*; mod. សិទ្ធ *siddh* /sɪt/;⁷ Skt *siddha*, ppl. of √*siddh* ‘to hit one’s mark, achieve one’s goal’]. 1. *v.ps.* To be achieved, done, accomplished; (*of argument*) to be proved, demonstrated; (*of case at law*) to be decided, adjudicated, settled; (*of land title*) to be proved, validated, confirmed; (*of condition*) to be settled, established, fixed, invariable, unalterable. 2. *v.st.* To be strong, powerful, effective; to be accomplished, experienced, skilled, possessed of supernatural powers; to be perfected, beatified, holy, sacred. 3. *v.tr.* To prove title (*to land*); to assign in full title or in perpetuity. 4. *n.* One who has acquired supernatural power, any holy personage, great saint, or adept

¹Pou, 493b; LS, 577 (*siñ²* and *siñha*).

²Pou, 494a; LS, 577: ‘skt. siège en forme de lion’.

³Pou 494a (*sit^a* and *sit^b*); LS 577. See improved interpretation in *Dictionary of Angkorian Khmer*.

⁴On *chattar* see *Hobson-Jobson*, 185b.

⁵Pou, 494a.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 494b. LS, 578: ‘skt. n.p. ayant les yeux de Sita’.

⁷See Headley, 1282a.

in magic; a *siddha* or semi-divine being of great perfection. 5. *n.* Power, esp. supernatural power; right, privilege. 6. *adv.* In full title, in perpetuity; (of directions) due, straight, direct.¹ 7. *n.* Slavename.² Cf. *prasiddha*.

sit: K.66A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.502:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88).

siddha: K.49:14 (A.D. 664, C VI:6), hapax.

gui tel prasiddha 'ampal pre gui siddha ai ta vraḥ ... (K.49:13-4), 'All this is what [he] conveys in assigning full title to the divinity ...'.

[*kñūm ta si ta*] *kantai pū yān vinai | jeñ 'añ | mratāñ mitrāvali | kloñ tāñ | kloñ uñ | tel sit ta vraḥ ...* (K.66A:6-9), 'Male and female slaves belonging to the *pu yān* Vinaya, Jeñ 'Añ, the lord Mitrāvali, the *kloñ* Tāñ, [and] the *kloñ* Uñ whom [they] make over to the divinity ...'.³

siddhāyatana /sɪd̪hɑːjɑːtɑː/. [Ang. *siddhāyatana* ~ *siddhāyata* ~ *siddhāya*; Skt *siddhāyatana* 'abode of the holy', < *siddha*, + *āyatana* 'place, seat; home, abode']. 1. *n.* Name of a sanctuary. 2. *n.* Name of a *sruk* in Pūrvaśīsa.⁴

K.426:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.502:13 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88).

nī vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ siddhāyatana ta 'āy cuñ muḥ ... (K.426:1-2), 'Regarding My Holy High Lord of the Siddhāyatana at Cuñ Muḥ, ...'.

siddhi /sɪt̪/. [Ang. *siddhi* ~ *śiddhi*; mod. សិទ្ធិ *siddhi* /sɪt̪'thɪ?/;⁵ Skt *siddhi*⁶]. 1. *n.* Achievement, accomplishment, successful conclusion; fulfillment, complete satisfaction; settlement, establishment; liquidation (of debt), solution (of problem), resolution (of dispute), determination (of case at law), adjudication; lawsuit. 2. *n.* (Legal) substantiation, proof (of title), assignment of title, full title or entitlement, exclusive ownership. 3. *n.* Attainment of the highest goal: perfection, beatitude, final emancipation; acquisition of supernatural powers; any unusual faculty or power; any art, dexterity or skill; experience, understanding. 4. *v.tr.* To assign (full) title to; to hold title to; to be the exclusive property of, be for the exclusive use of. 5. *adv.* As title in perpetuity or in full right; for the exclusive use of.⁷ Cf. *prasiddhi*.

K.341N:6 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.904A:19, B:19 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

ge ta pvās 'āy siddhi r̪d̪hi ... (K.341N:6-7), 'They who are initiated into the achievement of supernatural powers ...'.

pre gi siddhi ta vraḥ nivandhana vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī tripurāntakeśvara man mratāñ śakrasvāmi oy rañko je 1 ... (K.904A:19-20), '[He] assigned [him] exclusive use of the holy endowment for My Holy High Lord Śrī Tripurāntakeśvara, to whom the lord Śakrasvāmi has given 1 *je* of milled rice ...'.

'ampāl dāsadāsi gomahīṣa kṣetrārāma nai gi phoñ pre gi siddhi ta vraḥ (K.904B:18-9), 'All of the male and female slaves, cows and buffaloes, fields and gardens belonging to him are assigned to the exclusive use of the divinity'.

¹Cf. Bhattacharya, "Recherches ...," 26 (item 296).

²Pou, 494b; LS, 578.

³The interpolation is mine, all of line 5 being illegible.

⁴Cf. C II:121, IV:77, note 4. Pou, 494b; LS, 578.

⁵See Headley, 1282b.

⁶See MW 1216b; Stchoupak, 838b; Cappeller, 618a; Macdonell, 350b; RD&S, 709b.

⁷Pou, 494b (*siddhi*¹), 495a (*siddhi*²); LS, 578.

siddhikīrtti /sɪd̪hɪ'ki:r/. †[Skt **siddhikīrti* 'having the achievement of fame', < *siddhi*, + *kīrti*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.561:18 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

siddhigaṇa /sɪd̪hɪ'gɔ:n/. †[Skt **siddhigaṇa* 'one of those who have achieved the highest goal' (?), < *siddhi*, + *gaṇa*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.18:12 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

siddhiyātra /sɪd̪hɪ'ja:t/. †[Skt **siddhiyātra* 'having [made] a journey to the highest goal', < *siddhi*, + *yātrā* 'journey, march, expedition']. *n.* Slavename.³

K.910:5 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.154A:6 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

siddhir 'astu /sɪd̪hɪras'du:/. †[Skt **siddhir astu* 'let fulfillment be!', < *sidhis*, nom.sg. of *siddhi*, + *astu*, third-person sg. imperative of *vas* 'to be']. *interj.* 'May there be fulfillment [sc. of this curse]!', 'May it be so!'⁴

K.341N:12 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

siddheśvara /sɪd̪he'swɔ:r/. †[Skt *siddheśvara* 'lord of the perfected', < *siddha*, + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁵

K.710:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49), hapax.

sin ~ sinn /sɪn/. †[Mod. **सिन्** *sin* /sɪn/ "fp. polite final hortatory particle for now, for the time being, for a moment, first"]. 1. *adv., clause-final*: At this time: still, yet; now, for now, for the present, for the time being. 2. *adv., clause-final*: By or at an expected time: still, yet, thus far. 3. *adv., clause-final*: At a future time, still, yet, eventually. 4. *adv.*: still, yet, in addition, besides.⁶

sinn: K.561:22 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

sin: K.138:7 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.9:29 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.79:10 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.561:34 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.1214:14 (A.D. 726, JA, 293 (2005):11); K.154B:12 (A.D. 734, C II:123). K.24B:1, 7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:9, 20, 21, 31 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:9, 11 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.709:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30); K.1:19 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.8:4, 6, 7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

sabhā 'val *sin*₁ (K.1214:14; K.154B:12), 'The committee was now complete'.

*ge diḥ paṃre ta vraḥ sin*₁ *gui kañjrap ta man*⁷ *varta nā vraḥ* ... (K.561:34), 'Those who carry out service to the divinity for now are prisoners of war (?) who dwell at the sanctuary ...'

ge dau 'avīcinarakk ... *dau* *ge kull ge ta da* *ket sinn*₃ (K.561:21-2), 'They shall go to the Avīci hell ... along with their kinsmen yet to be born'.

vā knoc ... *vā knoc sin*₄ ... (K.138:20-1), 'vā Knoc ... ; another vā Knoc; ... ' ~ *me kralā me kralā sin*₄ ... (K.138:7), 'me Kralā; another me Kralā; ... '.

¹Pou, 495a; LS, 578.

²Pou, 495a; LS, 578

³Pou, 495b; LS, 579.

⁴Cf. C VI:26, note 7. Not listed by Pou, 495b. LS, 25 (*astu*), 579 (*siddhir* and *siddhir astu*).

⁵Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 53. Pou, 495b; LS, 579.

⁶Pou, 495b; LS, 579.

⁷This *man* is to be read *mān*.

canlek yugala sin₄ yau 1 (K.79:11-2), ‘1 *yau* more of double cloth’.

'amnoy sra kuṅḍalā 'añ tpaḷ teṃ suināy sin₄ 1 (K.9:28-9), ‘Another gift of Sra Kuṅḍalā
'Añ: 1 grove of *Salvadora capitulata*'.

sre sin₄ panlass neh sre nā jlañ ka'ol ... (K.79:12-3), ‘Another field in place of this one at
Jlañ Ka'ol ... ’.

sināhv /snaʷ ~ sna:rʷ/ (?). †[For **sanāhv* ~ **snāv*; ifx /-n-/ + **sau* /sʷw/ ~
sāhv /saw ~ sa:rʷ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is hirsute.¹ 2. *n.* (Conjectural-
ly) hermit, ascetic.

K.505:3, 26 (A.D. 639, C V:23).

kñuṃ 'amnoy sināhv pragat āy ta vihār (K.505:3), ‘Slaves given by a pious hermit to the
vihāra’.²

kñuṃ 'amnoy sināhv 'añ ai ta vihār (K.505:26-7), ‘Slaves given by the hermit, myself, to
the *vihāra*’.

sipāla /si'ba:l/. †[Skt *śipāla* ~ *sipāla* ‘the plant *Blyxa octandra*’]. *n.* Slave-
name.³

K.137:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

siy. See *si*.

sir ~ **usir** /sir/ ~ ***ser** /ser/ ~ sʷr/ ~ **syer** /si:ər/. [Ang. **sir* ~ **ser*; mod.
**ser* /se:r/ ~ **sær* /sa:ər/ ~ **sir* /si:ər/]. 1. *v.tr.* To make a (straight) line or
stroke; to write, inscribe. 2. *v.tr.* To praise, extol, laud, eulogize. 3. *n.* Slave-
name.⁵ See **kser*, *kanser*, *tasir*, **pser*, *panser*, *mrāsir*.

syer: K.561:25 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

usir: K.904A:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);⁶

sir: K.505:4 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.134:25 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.133/II:6 (A.D. 678-777,
C V:81).

sirā /sɪ'ra:/. †[Presumably Skt *sirā* ‘nerve, vein’]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.129:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

sil. See *śīla*.

sivāñ. See *svāñ*.

¹Probably a calque on Skt *jaṭila* ‘one who has long or unkempt hair: ascetic, hermit’. Pou, 496a; LS, 580.

²This interpretation is necessarily hypothetical. C V:24: ‘Esclaves donnés par les précédents Sināhv au Vihār’, to which note 4 (*loc.cit.*) implies identification of *pragat* with Skt *pragata* ‘gone forward’.

³Not listed by Pou, 496a. LS, 580.

⁴Attested in mod. ប្រសើរ *prasær* /pra'sa:ər/ ‘adj. to be excellent, ... praiseworthy’ (Headley, 749b) and សរសើរ *sarasær* /sar'sa:ər/ ‘v. to congratulate; to compliment, praise, eulogize, admire’ (Headley, 1251a).

⁵Pou, 496a; LS, 580 (*sir*), 604 (*syer*).

⁶The form is presumably a variant of **asir* /si:r/.

⁷Pou, 496a; LS, 580.

sivī /sɪ'wi:/ . †[Skt, fem. of *siva* 'one who sews or stitches']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.155/II:8 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

sivut /sɪwot/ (?). †[For **savut* ~ **svut*, pfx /s-/ + *vut* /wot/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) to be false, misleading, not genuine.²

K.451N:8, *garbled* (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

sī. See *sī*.

su° /su-/ . [Ang. *su°*; Skt *su-*]. *pxf.* In Indic loanwords, inseparable prefix adding a positive aspect to the following constituent, often translatable as 'well' or such related notions as 'good, right, easy, kind, beautiful, abundant, fortunate, safe'.³ Cf. *du°*.

suk gaṃ /sok'gəm/ (?). †[Cf. Ang. *suk* ~ *sukk*]. *n.* (Conjecturally) unidentified tree species.⁴

K.9:28 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

tpal suk gaṃ (K.9:27-8), 'the *suk gaṃ* grove'.

sukṛta /sɒ'krɪt/. †[Skt *sukṛta* 'good deed, meritorious act', < pfx *su-*, + *ṛta* 'done; deed']. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.155/II:20 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

sukṛtavarddhana /sɒkrɪdə'war/. †[Skt *sukṛtavardhana* 'thriving by good deeds', < *sukṛta*, + *vardhana* 'increasing, thriving']. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.154B:9 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

sukhā /sɒ'kha:/ . †[Skt, fem. of *sukha* 'pleasant, agreeable, easy, comfortable, happy, prosperous']. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.904B:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.137:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

sukhāpati /sukha'pdi:/ . †[Skt **sukhāvati*, fem. of *sukhāva(n)t* 'having ease or comfort, full of joy or pleasure', < *sukhā* ~ *sukha* 'ease, felicity', + sfx *-va(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives].⁸ *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.648:12 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

¹The text (C V:66) reads *ku si vi*, divided. Not listed by Pou, 496b. LS, 581: 'skt. forme féminine de Çiva'.

²Cf. C V:50, note 5. Not listed by Pou, 496b, or by LS, 581.

³Pou, 496b.

⁴Cf. mod. *ꠘꠘꠘ sukraṃ* /so'kram/ "n. k. of tree (*Xylia xylocarpa* or *X. Kerrii* ...", *Xylia Kerrii* Craib et Hutch. (Mimosaceæ) (Martin, 95). Not listed by Pou, 496b. LS, 581.

⁵Pou, 497a; LS, 581.

⁶Pou, 497a; LS, 581.

⁷Pou, 497a (*sukha*); LS, 581 (*sukhā*).

⁸On the *v* > *p* replacement cf. *rambhāpati*.

⁹But Pou, 497b; LS, 581.

sugata /su'gɔ:t/. [Ang. **sugata*; Skt *sugata* 'well-gone, i.e. faring well, happy; having attained bliss', < pfx *su-*, + *gata* 'gone']. 1. *n.* Epithet of the Buddha. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.155/I:7 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

sugatapāla /sugɔdə'ba:l/. †[Skt **sugatapāla* 'having the Buddha as one's protector', < *sugata*, + *pāla*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.389B:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

sugan /su'gan/. †[Skt *sugandha* 'fragrant', < pfx *su-* + *gandha*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.9:30 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

sugarbhā /sugar'ba:/. †[Skt, fem. of **sugarbha* 'well-wombed, having numerous children' (?), < pfx *su-*, + *garbha* 'womb; offspring']. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.563:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198), hapax.

sugitā /sugi'da:/. †[Skt, fem. of **sugīta* 'well-sung; good singing', < pfx *su-*, + *gīta* 'sung; singing, song']. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.155:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

***suñ** /soŋ/. †[Cf. mod. ស្អុំ *suñ* /soŋ/ in ស្អុំស្អុំ *sūny suñ* /so:n soŋ/ "adj. to be pitch / absolutely / completely (dark)". *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be dark, black. See **ksuñ*, *kansuñ*.

suñnāy ~ **sañnāyana** /səŋ'na:y/. [Ang. *suñnāy* ~ *sañnāy* ~ *sannāya*; cf. mod. ស្អុំ *snāy* /sna:y/ "n. k. of tree (*Streblus asper*) ..."; derivation in doubt]. *n.* The small tree *Streblus asper* Lour. (Moraceae).⁶

sañnāyana. K.1:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28);

suñnāy. K.9:16, 29 (A.D. 639, C V:35).

... 'amvi tem sañnāyana loḥ ta sre vrah ... (K.1:16), '... [extending] from the *Streblus asper* trees to the field belonging to the sanctuary ... '.

suc /suc/. †[Mod. ស្អុំ *suc* /soc/ "n. gnat, midge (tiny flying insects that are abundant during the rainy season)". 1. *n.* Gnat, midge. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷ See *kansuc*.

K.24:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

¹Pou, 497b; LS, 581.

²Not listed by Pou, 497b, or by LS, 582.

³Pou, 497b (s.v. *sugandha*); LS, 582.

⁴But Pou, 498a; LS, 582.

⁵Pou, 498a; LS, 582.

⁶Martin, 161; Pou et Martin, 54 (item 145); Dastur, 197 (item 238). Cf. C V:36, 38 and note 5. Pou, 498a; LS, 282 (*tem sañnāyana*, *tem suñnāy*), 558 (*sañnāyana*), 582 (*suñnāy* ~ *suñnāyana*).

⁷Pou, 498a; LS, 582.

sucarita /sʊcəˈrɪt/. †[Skt *sucarita* ‘one who leads a virtuous life’, < pfx *su-*, + *carita* ‘act, deed; practice, conduct’]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.149:9 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

sudat /suˈdat/. †[Skt *sudat* ‘having strong or beautiful teeth’, < pfx *su-*, + *dat* ‘tooth’²]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.127:16 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.904A:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

sudarśana /suˈdar/. †[Skt *sudarśana* ‘easily seen; good-looking, beautiful, handsome’]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.154A:11, B:8 (A.D. 734, C II:123); K.38:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45).

sudānta /suˈda:n/. †[Skt *sudānta* ‘well-tamed; very self-controlled’]. *n.* Slave-name.⁵

K.140:6 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

sudāsa /suˈdah/. †[Skt *sudāsa* ‘good slave’, < pfx *su-*, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slave-name.⁶

K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 612, AIC, I:249, VS, 38).⁷

K.766:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58), hapax.

sudeva /suˈde:p/. †[Skt *sudeva* ‘having the right gods, protected by them’,⁸ or ‘having a kind god’, < pfx *su-*, + *deva*]. *n.* Personal name.⁹

K.73/718:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52), hapax.

sudharma /suˈdhar/. †[Skt stem *sudharman* ‘practicing justice, attending well to duty’]. *n.* Slavename.¹⁰

K.140:7 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

sudhā /suˈdha:/. †[Skt *sudhā* ‘welfare, ease, comfort’]. *n.* Slavename.¹¹

K.28:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24), hapax.

***sun.** See *spun* and note.

sunanṇā /sonanˈna:/. (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.¹²

K.149:10 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

¹Pou, 498a; LS, 582.

²Or Skt *sudatta* ‘well or properly given’, < pfx *su-*, + *datta*.

³Pou, 498b; LS, 582.

⁴Pou, 498b; LS, 583.

⁵Pou, 498b; LS, 583.

⁶Pou, 498b; LS, 583.

⁷C II:22 reads *adās*.

⁸MW 1225b.

⁹Pou, 498b; LS, 583.

¹⁰Pou, 499a; LS, 583.

¹¹Not listed by Pou, 499a. LS, 583.

¹²Not listed by Pou, 499a. LS, 583.

sunāga /su'na:k/. †[Skt *sunāga* 'good Nāga']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.115:14 (A.D. 665, C VI:10), hapax.

sunīti /sun'i'di:/. †[Skt *sunīti* 'well-conducted']. *n.* Slavename.²

K.561:28 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

sundarī ~ **sundari** /sundɔ'ri:/. †[Skt *sundarī* 'beautiful woman', fem. of *sundara* 'beautiful, handsome']. *n.* Slavename.³

sundari: K.502:7 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88);

sundari: K.904B:3 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.8:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

sundaryyayuvati /sundɔrjəjuwɔ'di:/. †[Skt, prob. **sundaryyuvati* 'beautiful girl', < *sundarī*, + *yuvati* 'girl, young woman']. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.904B:10 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

sundārasvāmi /sundɔrəswa'mi:/. †[Skt **sundarasvāmi* 'the beautiful lord']. *n.* Epithet of Svayambhu.⁵

K.904B:14 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kpoñ śrī sundārasvāmi svayambhu (K.904B:14-5), 'the *kpoñ Śrī Sundarasvāmi Svayambhu*'.

***sup** /sop/ (?). †[Unidentified]. Unidentified. See *ksup*, *kansup*.

supratiṣṭha /soprɔ'di'stha:/. [Ang. *supratiṣṭha* ~ *suppratiṣṭha* ~ *supratiṣṭhā*; Skt *supratiṣṭhā* 'establishment, installation or consecration by due rite', < pfx *su-*, + *pratiṣṭhā*]. 1. *n.* The act of setting up or consecrating an image or founding a temple by due rite or rites. 2. *v.tr.* To install or consecrate by due rite or rites.⁶

K.22:37 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.1:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

vnur man poñ yajñadeva oy ta vrah kāla supratiṣṭha ... (K.22:37), 'The knoll which the *poñ Yajñadeva* gave to the divinity at the time of [his] consecration by due rite ...'.

man supratiṣṭha vrah kamratān 'añ śrī śaṅkaranārāyana poñ oy ge ta vrah (K.1:5-6), 'When by due rite [he?] set up the image of My Holy High Lord Śrī Śaṅkaranārāyana, the *poñ* gave them to the divinity'.

subhadra /su'bha'dra:/. †[Skt **subhadrā*, fem. of *subhadra* 'very blessed, etc.' or 'good (kind, blessed) Śiva', < pfx *su-*, + *bhadra*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.562A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

subhava /su'bho:p/. [Ang. *subhava*; Skt *subhava* 'well-born; having a good life; having well-being, enjoying prosperity']. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.561:30 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

¹Pou, 499a; LS, 583.

²Pou, 499a; LS, 584.

³Pou, 499b; LS, 584.

⁴Pou, 499b; LS, 584.

⁵Pou, 499a; LS, 584.

⁶Pou, 500a; LS, 584.

⁷Pou, 500a; LS, 584.

⁸Pou, 500a; LS, 584.

subhikṣa /su'bhr'kṣa:/. †[Skt **subhikṣā*, fem. of *subhikṣa* 'abundantly provided for, having plenty', < pfx *su-*, + *bhikṣa* 'food or other alms obtained by begging; any boon']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.163/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

sumati /sʊmɔ'di:/. †[Skt *sumati* 'having good (kind) thoughts, benevolent', < pfx *su-*, + *mati* 'mind']. *n.* Slavename.²

K.133/II:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

sumitrā /sumi'tra:/. †[Skt, fem. of *sumitra* 'good friend', < pfx *su-*, + *mitra* 'friend']. *n.* Slavename.³

K.126:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.726A:13 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

suracitā /sʊrɔci'da:/. †[Skt, fem. of **suracita* 'well-formed', < pfx *su-*, + *racita* 'made, formed, fashioned']. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.155:15 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

surabhi ~ **surabhi** /sʊrɔ'bhi:/. [Ang. *surabhi* ~ *surabhi* ~ *surabhiya* ~ *sūrabhi*; mod. **सुरभि** *surabhi* /sorə'phi:/ "adj. to be sweet, fragrant, aromatic; *n.* fragrance, perfume; cosmetics; incense; *n.* k. of plant with sweet-smelling yellow flowers"; Skt *surabhi* 'sweet-smelling, fragrant, charming, pleasing, lovely; famous, celebrated; any sweet-smelling substance' and name of various fragrant plants; prob. pfx *su-* + *rabhi* (< √*rabh* to take, grasp, embrace)]. 1. *v.st.* To be sweet-smelling, pleasing to the smell; to be in good repute. 2. *n.* Sweet smell, fragrance; sweet-smelling substance. 3. *n.* The tree *Ochrocarpus siamensis* T. Anders (Guttiferæ).⁵ 4. *n.* Slavename.

surabhi: K.138:19 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.78:12 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.786:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107);

surabhi: K.562A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

sulak /su'lak/. †[Skt *sulakṣa* 'having good marks or signs, fortunate', < pfx *su-*, + *lakṣa* 'mark, sign, token']. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.66B:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

sulitā /sulli'da:/?). †[Skt, prob. *sulalitā*, fem. of *sulalita* 'playful, wanton; charming']. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.140:10 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

sulocanā /sulocə'na:/. †[Skt, fem. of *sulocana* 'having fine eyes']. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.78:7 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.563:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198).

¹Pou, 500b; LS, 585.

²Pou, 500b; LS, 585.

³Pou, 500b; LS, 585.

⁴Pou, 501a; LS, 585: 'skt. n.p. protégée par le dieu'.

⁵Pou et Martin, 55 (item 146). Pou, 501a; LS, 585.

⁶Pou, 501b (*sulakṣa*); LS, 586.

⁷Pou, 501b; LS, 586.

⁸Pou, 501b; LS, 586.

suvada /sʊ'wɑ:t/. †[Skt, prob. *suvadana* 'having a handsome or beautiful face']. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.78:4 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

suvandhurā /sʊwandhu'ra:/. †[Skt, fem. of **subandhura* 'most beautiful, charming']. *n.* Slavename.²

K.140:9 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

suvarṇṇa ~ **suvarṇna** /sʊ'war/. [Ang. *suvarṇṇa*° ~ *suverṇa*° ~ *subarṇa*°; cf. mod. Pālicized សុវណ្ណ *suvaṇṇa* /so'wan/ "n. gold"; Skt *suvarṇa* 'gold; made of gold']. 1. *n.* Gold. 2. *v.st.* To be [made] of gold, golden. 3. *n.* Personal name.³ Cf. *hema* ~ *hemā*. See *svan* ~ *srahvan*.

suvarṇna: K.904B:7 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

suvarṇṇa: K.109N:24 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.18:8 (A.D. 726, C II:146).

suvarṇṇabhakti /sʊwarnəbhak'di:/. †[Skt **suvarṇabhakti* 'having devotion to gold' or, more probably, 'having bright devotion', < *suvarṇa*, + *bhakti*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.689:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

suvarṇṇaliṅga /sʊwarnə'liŋ/. [Ang. *suvarṇṇaliṅga* ~ *suvarṇaliṅga*; Skt **suvarṇaliṅga*, < *suvarṇa*, + *liṅga*]. *n.* Golden *liṅga*.⁵

K.926:4 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.341S:5 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.127:14 (A.D. 683, C II:89).

suvarṇna. See *suvarṇṇa*.

suvibhramā /sʊwibhrə'ma:/. †[Skt, fem. of **suvibhrama* having great beauty, much grace']. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.140:10 (A.D. 678, C VI:14), hapax.

suvivṛtā /sʊwi'wri'da:/. †[Skt, fem. of *suvivṛta* 'easily opened',⁷ but here prob. 'well-known, celebrated', < pfx *su-*, + *vivṛta* 'opened, bare; far-flung; known, public']. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.155:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

suṽṛttā /sʊwri'da:/. †[Skt, fem. of *suṽṛta* 'well-conducted, virtuous, good', < pfx *su-*, + *vṛta* 'turned, rounded, done']. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.155/I:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 501b. LS, 587: 'skt. n.p. qui parle bien'.

²Not listed by Pou, 501b. LS, 587.

³Pou, 501b; LS, 586.

⁴Pou, 502a; LS, 586.

⁵Pou, 502a; LS, 586.

⁶Pou, 502a; LS, 587.

⁷MW 1233c.

⁸Pou, 502a; LS, 587: 'skt. n.p. ayant une belle voix'.

⁹Pou, 502b; LS, 587: 'skt. n.p. svelte'.

suves /su'we:h/. †[Skt *suveṣa* 'well-clad, good-looking', < pfx *su-*, + *veṣa* 'dress, apparel; look, appearance']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.129:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

susaṃvṛtā /susamwɪ'ḍa:/. †[Skt, fem. of *susaṃvṛta* 'well-dressed', < pfx *su-*, + *saṃvṛta* 'covered, hidden']. *n.* Slavename.²

K.155:13 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

suhamūla /sɔhə'mu:l/ (?). †[Prob. for *sahamūla* 'with the root' but in a derivative sense undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.8:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:69), hapax.

***suṃ** /sum/. †[Mod. **suṃ* /som/;⁴ cf. Thai สุม /sūm/ 'to pile up; to be piled up, be in stacks'⁵]. 1.v.tr. (*Conjecturally*) to pile up, stack (*combustibles for cremation*). 2. v.tr. To wind, roll, wrap up. See *snuṃ*.

suṃvol. See 'aṃvol.

***sūtra** /su:t/. [Ang. *sūtra*; mod. *सूत्र* *sūtr* /so:t/ "n. raw-silk; fine thread"; Skt *sūtra* 'thread, yarn, string, line, cord ...']. 1. *n.* Silk fiber. 2. *n.* (Raw) silk.⁶ See *kālasūtra*.

sūryyacandrasya ~ **sūryyāscandrasya** /surjəcan'drah ~ surjahcan'drah/ (?). †[Skt, gen. sg. of *sūryacandra* 'sun and moon' (*sūrya*, + *candra*)]. *n.* Of the sun and moon.⁷

sūryyāscandrasya: K.341N:11 (A.D. 700, C VI:23);

sūryyacandrasya: K.127:13 (A.D. 683, C II:89).

ge gi ta nu pi niraya yāvat sūryyāscandrasya tāvat narakadukhitāḥ (K.341N:11), closely, 'They are (ones who) may be liable to the place of torment, [and] for as long as the sun and moon [do shine], so long [they may] suffer in hell'.⁸

'aṃpall kula ge phoṇ yāvat sūryyacandrasya tāvat narakaduḥkhitāḥ (K.127:12-3), 'All their kin shall suffer in hell for as long as the sun and moon [shall go on shining]'.⁹

sūryyadat /surjə'dat/. †[Skt *sūryadatta* 'sun-given', < *sūrya*, + *datta*]. *n.* Personal name.⁹

K.884:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:69), hapax.¹⁰

¹Pou, 502b, LS, 587.

²Pou, 502b; LS, 588.

³Not listed by Pou, 502b. LS, 588: 'skt. n.p. ayant l'origine commune'.

⁴Cf. mod. *संमणु* *saṃṇuṃ* /sam'nom/ "n. packet, bundle, roll (e.g., of documents), parcel; sheaf, bunch; chunk, piece; pile; skein, hank ... ; n. cowl (of a newborn baby)" (Headley, 1341a).

⁵Haas, 543b.

⁶Pou, 503a.

⁷*Sūryyacandrasya* not listed by Pou, 503a. LS, 588; *sūryyāscandrasya* not listed by Pou, 504a, or by LS, 588.

⁸Cf. Coëdès's early comment in *BEFEO*, XI:393-6, esp. 394. The Sanskritization of this passage and the next necessitates liberties in their interpretation.

⁹Pou, 503a; LS, 588.

¹⁰The text (C VI:69) reads *po cas sūryya dat*, so divided for the reason given in the note liminaire.

sūryyāscandrasya. See *sūryyacandrasya*.

***sek** /se:k/. †[Mod. **siak* /si:ək/]. *v.intr.* To rustle. See *trasek*.

señ¹ se:ŋ/. †[Mod. **សែង** *señ* /sa:ŋ/ “*n.* light, radiance, luster, brilliance, gleam, rays (of light) (poet.)”]; cf. Thai แสง /sǎŋ/ ‘ray, beam, light¹’. 1. *n.* Radiance, brilliance; luster, gleam. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.109:20 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.22:36 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.24A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.719:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.560:8 and K.739:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54);³ K.664:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69); K.764:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57); K.810:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:62).

señ² /se:ŋ/. [Ang. *señ*; mod. **សែង** *señ* /sa:ŋ/ “*v.* to carry (of two or more people, esp. on a pole which rests on the shoulders, e.g., as a litter)”. 1. *v.tr.* To shoulder with another, carry on a shoulder-pole with another bearer. 2. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to carry or wear over the shoulder.⁴ See **kseñ*, *kanseñ*.

K.755:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55), hapax.

gi neḥ ti roḥ seṅ kñuṃ vraḥ h□□ ta kñuṃ vihāra (K.755:2), unintelligible.⁵

señ /sep/. †[Mod. **សិញ** ~ **សេញ** *siñ* ~ *señ* /sɿŋ/ in **សិញសុញ** *siñ suñ* /sɿŋ¹soŋ/ “*adj.* to be timid, (mentally) slow, hesitant; fussy”. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to be slow, hesitant, timid. 2. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be slow-witted. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.451S:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.24A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

°**sena¹** /se:n/. [Skt *sena* ‘being dependent on a master or lord’]. See *candrasena*, *jīvasena*, *devasena*, *prajñāsen*, *priyāsena*, *varāhasena*.

sen /se:n/. †[Cf. mod. **សែន** *sen* /sa:en/ “*adv.* very, extremely, too, many”. 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to go beyond, surpass, outdo, exceed. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷ See **kseñ*, *kansen*, *vasen*, *smen*.

K.904B:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

vā sen ta vekta (K.904B:21), slavename (‘vā Sen the buffoon’).

°**senā^o** /se'na:/ ~ °**sena²** /se:n/. [Ang. *senā*; mod. **សេនា** *senā* /se'na:/ “*n.* officer, commanding officer, military commander; soldiers; military unit; army (formal)”; Skt *senā* ‘armament: missile, dart, spear; army, battle-array, any armed force’]. 1. *n.* Armed force(s), army. 2. *n.* Commander of an armed force.⁸ See *madhurasenā*.

¹Haas, 551b; McFarland, 890b.

²Not listed by Pou, 504a, or by LS, 588.

³K.560:8 reads *ku seṅ daiva*, its variant K.739:9 reads □□ñ *daiva*.

⁴Pou, 504a; LS, 588 (*señ²*).

⁵Assignment to this *señ* may be in error.

⁶But Pou, 504a. LS, 588.

⁷Pou, 504a (*senā* ~ *sen*); LS, 589.

⁸Pou, 504a.

senāmukhavijayā /senamukhəwɨjəːjaː/. †[Skt, fem. of **senamukhavijaya* ‘victory of or by a vanguard’ (?), < *senāmukha* ‘vanguard, army corps’ (*senā*, + *mukha*), + *vijaya* ‘victory, triumph, conquest’]. *n.* Unidentified female divinity.¹

K.904A:21 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

kpoñ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ śrī senāmukhavijayā (K.904A:20-1), ‘the *kpoñ* My High Lady Śrī Senāmukhavijayā’.

sendhava /senˈdhəːp/. †[Skt *saindhava* ‘of or relating to Sindh’, *vr̥ddhi* derivative of *sindhu* ‘river, esp. the Indus; Sindh, the territory watered by the Indus’]. *n.* Slavename.²

Ka.64B:4 (A.D. 678-877, NIC II/III:200), hapax.

***sem** /sɛːm/. †[Mod. សើម *sœm* /saːəm/ “*adj.* to be damp, humid, wet, moist”]. *v.st.* To be damp, moist, humid; to be wet.³ See **sasem*, *saṃsem*.

***sey** /sɛːy/. †[Mod. សើយ *sœy* /saːəy/ “*v.* to raise, lift / pull s.t. up, roll / turn up, turn inside out; to reveal, expose”]. 1. *v.tr.* To lift, raise (*curtain*, *sarong*); to relieve, alleviate. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to uncover, reveal, show, display; to divulge (*secret*). See **ksey*, *kansey*.

***ser**. See *sir*.

sevabhāra /sewəˈbhaːr/. †[Skt **sevābhāra* ‘the task of service or worship’ (?), < *sevā* ‘service, attendance on; worship, homage, reverence’, + *bhāra* ‘burden, load; weight; task’]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one having the responsibility of service to a divinity: officiating priest, officiant.⁴

K.1214:14 (A.D. 726, JA, 293.1 (2005):11); K.137:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

sre sevabhāra mana poñ śaṅkrakīrtti daṅ poñ śaṅkragāṇa pañjāhv mās 2 (K.1214:14-5), ‘A ricefield for the officiating priest(s) which the *poñ* Śaṅkarakīrti and the *poñ* Śaṅkragāṇa sold for 2 (units) of gold’.⁵

’ājñā vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ ’añ pre pu neñ sevabhāra naṃ kñuṃ vrau moy sliçc oy ’āy ta vraḥ mrātāñ kaṃmrātāñ daṃdaṃ ... (K.137:1-2), ‘Order of My Holy High Lord instructing the *pu neñ* officiant to take four hundred Brao slaves [and] give [them] to the holy lord the high lord of Daṃdaṃ ...’.

***ses**. See *śeṣa*.

¹Pou, 504b; LS, 589.

²The text (NIC II/III:201) reads *vā saindhava*. See *ibid.*, 203, Commentaire. Not listed by Pou, 504b, or by LS, 589.

³Pou, 504b.

⁴Pou, 504b; LS, 589: ‘skt. n.p. serviteur de dieu’. C II:117, note 2: ‘*Sevabhāra* est sans doute une simple épithète, signifiant « serviteur »’.

⁵Griffiths (JA, 2005:25): ‘La rizière du/des *Sevabhāra* que le *Poñ Śaṅkrakīrtti* et le *Poñ Śaṅkragāṇa* ont cédée pour 2 mesures d’or ...’; see *ibid.*, note 48.

sai /sɔy/. †[Cf. Ang. *sai ~ *se]. *n.* Slavename.¹ Cf. *sāy*.

K.140:15 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); **K.149:11** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

so ~ ***asa** ~ ***sa** /sɔ:/ . [Ang. *so* ~ *sa* ~ **so* ~ **sa* ~ **aso*; mod. ស៊ sa /sa:/ “adj. to be white, silver-colored (*as polished metal*); bright; clear / fair (*of the complexion*); pure, innocent; colorless ...”]. 1. *v.st.* To be white, colorless. 2. *v.st.* To be fair, light in color or complexion. 3. *v.st.* To be clear, free of blemish, pure. 4. *n.* Personal name.² See *kanso* ~ *kansa*, *sno*, **sno*, *sramo*.

***asa**: **K.127:17** (A.D. 683, C II:89);

so: **K.748:11** (A.D. 613, C V:17); **K.54:18** (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); **K.79:17** (A.D. 639, C II:69, APK II:1); **K.127:10** (A.D. 683, C II:89); **K.582:3** (A.D. 693, C II:200). **K.137:14** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.149:4** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.1:11** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

prak so liñ 1 (K.79:17), ‘1 liñ of white silver’.

rañko so camnañ ge ’āy ta vraḥ kamratāñ ’añ liḥ 2 (K.127:10), ‘White milled rice for their support at [the sanctuary of] My Holy High Lord: 2 liḥ’.

cī so (K.54:18), ‘the cī So’.

vā so (K.1:11), slavename (‘fair’).

vā klañ ’asa (K.127:17), slavename (‘strong [and] fair’).

ku tpoñ so (K.748:11), slavename.

kloñ jvik so (K.582:2), ‘the headman of Jvik So (‘white lotus’)’.

***so**. See *sau*.

soñ ~ **sañ**² /sɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. *soñ* ~ *sañ*; mod. ស៊ sañ /sa:ŋ/ “*v.* to repay, pay back, ... return ... ; to pay (*for damage or injury*), reimburse; to respond (*to abuse*); to flow back; *adv.* backwards, back (*again*), in return ...; *v.* to subtract (*from*); to substitute, replace, act for ...”]. *v.tr.* To give or pay back, repay, return, reimburse; to replace, restore.³ See **lasoñ*, *lañsoñ*, *snañ*.

sañ: **K.493:23, 30** (A.D. 657, C II:149);

soñ: **K.910:13** (A.D. 651, C V:39); **K.493:22** (A.D. 657, C II:149); **K.451S:14** (A.D. 680, C V:49).

sañ kara (K.493:23), ‘to pay an impost, duty, fee’.

soñ ktiñ (K.910:13; K.493:22; K.451S:14), ‘to give in settlement of a debt, pay off a debt’.

sre lvāñ sañke pradāna poñ matiprasānti gui sre poñ chāñ hoñ poñ cī soñ gui sañ poñ oy ta mratāñ medhāvindu kumārāmatya mratāñ oy gui ta vraḥ (K.493:29-31), ‘A ricefield at Lvāñ Sañke, given by the poñ Matiprasānti. This had been a field belonging to the poñ Chāñ. The poñ cī [Matiprasānti] requested it [and] paid [for it]. He gave [it] to the lord Medhāvindu, adviser to the prince(s), who gave it to the divinity’.

soc /so:c/. †[Cf. mod. ស៊ soc /sa:oc/ “*n.* reason, cause, sense; responsibility’, but more likely Skt *śocya* ‘deplorable, miserable’ or *socana* ‘grief, sorrow’]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21); **K.18:14** (A.D. 726, C II:146); **K.66A:16** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); **K.149:12** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

¹Not listed by Pou, 505a. LS, 589.

²Pou, 3b (*qso*), 505a; LS, 25 (*asa*), 589 (*so*).

³Pou, 505a; LS, 590 (*soñ* ~ *sañ*).

⁴But Pou, 505a. LS, 590.

sot /so:t/. [Ang. *sot*; mod. **𑀲𑀸𑀢𑀺** *sot* /sa:ot/ “*fp.* beside, in addition, further(more), too, again, moreover, and yet, and still”]. 1. *v.st.* To be additional, added on, more, other, different. 2. *adv., phrase-final*: Additionally, also, as well.¹

K.1028B:11 (A.D. 614, *NIC* II/III:25); **K.138:20** (A.D. 620, *C* V:18); **K.79:18** (A.D. 643, *C* II:69); **K.49:17** (A.D. 664, *C* VI:6); **K.44B:13** (A.D. 674, *C* II:10); **K.561:38** (A.D. 681, *C* II:39). **K.357:13** (A.D. 578-677, *C* VI:41); **K.259S/4°:24** (A.D. 678-777, *C* VII:50); **K.726A:11** (A.D. 678-777, *C* V:75).

ku vañā ... ku vañā man sot (K.138:19-20), ‘*ku* Vañā ... *ku* Vañā who is different’ ~ *vā vañā man = sot* ○ *vā vañā ’añ ...* (K.1028B:11), ‘a different *vā* Vañā; *vā* Vañā ’Añ ...’.² *dep ge jon gi ta vraḥ sot* (K.726A:10-1), ‘They then offered this up to the divinity as well’.³ *kñuṃ man poñ jānaprakāśa oy antyanti sot ta vraḥ ...* (K.561:38), ‘Slaves whom the *poñ* Jñānaprakāśa had previously also given the divinity: ...’.
... *ge ta hau ’nak pak tok ta gui [ge ta] pre roḥ gui sot ...* (K.49:16-7), ‘... persons who incite others to damage [or] remove [anything] by force on these premises, likewise persons who cause the same on these premises, ...’.

son /so:n/. †[Mod. **𑀲𑀸𑀢𑀺** *sūn* /so:n/ “*v.* to mold, shape (*a plastic medium*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* To work (*clay, etc.*); to make (*pots, etc.*) out of clay. 2. *v.intr.* To work as a potter. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *smon*.

K.24B:13 (A.D. 578-677, *C* II:16); **K.137:35** (A.D. 578-677, *C* II:115).

sop ~ **’asop** /so:p/. †[Mod. **sop* /sa:op/]. 1. *v.tr.* To hold or clasp in both arms, embrace. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

’**asop**: **K.904B:16** (A.D. 713, *C* IV:54);

sop: **K.910:3** (A.D. 651, *C* V:39); **K.149:21** (A.D. 578-677, *C* IV:28).

’*sop tem toñ* (K.904B:16), toponym (‘girt by coconut palms’?).

***sop**. See *sap*.

sopacita /sobəˈci:t/. †[Skt, perhaps **sopaciti* ‘having plenty’, < pfx *sa-* ‘with’, + *upaciti* ‘increase; gain, advantage’]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁶

K.115:16 (A.D. 665, *C* VI:10), hapax.

ku māñ sopacita (K.115:16), slavename, presumably Mon.

***som**. See *soṃ*.

somakīrtti /soməˈki:r/. †[Skt *somakīrti*, personal name (‘having the fame of the Soma’), < *soma* ‘the Soma; moon, the god of the moon’, + *kīrti*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.54:13 (A.D. 629, *C* III:157), hapax.

¹Pou, 505a; LS, 590.

²The text (*NIC* II/III:25) reads *vā vañā mansot*.

³Cf. *C* V:78 and note 4.

⁴Pou, 505b; LS, 591.

⁵Pou, 505b; LS, 37 (*asop*): ‘cadavre (hyp.)’, 591 (*sop*): ‘n.p. embrasser, êtreindre’.

⁶Pou, 505b; LS, 591.

⁷Pou, 505b; LS, 592.

somavin /somə'wɪn/. †[Skt **somavindu* 'possessing or knowing the Soma' (?), < *soma*, as above, + *vindu*]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.79:12 (A.D. 639, C II:69), hapax.

somyapura /somjə'bu:r/. †[Skt **somyapura* ~ *saumyapura*, perhaps 'pleasant town', < *saumya* 'happy, pleasant, cheerful', + *pura*]. *n.* Toponym.²

K.904B:10, 16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

***soy** /so:y/ (?). †[Cf. mod. 𑀓𑀺𑀢𑀺 *soy* /sa:oy/ "v. to eat, drink, smoke; to enjoy, partake of, experience; to possess, rule (*roy*.); v. to accept, sustain, bear, endure; to feel, experience, undergo"]. Unidentified. See *mrasoy*.

sor /so:r/. †[Perhaps Skt *saura* 'celestial, divine; Saturn' or *śaura* 'heroic']. 1. *n.* Slavename. 2. *n.* Constituent of toponym.³ Cf. *sau*.

K.149:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.438:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25).

soryavarmma /sorjəwar'ma:/. †[Skt **suryavarmā*, nom. sg. of stem **suryavarman* 'patronymic of Sūryavarman']. 1. *v.st.* To be of the line of Sūryavarman. 2. *n.* Royal personal name.⁴

K.388B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

... *nu vraḥ kaṃṃratāñ 'añ śrī soryavarmma ta kuruiñ [ti] 'āy mṛ ...* (K.388B:12-3), '... [and] with My Holy High Lord Śrī Sauryavarman who rules at Mṛ, ...'⁵

sol. See *sal*.

soṃ ~ ***som** /so:m/ ~ **suṃ** /som/. [Ang. *svaṃ* ~ *svam*; mod. 𑀓𑀺𑀢 *sūm* /so:m/ "v. to request, ask for; to beg, entreat ..." and *suṃ* /som/ "v. to ask (*for*), beg, request, demand ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To address an earnest or urgent request for: to beg, plead for, entreat, beseech, implore. 2. *v.tr.* To submit a formal petition for, make an appeal or entreaty for: to sue or petition for, request. 3. *v.intr.* To beg, solicit alms, ask for charity.⁶ See *kansoṃ*, *spom*, *smom*.

suṃ: K.480:15 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191);

soṃ: K.493:30 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.44B:5 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.904B:27 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.939:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.259S/4':24 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50); Ka.39:12 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:211).

va suṃ (K.480:15), slavename (he who 'begs').

ge ta soṃ gi ... (K.44B:12), 'Persons who beg on these premises ...'.

sre lvāñ sañke pradāna poñ matiprasānti gui sre poñ chāñ hoñ poñ cī soṃ gui sañ poñ oy ta mratāñ medhāvindu kumārāmatya mratāñ oy gui ta vraḥ (K.493:29-31), 'A ricefield at Lvāñ Sañke, given by the *poñ* Matiprasānti. This had been a field belonging to the *poñ* Chāñ. The *poñ cī* [Matiprasānti] requested it [and] paid [for it]. He gave [it] to the lord Medhāvindu, adviser to the prince(s), who gave it to the divinity'.

¹Pou, 506a; LS, 592.

²Pou, 506b; LS, 592.

³Pou, 506b; LS, 593.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 506b. LS, 593.

⁵The interpolation is mine, filling a one-place lacuna, and follows the pattern of the next two strings.

⁶Pou, 505b (*soṃ* ~ *svaṃ*); LS, 592.

soh /soh/. †[Mod. 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫: *soh* /sah/¹]. 1. *v.st.* To be devoid (*of life, content, vigor, flavor*). 2. *v.st.* To be empty, vacant, barren, blank; to be exhausted. 3. *v.st.* To be lifeless, weary, tired out, exhausted. 4. *n.* Slavename.²

K.138:19 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.24B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16).

sau /sɔw/. [Ang. *saura* ~ *sau*; prob. Skt *saura* ‘celestial, divine; Saturn’ or *śaura* ‘heroic’]. *n.* Slavename.³ Cf. *sor*.

K.22:15 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.502:9 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.6:4 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:5).

***sau** ~ ***so** /sɔw/ ~ **sāhv** ~ ***asohv** /saw ~ sa:w/ (?). [Ang. **sau*; mod. **sau* /saw/ ~ **sūv* /sɔ:w/]. 1. *n.* Grass, pasturage. 2. *v.st.* To be hairy, grassy.⁴ See *sināhv*, *smau* ~ *smo*, *sramo*.

***asohv**: K.903/II:3, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70);

sāhv: K.115:9 (A.D. 665, C VI:10).

□□ *dneṃ ver ’asohv vraḥ raniko tlon* □□ (K.903/II:3), ‘... two pairs of [cows], pasturage, □□ *tlon* of milled rice ...’.

skāk /skak/ (?). †[Pfx /s-/ + **kāk*¹ /ka:k/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) ejected mucus or phlegm. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.109N:17 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

skāñ /skaŋ/. †[Prob. pfx /s-/ + *kañ* ~ **kāñ* /kaŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To stint, skimp. 2. *v.st.* To be mean, niggardly. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.790:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71), hapax.

skār /ska:r/. †[Mod. 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫: *skār* /ska:r/ “*n.* k. of small mammal resembling a weasel (poss. the yellow-throated marten, *Martes flavigulo*)”; prob. pre-Khmer, but pfx /s-/ + *ka*² /ka:/ ~ **kār* /ka:r/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be ready to defend oneself, game, full of fight. 2. *n.* The mongoose, *Herpestes javanicus* or *H. urva* (Herpestinae).⁷ 3. *n.* Slavename.

K.76:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

sku /sku: ~ sku:w/. [Ang. *sco* ~ **sku* ~ **skū*; mod. 𑜀𑜢𑜤𑜰𑜫: *skūv* /skɔ:w/ “*adj.* to be white / gray (*referring only to the hair of the head, mustache or beard*); *n.* gray hair”; pfx /s-/ + **kū* ~ **ku* /ku: ~ ku:w/ ~ **ko* /ko: ~ kɔ:w/]. 1. *v.st.* To be white; (*of hair*) to be white, silvery, grey. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸ See *sañku*.

K.904B:7 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

¹See Headley, 1359a.

²Pou, 506b; LS, 593.

³Pou, 506b; LS, 593.

⁴LS, 576 (*sāhv*): ‘n.p. adolescent’.

⁵But Pou, 507a; LS, 593: ‘n.p. étage supérieur (hyp.)’.

⁶But Pou, 507a. LS, 593.

⁷*All the World’s Animals: Carnivores*, 142-3. Pou, 507a; LS, 593: ‘n.p. belette’.

⁸Pou, 507a; LS, 594.

ske /ske:/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Unidentified botanical species.¹
Cf. *saike*.

K.49:12 (A.D. 664, C VI:6), hapax.

tem ske (K.49:12), toponym ('the *ske* tree(s)').

sgah /sgah/ (?). †[Pfx /s-/ + *gah /gah/]. *n.* (Conjecturally) unidentified botanical species.²

790:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71), hapax.

stuk sgah (K.790:10), toponym.

sgih /sgih/ (?). †[Cf. *srageh* /srə'geh/; pfx /s-/ + *geh /geh/ ~ *gih /gih/]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.149:8 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.133/I:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:5 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

sñat /sñat/. †[Mod. ស្ងាត់ *sñā't* /sñat/ "adj. to be quiet, calm; motionless; alone, secluded, solitary; cozy"; analysis undetermined]. 1. *v.st.* To be silent, still, calm. 2. *v.st.* To be solitary, deserted, empty. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.423:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135), hapax.

sñak ~ **sñakk** /sñak/. [Ang. *sñak* ~ *sñik*; pfx /s-/ + *ñak* /ñak/]. 1. *n.* Leaf (of tree, etc.). 2. *n.* Leaves prepared and packaged for ritual use.⁵ Cf. *slik*.

sñakk: K.939:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56);

sñak: K.129:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

tmir sñak vā jup (K.129:4), 'leaf stitcher, vā Jup'.

... *soṃ doṅ cmaṃ dikk doṅ cmaṃ sñakk vraḥ* ... (K.939:8), '... to request both the water keepers and the leaf keepers of the sanctuary ... '.

sñāl /sñāl/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of toponym.⁶

K.438:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25), hapax.

kambho sñāl (K.438:14), toponym.

stac /sdac/. [Ang. *stac* ~ *stāc* ~ *stec*; mod. ស្តេច *stec* /sdac/;⁷ pfx /s-/ + *tac ~ *dac ~ *tec /dac/]. 1. *v.st.* To be supreme in status and power, be of the rank of monarch; to be royal, noble, stately. 2. *v.intr.* (Of a sovereign) to stand or move in state, be pleased to (*go, come, be, stay, do, &c.*). 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁸

K.710:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); K.560/739:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).

¹Identified by Pou et Martin, 50 (item 130), with mod. ស្ងាត់ *sgā* /ski:ə/ 'Mariscus microcephalus Presl. (Cyperaceae)', "n. k. of stiff grass" (Headley, 1363a). Pou, 507b; LS, 282 (*tem ske*), 594 (*ske*)

²Not listed by Pou, 507b. LS, 594.

³Pou, 507b; LS, 594: 'n.p. sale'.

⁴Pou, 507b; LS, 594.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 508a. LS, 594.

⁶Pou, 508a; LS, 594 (*sñāl tai*).

⁷See Headley, 1369b.

⁸Pou, 508a; LS, 594

stanottari /sdɔnotdə'ri:/. †[Skt *stanottariya* 'wearing a breast-cloth', < *stana* 'breast (*mamma*)', + *uttariya* 'upper or outer garment']. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

***stap** /sdap/. [Ang. *stap* ~ *stapp* ~ *stāp*; mod. **ស្តាប់** *stāp* /sdap/ "v. to listen (to); to obey; to understand (*a spoken language*)"; pfx /s-/ + *tap*¹ ~ **tāp* /dap/]. 1. *v.tr.* To follow closely, attend, wait upon. 2. *v.tr.* To follow (*with the ear*), attend, listen, hear. 3. *v.tr.* To heed, hearken to, mind, obey.² See *santap*.

stam /sdam/. [Ang. *stam*; mod. **ស្តាំ** *stām* /sdam/ "adj. to be right (*of direction, as opposed to left*); to be honest, straightforward; to be sensible"; pfx /s-/ + *tām* ~ *tām* ~ **taṃ* ~ **tam* /dam/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be upright, vertical, perpendicular; to be good, right, proper, honest. 2. *v.st.* To be situated on the right side or hand (*dexter*). 3. *adv.* On the right (*side, hand*). 4. *n.* Right (*side, hand*). 5. *n.* Slavename.³

K.133/II:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

stār /sdɑ:r/. †[Mod. **ស្តារ** *stār* /sdɑ:r/ "v. to drain (*e.g., water*) off / out; to scoop / bail (*out*), empty (*with the hands or a scoop*), unload; v. to salvage, restore; to clean, purify (*col.*)"; pfx /s-/ + **tār* ~ **tār* /dɑ:r/]. 1. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to clear away, remove. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.480:17 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191), hapax.

***star** /sdɔ:r/. †[Pfx /s-/ + **tar* /dɔ:r/ ~ **ta* /dɔ:/]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to be in attendance on, follow, attend, serve.⁵ See *santar*.

stuk /sdok/. [Ang. *stuk*; mod. **ស្តុក** *stuk* /sdok/ "adj. to be heavy, massive, ponderous, substantial; adj. (*of vegetation*) to be luxuriant, thick, dense; to have wealth ..."; pfx /s-/ + *tuk* /dok/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dense, thick, heavy. 2. *n.* Dense growth of underbrush, area overgrown with dense brushwood: thicket, brake, maquis; copse, coppice, grove.⁶

K.79:16 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.44A:12 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.341N:9 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.904B:16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.22:27 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.38:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.76:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.107:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.416:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); K.559C:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); K.790:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.155/II:17 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.726A:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

piñ stuk cik (K.107:5), toponym ('the pond by the banana grove').

stūr /sfu:r/. †[Unidentified, but perhaps pfx /s-/ + *tur* ~ **tūr* /du:r/]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.24:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

¹Of a female singer. Cf. Pou, 508a. LS, 595.

²Pou, 508a.

³Pou, 508a; LS, 595.

⁴Pou, 508b; LS, 595.

⁵This item may be an orthographic variant of the next.

⁶See Lewitz, "Toponymie khmère," 419-20. Pou, 508b: 'Étang'; LS, 595-7: 'n.l. marais, étang'.

⁷One would expect the name of a rodent. Pou, 509a; LS, 597.

stek /sdɛ:k/. [Ang. *stek; pfx /s-/ + tek /dɛ:k/]. 1. *v.intr.* To lie down; to lie in, be in confinement or labor. 2. *v.st.* To be recumbent, suspended.¹ See *santek*.

K.137:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

cm̄ap stek (K.137:21), ‘midwife, accoucheuse’ (?).

steñ /sdɛ:ŋ/. [Ang. *steñ* ~ *steñ*; mod. វត្តធិ វត្តធិ *stēñ* /sdɑ:ɛŋ/ “*adj.* to be clear, apparent, obvious, evident; to be essential, important; *adv.* clearly, distinctly, certainly; *adj.* to be wonderful, miraculous, admirable; *n.* august presence; power ...”; pfx /s-/ + *teñ* /dɛ:ŋ/; cf. Thai แสดง /sadeɛŋ²]. 1. *v.st.* To be prominent, eminent, outstanding, of high station; to be honorable, worthy, august, reverend, venerable, worshipful. 2. *n.* Noble (person), eminence, august presence. 3. *n.* Ecclesiastical title prob. equivalent to ‘Venerable’.³

K.388B:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

steñ kam̄ratāñ ‘añ śri vikramarudra ti ’āy sro brā (K.388B:15-6), ‘the venerable My High Lord Śri Vikramarudra at Sro Brā’.

***steh** /sdɛ:h/. †[Pfx /s-/ + *teh* /dɛ:h/]. Unidentified. See *saṃteḥ*.

stoñ /sdɔ:ŋ/ (?). †[Pfx /s-/ + **toñ* /dɔ:ŋ/]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55), hapax.

stoy /sdɔ:y/. †[Pfx /s-/ + *toy* /dɔ:y/]. 1. *v.tr.* (Conjecturally) to attend as a servant. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵ See *saṃtoy*.

K.138:25 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.140:5 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.78:7 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.956:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128); K.8:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.133/II:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.1030:8, 12 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:123).

***stos**. See **stoh*.

***stoh** ~ ***stos** /sdɔ:h/. †[Mod. វត្តធិ: *stoh* /sdɑ:h/ “*v.* to spit (*saliva*), spit out”; pfx /s-/ + **toh* ~ **tos* /dɔ:h/]. See *saṃtoḥ* ~ *santos*.

stau¹ /sdɔʔw/. †[Mod. វត្តធិ *stau* /sdɑw/ “*v.* to erect a framework / preliminary structure; to make a rough copy / sketch / draft / outline / model; ... *v.* to stitch the edges (*of basketry*) temporarily, baste”; pfx /s-/ + *tau* /dɔʔw/]. 1. *v.tr.* To mark out the configuration of, draft the form or outline of. 2. *v.tr.* To frame, assemble the structural parts of, form the preliminary structure of; to construct for temporary use.⁶

K.426:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121), hapax.

... *ge ta dār pañjas ta gui* ○ *ge ta ckop reñ cuñ stau ta gui* ○ *ge ta cap tmur* ○ *radeḥ* ○ *dok ta gui* ... (K.426:7-9), ‘... persons who dun [others or] create disturbances on these premises; persons who gather [and] put up palmleaf siding on these premises; persons who take cattle, carts [or] boats on these premises; ...’.⁷

¹Pou, 509a; LS, 597: ‘n.p. (**tek* coucher)’.

²Haas, 552a; McFarland, 891a.

³Pou, 509a. Not listed by LS, 597.

⁴Pou, 509a: ‘Mince, svelte’; LS, 597: ‘n.p., < *toñ* haut (hyp.)’.

⁵Pou, 509a; LS, 597: ‘n.p., < *toy* conforme’.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 509b, or by LS, 598.

⁷LS, 598: *reñ cuñ stau* ‘tresser des bouts de plante stau’. Cf. C II:122, note 6.

stau² /sɔʔw/. [Ang. *stau*; mod. ស្តៅ *stau* /sɔʔaw/ “*n.* k. of tree (*Azadirachta indica*; ...)”]; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The margosa or nim tree, *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss (Meliaceae).¹ 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.

K.140:12 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.38:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.51:10 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.66A:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.163/I:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.560:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37); K.764:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57).

ku stau vraī (K.140:12), slavename (‘wild margosa’).

strī /stri:/. [Ang. *strī* ~ *strīy* ~ *strīy*; mod. ស្ត្រី *strī* /strɪ:y/ “*n.* woman, girl, lady; women; the female sex” and *srī* /srɪ:y/ “*n.* woman; *adj.* to be female”; Skt *strī* ‘woman, female; wife’]. 1. *n.* Female person: woman, girl. 2. *v.st.* To be female.²

K.726A:10 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

sāmpol strī (K.726A:10), ‘female conscript’.

°**sthāna** /stha:n/.³ See *nirayasthāna*, *mūlasthāna*.

sthānugana /sthanʊ'gɔ:n/. †[Skt *sthānugana* ‘votary of Śiva’ (?), < *sthānu*, epithet of Śiva (‘motionless, fixed, firm’), + *gana*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.154B:10 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

sthāpaka /sthaɔ:k/ (?). [Ang. *sthāpaka* ~ *ṣṭhapaka* ~ *sthāpakah* ~ *sthāpa* ~ *sthāpakā*; Skt *sthāpaka* ‘causing to stand: placing, establishing, fixing, &c.; the erector of an image; a depositor, an establisher, founder’; cf. Old Javanese *sthāpaka* ‘erector of an image, principal priest officiating at a sacrifice, principal guardian of a temple’⁵]. 1. *n.* One who sets up an image or establishes a sanctuary: erector, founder. 2. *n.* (*Conject.*) to be an erector of an image, founder of a sanctuary.⁶

K.388B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

neh gui ru puṇya upādhyāya śrī rājabhikṣu tel sthāpaka 'āy srau brā ... (K.388B:9-10),

‘These are the details of the pious work of the *upādhyāya* the Śrī Rājabhikṣu who has founded the sanctuary at Srau Brā ...’.

sthāpanā ~ **sthāpana** /sthaɔ'na:/. [Ang. *sthāpanā* ~ *sthāpana* ~ *sthāpaṇā* ~ *stapanā* ~ *sthāpa*; mod. ស្ថាបនា *sthāpanā* /sthaɔ'na:/ ~ ស្ថាបនៈ *sthāpana* /sthapə'na?/ ~ ស្ថាប័ន *sthāpān* /stha'ban/ “*n.* construction, building, setting up; organization, institution, establishment, institute, school”; Skt *sthāpanā* ‘the act of causing to stand: establishing, establishment’, nominalization of *sthāpayati*, cs. of √*sthā* ‘to stand’]. 1. *n.* Act / fact of setting up an image or establishing a sanctuary; erection, foundation. 2. *v.tr.* To set up, install, erect (*an image*), establish or found (*a sanctuary*). 3. *v.intr.* To set up an image; to establish a sanctuary.⁷ ▶

¹Cf. BEFEO, XXIV:356, note 1; Martin, 84; Pou et Martin, 54 (item 144); Dastur, 39 (item 46). Pou, 509b; LS, 598.

²Pou, 509b; LS, 598.

³Pou, 510a; LS, 598.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 510a. LS, 598.

⁵Zoetmulder, II:1822b; cf. *Dictionary of Angkorian Khmer*, s.v., note 2.

⁶Pou, 510a; LS, 598.

⁷Pou, 510a; LS, 599.

sthāpana: K.7:3, 18 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3);

sthāpanā: K.341S:5 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.155:3 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

nu kaṃṛek kamratān 'añ śambhuvarmmedeva ta sthāpanā vraḥ kamratān 'añ śrī puṣkarākṣadeva ... (K.7:2-4), 'On this date [was issued] an order from My Holy High Lord Śambhuvarmmedeva setting up My Holy High Lord Śrī Puṣkarākṣadeva ...'
vraḥ kamratān 'añ śrī śitikantheśvara puṇya dhānyākaraṇapati tel sthāpanā ... (K.155:2-3).
 'My Holy High Lord Śrī Śitikantheśvara, the pious work of the men of wealth who set [him] up, ...'.

sthita /sthit/. [Ang. *sthita* ~ *sthit*; mod. ស្ថិត *sthit* /sthit/ "adj. to be lasting; to be strong; to be located at, situated at / in; v. to last, endure; to exist; to reside at; to place; ..."; Skt *sthita* 'standing (up, still, fast): staying, remaining, abiding, keeping, resting, existing; firm, fixed, constant, invariable; engaged or occupied in, intent upon, devoted or faithful to']. 1. *v.st.* To stay, remain, dwell, abide. 2. *v.st.* To be fixed, firm, fast.¹

K.127:11 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

gi ta svān gi ta gi divasañcār sthita nau (K.127:11), 'He who is emancipated from it [this existence] on these premises shall pass up to heaven [and] there abide'.²

sthiti /sth'i'di: → sthit/ (?). [Ang. *sthiti* ~ *sthiya* ~ *sthitīya* ~ *sthitī*; Skt *sthiti* 'continuance in being, continued existence, maintenance of life; maintenance, sustenance; establishment and maintenance of discipline and good order; steadfastness in the path of duty']. 1. *n.* Maintenance, support; sustenance, food. 2. *v.intr.* (= *sthita*) To stand, stay, remain; to lie or rest with.

K.1004:6 (A.D. 691, CJ ms), hapax.

sthiraṇṇī /sthirəṇṇi'di:/. †[Skt *sthiraṇṇī* 'having the favor of Śiva', < *sthira*, epithet of Śiva ('fixed, changeless'), + *ṇṇī*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.149:10 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***sdal**. See **cdal*.

***sdāk** /sdak/ (?). †[Pfx /s-/ + **dāk*² /dak/]. Unidentified. See *sandāk*.

sdin /sdin/ (?). †[Pfx /s-/ + *din*¹ /din/]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.502:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88), hapax.

***sdil** /sdil/. †[Mod. ស្អិត *sdil* /stul/ "adj. (of s.t. moist such as fruit, flesh, mucous membranes) to be slimy and repulsive";⁵ pfx /s-/ 'privative', + **dil* /dil/⁶]. 1. *v.cs.* (Conjecturally) to remove pollution or impurity, purify. 2. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be devoid of impurity, purified, ritually pure. See *sandil*.

¹Pou, 510a; LS, 599.

²The *gi* following *svān*, for which there is no antecedent, may be a lapicide's error.

³Pou, 510b; LS, 599.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 511a. LS, 599.

⁵Cf. *cadil* /cdil/ 'to be loathsome, repulsive', above.

⁶This analysis may have to be abandoned but seems worth proposing at present.

snañ¹ /sna:ŋ/. [Ang. *snoñ*; mod. **स्नां** *snañ* /sna:ŋ/ “*n.* representative; successor; ... ; *v.* to replace, succeed (s.o.), substitute for; to represent; *adj.* to be in place of, in the image of; to be representative; to be in charge of; *n.* s.t. returned; representation; *v.* to pay back; *adv.* back, in reply”; ifx /-n-/ + *son* ~ *sañ* /s:a:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Medium of payment or exchange. 2. *n.* That which is given in payment or exchange: (re)payment, return, compensation, reimbursement; replacement. 3. *n.* One who replaces another: successor, representative, substitute. 4. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.138:24 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

snañ². See *snāñ*.

snā. See *slā*.

snāñ /sna:ŋ/ ~ **snañ** /snaŋ/. †[Ifx /-n-/ + *sāñ* /sa:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Means or method of performing a pious act. 2. *n.* One who performs a pious act, one who does or makes out of piety or devotion.²

snañ: K.137:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

snāñ: K.493:24 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.44B:7 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.388C:5, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127).

sre dharmmapradāna poñ ukk man jāhv ta kloñ tāñ ta poñ bhā śleṣma man oy snāñ niṣkraya ta vraḥ kamratāñ cas (K.493:24-5), ‘A ricefield, also a pious gift from the *poñ*, which [he] bought from the *poñ* Bhāgavata Śleṣma [and] which [he] has given as a pious way of making compensation to the elder My Holy High Lord’.

snāñ naṃ pitai (K.44B:7-8), ‘Maker of *pitai* cakes’.

sañ snañ praśasta (K.137:2), ‘to perform the pious work of setting up a proclamation’.

snāp /sna:p/. [Ang. *snāp*¹; cf. mod. **स्नाप** *saṃṇāp* /sam'na:p/ “*n.* rice seedling before transplanting, ... ”; ifx /-n-/ + *'sāp* ~ **sāp* /sa:p/]. 1. *n.* Act of scattering seed or sowing broadcast. 2. *n.* That which is sown: seedling. 3. *n.* Field or plot in which seeds are or have been sown: nursery.³

K.689A:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

roñ snāp (K.689A:16), ‘nursery channel or runnel’.

snuṃ /snu:m/. †[Mod. **स्नुं** *snuṃ* /snu:m/ “*n.* palace official responsible for shrouding a royal corpse, for conducting royal funerals, and for keeping the royal relics room”; ifx /-n-/ + **suṃ* /su:m/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who stacks combustibles into a pyre. 2. *n.* One who shrouds a corpse prior to cremation. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.904B:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

¹Pou, 512a (*snoñ* ~ *snañ*); LS, 600 (*snāñ*¹).

²Pou, 511a (*snañ*); LS, 599 (*snañ*), 600 (*snāñ*²).

³Not listed by Pou, 511a. LS, 600.

⁴Pou, 511b; LS, 601.

sneha /sne:h/. [Ang. *sneha*; mod. ស្នេហា *sne(h)* /sna:ɛ/ “v. to love; adj. to be beloved; n. love, affection, friendship; n. sticky / gluey resin, viscous oil; n. love charm / spell / potion”; Skt *sneha* ‘oil, grease, fat, any oleaginous substance; tenderness, love, attachment, fondness, affection’]. 1. n. Oil, fat. 2. n. Love, affection.¹ 3. n. Slavename.

K.155:19 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

snehāvali /snehawə'li:/. †[Skt **snehāvali* ‘wearing a necklace of love’ or ‘having a series of loves’, < *sneha*, + *āvali*]. n. Slavename.²

K.423:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135), hapax.

sno /sno: ~ snɔ:w/. [Ang. *sno*; mod. ស្នេ *sno* /sna:o/ “n. k. of small plant (*Sesbania javanica* ...)”; analysis undetermined]. n. The small aquatic plant *Sesbania javanica* Miq. (Papilionaceæ).³

K.904B:16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.22:28 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.590/II:1 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

***spīñ** /sβiŋ/ ~ **srapiñ** /srə'βiŋ/. †[Ifx /-β-/ + *siñ* /sŋ/, and replacement of /s-/ by analogic /srə-/]. 1. n. (Conjecturally) contemplation, meditation. 2. n. (Conjecturally) temporary residence, sojourn; temporary resident, sojourner. 3. n. Slavename.⁴

K.357:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

spit ~ **spid** /sβit/. [Ang. *spit*; ifx /-β-/ + *sit* /sit/]. 1. n. The act of purifying: purification, esp. by the ritual act of pouring out water, libation; refining. 2. n. The act of pouring: lustration.⁵

spid: K.54:15 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21);

spit: K.137:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

spit dik (K.137:3) ~ *spid dik* (K.54:15), ‘libation or lustration of water’.

spun /sβun/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt⁶]. n. Personal name.⁷

K.1:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

***spuh** /sβuh/. †[Pfx /s-/ + *pas*¹ /βɔh/ ~ **puh* /βuh/]. Unidentified. See *sampuh*.

***sper** /sβɛ:r/ (?). †[Pfx /s-/ + *per* /βɛ:r/]. v.tr. To stand at the side of, wait upon, attend, serve. See *samper*.

¹On the juxtaposition of the glosses cf. *snigdha* (above, s.v. *saniddha*) and **lañ* /laŋ/. Pou, 511b; LS, 601.

²Pou, 512a; LS, 601.

³Martin, 105; Pou et Martin, 51 (item 136); Vidal, Martel et Lewitz, 189 (item 61). Pou, 512a; LS, 601.

⁴Pou, 515a (*srapiñ*); LS, 606 (*srapiñ*).

⁵Cf. C III:161, note 5. Pou, 512a; LS, 601.

⁶Possibly ‘mate’, pfx /s-/ + **pun* /βun/, as above; possibly ‘one who surpasses’, ifx /-β-/ + **sun* /sun/ > mod. ស៊ុន *sun* /sun/ “v. to overdo s.t., try too hard, go too far, surpass, exceed” (Headley, 1304b).

⁷Pou, 512b; LS, 602.

***spok** /sʙo:k/ ~ ***cpok** /cʰʙo:k/. †[Pfx /s- ~ c-/ + *pok /ʙo:k/]. *v.st.* To be hunchbacked. See *sampok*.

spom /sʙo:m/. †[Ifx /-ʙ-/ + som /so:m/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) act or fact of requesting: appeal, entreaty, petition, suit; begging. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) that which is requested: benefice; charity, alms. 3. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) beggary, penury; mendicancy. 4. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.563:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198), hapax.

***spol** /sʙɔ:l/. †[Pfx /s-/ + *pol /ʙɔ:l/]. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to bring together or round up: to recruit or conscript for service. See *sampol*.

smañ /smɔŋ/. [Ang. *smoñ*; ifx /-m-/ + *sañ* /sɔŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who performs a pious work. 2. *n.* Slavename.² Cf. *smāñ*.

K.149:21 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:28); K.559A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); K.790:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71).

***smal** /smɔ:l/ (?). †[Pfx /s-/ + *mal ~ *mal /mɔ:l/]. Unidentified. See *sanmal*.

smaṃ /smɔ:m/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *saṃ* /sɔ:m/]. 1. *n.* One who is on the same footing (*as*), one who shares or has the joint use (*of*). 2. *v.tr.* To be one to share or have the joint use with.³

K.44B:3 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.689B:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

gi tel 'ājñā vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ prasiddha ai ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī utpanneśvara ta ai cnar smaṃ śreṣṭhāśrama jmon bhūti gi voṃ saṃ dhanvipura (K.44B:2-4), 'This is what the order of My Holy High Lord conveys to My Holy High Lord Śrī Utpanneśvara at Cnar, who shares [it] with the Śreṣṭhāśrama, [and] offers up wealth to him which [he] shall not share with Dhanvipura'.

'nak smaṃ pradāna gi neḥ kñuṃ jaṃnon ... (K.689B:9-10), 'Persons sharing the giving of these slaves of the offering: ...'.

smāñ /sma:ŋ/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + *sāñ ~ *srāñ /sa:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) builder, founder. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) one who performs a pious work.⁴ Cf. *smañ*.

K.939:8, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C V:56), hapax.

smitavati /smiɔwɔ'di:/. †[Skt, fem. of **smitava(n)t* 'smiling, laughing', < *smita* 'smile, laugh', + sfx *-va(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Slave-name.⁵

K.155:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

¹Pou, 512b: 'Formidable'; LS, 602.

²Pou, 513a; LS, 602.

³Pou, 513a; LS, 602.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 513a. LS, 603.

⁵Pou, 513b; LS, 603: 'skt. n.p. ayant une bonne mémoire'.

sme /smɤ:/ . [Ang. *sme*; mod. ឆ្មៃ *smæ* /sma:ə/ “*adj.* to be equal, comparable; alike, the same; even, impartial; *adv.* equally, impartially”; naturalization of Skt *sama* ‘same: like, similar, equal, equivalent’]. 1. *v.tr.* To be the same as, equivalent to. 2. *v.st.* To be alike, similar, equal. 3. *adv.* In like manner, likewise, equally, similarly. 4. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *sanme*.

K.910:8 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.76:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.559A:3 (A.D. C II:36).

smen /sme:n/ (?). †[Analysis in doubt]. *n.* Toponym.²

K.155:17 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

kloñ smen (K.155:17), ‘the headman of [*sruk*] Smen’ (?).

smo. See *smau*.

***smo** /smɔ:/ . †[Ifx /-m-/ + *so* ~ ‘*asa* ~ **sa* /sɔ:/]. *n.* That which is white. See *sramo*.

smon /smo:n/ . †[Mod. ស្នូន *smūn* /smo:n/ “*n.* article modeled from some plastic medium such as clay / wax; working in clay, pottery-making; craftsman who models objects in clay / wax”; ifx /-m-/ + *son* /so:n/]. *n.* Worker in clay, potter.³

K.137:21 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

smom /smo:m/ . †[Mod. ស្នួម *smūm* /smo:m/ “*n.* beggar, supplicant” and *smum* /smom/ “*n.* beggar; begging; *adj.* to be begging shamelessly”; ifx /-m-/ + *som* ~ **som* /so:m/ ~ *sum* /som/]. 1. *n.* One who requests: petitioner, supplicant. 2. *n.* One who begs, mendicant. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.127:3 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.18:12 (A.D. 726, C II:146).

smau ~ **smo** /smɤw/ . [Ang. *smau*; mod. ឆ្មៃ *smau* /smaw/ “*n.* grass, generic term for grasses and grass-like plants; ...”; ifx /-m-/ + **sau* /sɤw/]. 1. *n.* Generic term for grasses. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is hairy (hirsute), has abundant head hair. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵

smo: K.689:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47);

smau: K.109N:22 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.904B:5 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.134:17 (A.D. 781, C II:92). K.155/I:16, II:27 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.163/I:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100);

K.590/I:9 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130); K.1030:13 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23).

cām smaui kralā meñ 2 (K.134:28), ‘2 children to tend the grass in the court’.

ku smaui (K.109N:22; K.904B:5; K.134:17; K.155/I, II:27:16; K.163/I:8; K.590/I:9) ~ *ku smo* (K.689:14), slavename.

¹Pou, 513b; LS, 603.

²Pou, 513b; LS, 603

³Pou, 514a; LS, 603.

⁴Pou, 514a; LS, 603.

⁵Pou, 513b (*smo*): ‘Qui est blanc, de teint clair (?)’, 514a (*smau*): ‘Herbe’; LS, 603 (*smo*), 604 (*smau*).

syām ~ **syam** /sɪ:əm/. [Ang. *syām*; mod. ស្យាម *syām* /sja:m/ ~ សៀម *siam* /sɪ:əm/ “*adj.* of or pertaining to Thailand, Siamese; *n.* Thailand, Siam (*somewhat pejor.*)”]; said to represent Skt *śyāma* ‘black, dark-coloured; having a dark or swarthy complexion’;¹ cf. Thai สยาม /sajǎam/ and សីម /siam/²]. 1. *n.* Name of a division of the Tai people. 2. *n.* A member of this division.³

syam: K.149:23 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

syām: K.557/600E:8 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.79:13 (A.D. 643, C II:69, *APK* II:1); K.127:17 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.904B:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.154B:5 (A.D. 734, C II:123); K.22:17 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.137:7, 14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

ku syam (K.149:23) ~ *ku syām* (K.127:17; K.154B:5; K.904B:1; K.22:17) ~ *ku syām po* (K.557/600E:8), slavename.

poñ syām (K.79:13), personal name.

syām bharū (K.137:14), personal name.

syām mratāñ (K.137:7), personal name.

syuñ /sju:ŋ/ (?). †[Prob. pfx /s-/ + *yui /ju:ŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be dark, dark-complexioned, swarthy. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴ Cf. *syoñ*.

K.689:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

syer. See *sir*.

syoñ /sjo:ŋ/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁵ Cf. *syui*.

K.8:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

sra /srɔ:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of personal name.⁶

K.9:28 (A.D. 639, C V:35); K.719:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52).

'amnoy sra kuṇḍalā 'añ ... (K.9:28-9), ‘Gifts of Sra Kuṇḍalā 'Añ: ... ’.

ku sra kuṇḍalā (K.719:7), slavename.⁷

srak /srɔk/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.129:14 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); Ka.57:4 (A.D. 700-750, Vong Sotheara).

srageh /srə'geh/ (?). †[Cf. *sgih* /sgih/; pfx /srə-/ + *geh /geh/ ~ *gih /gih/].

1. *n.* Unidentified utensil or cult object mentioned in a list of valuables belonging to a *vihāra*. 2. *n.* Personal name or constituent of personal name.⁹ ▶

¹See Pou, 514a; *Hobson-Jobson*, 833b.

²Haas, 524a; McFarland, 822a, 888b.

³Pou, 514a; LS, 604 (*syam* and *syām*).

⁴Pou, 514b; LS, 604.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 514b. LS, 605.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 514b, or by LS, 605.

⁷The text (C VI:53) reads *ku srakuṇḍalā*, undivided. Not listed by Pou, 102b (s.v. *kuṇḍala*) or 514b; LS, 605 (*srakuṇḍalā*).

⁸Cf. mod. ជ្រក់ *sra* /sra:k/ ‘to ebb, recede’; ជ្រក់ *sra*’k /sra:k/ ‘to drip’; ជ្រក់ *srā*’k /sra:k/ ‘to stack’. Pou, 514b; LS, 605.

⁹Pou, 514b; LS, 605.

K.505:19 (A.D. 639, C V:23); **K.816:3** (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64); **Ka.7:8** (undated, NIC II/III:183; VS, 42; GG, ms); **Ka.TP/1:12** (undated, VS, 170).

glān vihār klas saṃrit 4 thās 2 srageḥ 20 ○ (K.505:18-9), ‘Vihāra treasury: 4 bronze ewers; 2 metal trays; 20 srageḥ’.

... ‘*ame saṃvoc | kon 2 srageḥ com | pa’eṃ toy vākk | ...* (K.816:3), ‘... *me Saṃvoc [and] 2 children Srageḥ Com; Pa’eṃ Toy Vāk; ...*’.

srageḥ samruk 1 (Ka. TP/I:12), ‘1 repoussé srageḥ’.

srañe /srə'ŋe:/. [Ang. *srañe*; pfx /srə-/ + *ñe¹ /ŋe:/]. 1. *v.st.* To be swarthy, of dark complexion. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.910:6 (A.D. 651, C V:39); **K.561:24** (A.D. 681, C II:39); **K.155/II:22** (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); **K.764:6** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57); **K.766:3** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58).

vā srañe (K.561:24) ~ *ku srañe* (K.910:6; K.155/II:22; K.764:5; K.766:3²), slavename.

srac ~ **sarac** /srac/. [Ang. *srac* ~ *srāc* ~ *sarac* ~ *sarāc*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *srec* /srec/ “*v.* to complete, finish, end; to have done / finished / accomplished s.t. ...; *adj.* to be complete, prepared; *adv.* already; entirely, fully, completely, sufficiently ...; *v.* to depend on; to be supported by s.t.; to be determined by ...”; pfx /s-/ + *rac ~ *rāc /rac/]. 1. *v.intr.* To be ended, finished, done. 2. *v.intr.* To be ready, prepared, complete, perfected. 3. *v.intr.* To culminate in (*ta*): to be capped, topped, headed. 4. *n.* Slavename.³

sarac: **K.904A:16** (A.D. 713, C IV:54); **K.24:13** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); **K.149:17** (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); **K.689B:11** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); **K.590/I:6** (A.D. 678-777, C III:130);

srac: **K.557/600E:8** (A.D. 611, C II:21); **K.109N:18** (A.D. 655, C V:41); **K.904B:21** (A.D. 713, C IV:54); **K.749:13** (A.D. 717, C V:57); **K.134:27** (A.D. 781, C II:92). **K.25/555:3** (A.D. 478-677, C II:18); **K.51:9** (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); **K.689:11** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); **K.133/II:6** (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

... ‘*aṃvi ta gi sarac daṃriñ svāyyan dau pūrvvadiśa loḥ ta gi muṃ danley* (K.904A:16-7), ‘... from the end of the mango plantation eastward to the bend in the river’.

vā srac ta bhāgya (K.749:13) ~ [*ku*] *srac ta bhāgya* (K.134:27), slavename (‘out of luck’).

srat /srat/. †[Cf. mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *srāt* /sra:t/ “*v.* to go naked; to undress; *adj.* to be naked, nude, bare”; pfx /s-/ + *rat /rat/]. 1. *v.tr.* To strip (*off*), denude, lay bare; to remove (*one’s clothes*). 2. *v.st.* To be stripped, bare, naked, nude. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *saṃrat*.

K.480:4 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191), hapax.

sraddhā. See *śraddhā*.

***srap** /srap/. [Ang. **srāp* ~ **srap*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮 *srāp* /srap/ “*adj.* to be available, prepared, ready-made; completed; *adv.* already ...; *adj.* to be definite, certain, obvious; *adv.* obviously, as a matter of fact; *n.* provisions, accessories”; pfx /s-/ + *rap*³ ~ **rāp* /rap/]. 1. *v.st.* To be ordered, arranged, disposed. 2. *v.st.* To be ready, prepared; to be final, definitive. 3. *v.st.* To be (pre)disposed, fit, apt, suited. See *saṃrap*.

¹Pou, 514b: ‘Riz sauvage flottant, *Oriza*’; LS, 605: ‘n.p. sorte de riz sauvage, foncé’.

²The text (C VI:58) reads . . . *srañe* in a short list of female slaves.

³Pou, 514b; LS, 571 (*sarac*), 606 (*srac*).

⁴Pou, 515a; LS, 606.

srapīñ. See **spiñ*.

sramāñ /srə¹ma:ɲ/. †[Cf. Ang. *smāñ* ~ *smañ* ~ *samañ*; ifx /-rəm- ~ -m-/ + **sañ* /sɑɲ/ ~ **sāñ* /sa:ɲ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) weaver. 2. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.9:31 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

sre ai vraḥ kantai 'aṃṇoy po sramāñ sanre 4 (K.9:30-1), 'a ricefield at Vraḥ Kantai, given by the *po* Sramāñ:4 *sanre*'.

sramo /srə¹mɔw/. [Ang. *sramo*; mod. ស្រម៉ី *sraṃa* /srə¹ma:/ ~ សម៉ី *saṃa* /sa¹ma:/ "n. k. of tree (*Terminalia chebula*) ..."; prob. pre-Khmer, but < **smo* with replacement of pfx /s-/ by /srə-/; cf. Thai สมอ /samɔw/ 'Terminalia chebula'²]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be downy, hairy; to be stringy, fibrous. 2. *n.* The black myrobalan *Terminalia chebula* Retz (Combretaceæ).³ 3. *n.* Slave-name.

K.129:3, 13 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.155/II:7, 17, 30 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

vā sramo (K.129:3) ~ *ku sramo* (K.129:13; K.155/II:7), slavename.

tem sramo (K.155/II:17, 30), 'black myrobalan tree(s)'.

sramol /srə¹mo:l/. †[Mod. ស្រមោល *sramol* /srə¹ma:ol/ "n. shadow, reflection; silhouette; image; n. spirit, ancestral spirit"; pfx /srə-/ + **mol* /mo:l/]. 1. *n.* Shade; shadow. 2. *n.* Shade, ghost, wraith, apparition. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.18:19 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

sralañ /srə¹laɲ/. [Ang. *sralañ* ~ *sralāñ*; mod. ស្រឡាញ់ ~ ស្រលាញ់ *sralā'ñ* ~ *sralā'ñ* /srə¹laɲ/ "v. to love, like; adj. to be loved, dear"; pfx /srə-/ + **lañ* ~ **lāñ* /laɲ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To hold in affection: to love, be fond of, like. 2. *v.ps.* To be held in affection: to be loved, beloved, dear.⁵ Cf. *sneha*.

K.505:9 (A.D. 639, C V:23); K.74:5, 6 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.8:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

ku sralañ (K.505:9), slavename.

ku jā pi sralañ (K.74:5, 6), slavename ('lovable').⁶

ku 'añje ple sralañ (K.8:7-8), slavename ('basket of favorite fruit').

sralit /srə¹lit/. [Ang. *sralit*; mod. ស្រឡិត ~ ស្រលិត *sralit* ~ *sralit* /srə¹lit/ "n. k. of vine with clusters of sweet smelling yellow flowers ..."; pfx /srə-/ + **lit* /lit/]. 1. *n.* Shrub of the species *Dischidia* (Asclepiadaceæ).⁷ 2. *n.* Slavename.

K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

māñ sralit (K.76:2), slavename, presumably Mon.

¹Pou, 515b; LS, 606: 'n.p. barbu'.

²Haas, 522b; McFarland, 818b.

³Pou et Martin, 53 (item 140); Dastur, 210 (item 253). Senses 1 and 2 may be different items. Pou, 515b; LS, 282 (*tem sramo*), 606 (*sramo*).

⁴Pou, 515b; LS, 607: 'n.p. silhouette'.

⁵Pou, 515b; LS, 607.

⁶But C VI:18, note liminaire, « née pour aimer ».

⁷Pou et Martin, 52 (item 139). Pou, 516a; LS, 607.

sralet /srə'le:t/. †[Cf. mod. ស្រឡាត ~ ស្រលាត *sralet* ~ *sralet* /srə'le:t/ “v. to doze, slumber; adj. to be momentarily unconscious, strongly moved (by some emotion); n. drowsiness, somnolence; n. short nap, catnap; n. short moment, instant”;¹ pfx /srə-/ + *let /le:t/]. n. Toponym.²

K.155/II:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

sravāy /srə'wa:y/. †[Expansion of svāy /swa:y/ ‘mango’, with /srə-/ marking open juncture after /s-/]. n. Slavename.³

K.357:14, 15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

sras /srə:h/. †[Mod. ស្រះ *srah* /srah/ “n. pond, reservoir, pool; man-made pond on the grounds of a temple, ornamental pond; moat”; Skt *saras* ‘lake, large sheet of water; pond, pool, tank’]. n. (Conjecturally) pond, pool; reservoir.⁴

K.134:28 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

srahvan. See *svan*.

sra'ip /srə'ɨp/. †[Mod. ស្រអឹប ~ ស្រអឺប *sra'ip* ~ *sra'ip* /srə'ɨp/ “adj. to be very low (of a ceiling)”; pfx /srə-/ + *ip /ɨp/]. 1. v.ps. To be covered over, darkened. 2. v.st. To be dark, gloomy, unlit. 3. n. Slavename.⁵

K.560/739:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.877/II:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

srān¹ /sra:ŋ/. †[Mod. ស្រាំង *srān* /sra:ŋ/ “adj. (of young people / plants) to be attractive and the same size; (of rice grains) to be choice / select (all the grains are unbroken and the same large size)”; pfx /s-/ + *rān /ra:ŋ/; cf. mod. ស្រាំង *srām̄n* /sraŋ/ “v. to select / pick out (the best)”. 1. v.st. To be well-formed, well-built, of the best form, shapely. 2. v.st. To be choice, select, of the best grade.⁶ See *sām̄rān*.

K.557/600N:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.109B:14, 22 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.140:13 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.155/II:26 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

vā srān (K.109N:14) ~ *ku srān* (K.149:16), slavename (‘well-favored’).

va kantān srān (K.557/600N:1), slavename (‘handsome servant’).

vā 'anrok srān (K.109N:22) ~ *ku 'anrok srān* (K.140:13), slavename (‘well-built bull or cow’).

ku cke srān (K.155/II:26), slavename (‘well-proportioned dog’).

¹But possibly no more than a variant of *sralit*.

²Perhaps an orthographic variant of *sralit*. Not listed by Pou, 516a. LS, 607: ‘au loin; làhaut’.

³Pou, 516a; LS, 608

⁴The form occurs in an obscure passage. Pou, 488b (*saras* ~ *sarah*); LS, 571 (*saras*), 608 (*sras*): ‘frais; beau’.

⁵Pou, 514b; LS, 605.

⁶In addition to having the short allomorph *srām̄n* /sraŋ/, mod. ស្រាំង *srān* /sra:ŋ/ is referable to *rān¹ /ra:ŋ/ ‘to grow light, dawn’ as well as to រាំង *rān* /ra:ŋ/ ‘form’. A secondary sense provided by Headley for mod. ស្រាំង *srān* /sra:ŋ/ “adj. to be dim / faint (of early morning light)” as well as mod. ស្រាំង *srām̄n* /sraŋ/ “adj. to be colorless, (deathly) pale, ...” are so far unattested in Old Khmer. See Pou, 516b (*srān*) and *slān*, below; LS, 608 (*srān*¹ and *srām̄n*²): ‘jeune’.

***srāñ** /sra:ŋ/. [Ang. *sāñ* ~ *srāñ*; allomorphic ifx /-r-/ (= /-n-/), + *sāñ* /sa:ŋ/].¹ See *sāñ*, *sāmrañ*.

sri ~ **srī**. See *śrī*.

sru¹ ~ **srū** /sru: ~ sru:w/ ~ **sro** ~ **srau** /sro: ~ srx:w/. [Ang. *srū* ~ *srūv* ~ *sru* ~ *sruv* ~ *sruva*; mod. **[ʃr̥]** *srūv* /sro:w ~ srx:w/ “*n.* rice (*Oryza sativa*) while still growing or prior to being husked, paddy rice, standing rice, unmilled/unhusked rice”; cf. Old Mon *sro* ‘Paddy, rice in the ear, unhusked rice’². *n.* Paddy.³

srū: K.79:9 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.765:11 (A.D. 687, C V:53); K.423:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.426:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.11:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.726A:7 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.728:2 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83);

sru: K.910:14 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.154A:8 (A.D. 734, C II:123); K.30:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.76:17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.424B:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73); K.689:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.726A:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

sru sliḥ 4 (K.154A:8), ‘4 score (measures) of paddy, 1600 (measures) of paddy’.

srū man dār jñāhv gui tloñ 10 (K.79:9-10), ‘Paddy which [he] received in exchange for it: 10 *tloñ*’.

ka’ol 2 sru ple gui ka’ol ta moy ... (K.76:17), ‘2 granaries, [with] harvested paddy in each: ...’.

□□□□ *man duñ nu sru vraḥ doñ sru poñ* (K.424B:6), ‘... which [he] bought in exchange for paddy from the sanctuary and paddy from the *poñ*’.

mal srū (K.726B:12), ‘paddy road’.⁴

sru² ~ ***srū** ~ ***saru** ~ ***sarū** /sru: ~ sru:w/. †[Pfx /s-/ + *ru* ~ *rū* /ru: ~ ru:w/]. *v.st.* To be goodly, seemly, comely, fair.⁵ See *’asaru* ~ *’asarū*.

K.480:7 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191); K.133/I:7 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81).

ku sru (K.480:7; K.133/I:7), slavename (‘seemly, fair’).

sruk ~ **srukk** ~ **śruk** /sruk/. [Ang. *sruk* ~ *srukk* ~ *śruk* ~ *śruk*; mod. **[ʃr̥]** *sruk* /srok/;⁶ prob. pfx /s-/ + **ruk* /ruk/]. 1. *n.* A settlement or community and its surrounding land: village, hamlet. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) Settled land: territory, domain, fief. 3. *n.* The territory of a *sruk* as an administrative unit; the chief seat of such a territory.⁷

śruk: K.904A:13 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);⁸

srukk: K.688:5 (A.D. 719, C IV:36);

sruk: K.79:7 (A.D. 643, C II:69); K.910:12 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.493:31 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.44A:14 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.904B:5 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.688:5 (A.D. 719, C IV:36). K.6:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.41:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.137:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.438:12 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.648:2 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.710:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); K.939:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.155/II:1 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.560/739:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.726A:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75). ▶

¹Pou, 516b; LS, 575 (**srāñ*, s.v. *sāmrañ*): ‘trier, séparer’.

²Shorto, 397, no phonological form given.

³Pou, 516b; LS, 608.

⁴Presumably the track along which paddy is hauled off the field for threshing and storage.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 516b, or by LS, 609.

⁶See Headley, 1410a.

⁷Pou, 516b; LS, 609 (*sruk* ~ *srukk*).

⁸LS, 632.

khloñ sruk (K.41:4; K.726A:4-5), ‘headman of a *sruk*’.

sruk bhavapura (K.939:7), ‘the *sruk* (village, land, domain) of Bhavapura’.

sruk tmī (K.493:31), ‘new village’.

vrah kaṃṃratāñ ’añ kaṃṃratāñ sruk nā jlañ ka’ol (K.79:8-9), ‘My Holy High Lord the high lord of the *sruk* at Jlañ Ka’ol’ (?).

... *’nak paribhava ’āgama ta gi noḥ sruk vrah* (K.44B:10-1), ‘... the one in charge of revenues to the said community of the divinity’.

***sruk** /sruk/. [Ang. **sruk*; pfx /s-/ + **ruk* /ruk/]. *v.tr.* To ram out, hammer in relief. See *saṃruk*.

sre ~ srey /srɛ:/ . [Ang. *sre ~ srey*; mod. វ្រែវ្រៃ *srē* /sra:ɛ/ “*n.* wet / irrigated rice field; *adj.* to be rural”; pre-Khmer, analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* (Irrigated) ricefield. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *sanre ~ sare*.

srey: K.877B:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

sre: passim, 76 occurrences.

’nak sre (K.138:12) ~ *’naka sre* (K.557/600E:5), ‘field hands, cultivators of ricefields’.

srek /sre:k/ (?). †[Unidentified²]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.133/I:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

sreñ /srɛ:ŋ/. †[Mod. វ្រែវ្រៃ *srēñ* /sra:ɛŋ/ “*n.* any of various skin diseases including: dermatosis, ringworm, and mycosis”; pfx /s-/ + **reñ*² /re:ŋ/]. *n.* Generic term for skin diseases.⁴ See *saṃreñ*.

K.78:15 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.904A:25 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.155:19 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

K.786:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

vā ’anrok sreñ (K.155:19), slavename.

ku lāt sreñ (K.904A:25), slavename (‘covered with ringworm’ or the like).

srai /srɔy/. †[Cf. mod. ស្រែវ្រៃ *sairai* /saŋ¹ray/ “*adj.* to be painful; difficult; *adj.* to be emaciated, wasted away”; pfx /s-/ + **rai* /rɔy/]. 1. *v.ps.* To be afflicted, distressed. 2. *v.st.* To be gaunt, haggard, wizened. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.904B:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.46B:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.76:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

sro. See *srau*.

sroñ /srɔŋ/. [Ang. *sroñ ~ srañ*; mod. វ្រែវ្រៃ *srañ* /sraŋ/;⁶ pfx /s-/ + **roñ* /rɔŋ/]. 1. *v.tr.* To cleanse with water: to wash, bathe, lave. 2. *n.* The act of so cleansing: bathing, ablution.⁷

K.124:7, 16, 17 (A.D. 803/4, C III:170).

¹Pou, 517a; LS, 610-2 (*sre*), 614 (*srey*).

²Cf. mod. វ្រែវ្រៃ *srek* /sre:k/ ‘to thirst’ and វ្រែវ្រៃ *srək* /sra:ɛk/ ‘to shout’.

³Pou, 517a; LS, 614: ‘n.p. crier’.

⁴Pou, 517a (*sreñ ~ srāñ*); LS, 614.

⁵Pou, 517b; LS, 614.

⁶See Headley, 1395a.

⁷Pou, 517b; LS, 614.

srau ~ **sro** /sɾɔw/. †[Cf. Ang. *srau*]. Unidentified constituent of toponym.¹

sro: **K.388B:16** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); **K.389C:9** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127);

srau: **K.388B:10** (*id.*).

srau brā (K.388B:10) ~ *sro brā* (K.388B:16) ~ *sro vrā'ah* (K.389B:9-10, C:9-10) toponym.²

slā /sla:/ ~ **snā** /sna:/. [Ang. *slā*; mod. ឆ្លា *slā* /sla:/ “*n.* areca palm (*Areca catechu*)”; pre-Khmer, analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The areca or *pinang* palm, *Areca catechu* L. (Palmæ).³ 2. *n.* Areca nut. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

snā: **K.423A:4** (A.D. 578-677, C II:35);

slā: **K.926:10** (A.D. 624, C V:20); **K.54:8** (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); **K.9:29** (A.D. 639, C V:35); **K.505:12** (A.D. 639, C V:23); **K.910:12** (A.D. 651, C V:39); **K.78:21** (A.D. 677, C VI:12); **K.115:13** (A.D. 665, C VI:10); **K.451N:7** (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.582:7** (A.D. 693, C II:200); **K.24A:6** (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); **K.30:28** (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); **K.46A:7** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); **K.76:7** (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); **K.80:10** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3); **K.357:12** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); **K.388C:3** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); **K.389B:11** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); **K.430:4** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:44); **K.563:6** (A.D. 578-677, C II:198); **K.710:8** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); **K.719:11** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); **K.6:5** (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); **K.560/739:12** (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); **K.689B:8** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); **K.877/III:1** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); **K.903/II:4** (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70).

vā slā (K.24A:6) ~ *ku slā* (K.76:7), slavename.

ku slā vraī (K.115:13), slavename (‘wild areca palm’).

slā tem 80 (K.80:10), ‘80 areca palms’ ~ *snā tem bhai 60* (K.423A:3), ‘60 score [1,200] of areca palms’ ~ *snā tem bhai 80* (K.423A:4), ‘80 score [1,600] of areca palms’.

slā 100 (K.46A:7), ‘100 arecas’ ~ *slā 200* (K.563:6), ‘200 arecas’.

slā 2 ’amlo 10 (K.30:28), ‘2 areca nuts, 10 betel leaves’.

damriñ tmi ti trai kett slā ple gui ’amlo ple gui (K.76:18), ‘The new plantation to the east [with] the areca nuts produced on it [and] the betel leaves produced on it’.

slān¹ /slaŋ/. †[Mod. ឆ្លាំង *slāmn* /slaŋ/ “*adj.* to be (*deathly*) pale, cadaverous; *fig.* to be appalled” and *srāmn* /sraŋ/;⁵ pfx /s-/ + **lan*⁴ /laŋ/]. 1. *v.st.* To be pale, colorless, pallid. 2. *v.st. (Conject.)* to be light-skinned, fair. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200), hapax.

ku slān (K.582:6), slavename (‘light, fair’).

slān² /sla:ŋ/ (?). †[Prob. pre-Khmer; analysis undetermined]. *n.* Name of an unidentified tree, perhaps the candlenut tree, *Aleurites moluccana* Willd. (Euphorbiaceæ).⁷ Cf. *sleñ*.

K.41:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); **K.73/718:6** (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52).

tem slān (K.41:12; K.73:6; K.718:6), toponym (‘the *slān* tree(s)’).

¹Pou, 517b (*srau* ~ *sro*); LS, 613 (*srau brā*).

²In addition, K.388D:13 and 17-8 (Sanskrit) has *srau* and *srau vrā* respectively.

³Martin, 172; Pou et Martin, 50 (item 132); Dastur, 32 (item 38). Pou, 518a.

⁴Pou, 518a (*slā* only); LS, 600 (*snā*), 613 (*slā*). I see no grounds for taking *snā* as a lapicide’s error or misreading. It is not listed by Pou, 511a.

⁵See *srān* /sra:ŋ/, above, and note 4.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 518a, or by LS, 613.

⁷Dastur, 24 (item 28); Merrill, 61. Pou et Martin, 50 (item 133) equate the *slān* with *sleñ* /sle:ŋ/ ‘*Strychnos* spp.’ and are followed by Pou, 518b, and LS, 283 (*tem slān*), 613: ‘bot. (grand arbre aux noix vomiques, *Strychnos Nux Vomica*)’.

***slāt** /sla:t/. †[Mod. ស្លាត *slāt* /sla:t/ “n. k. of medium-sized flat fish with many bones (*Notopterus hupir*)”; ifx /s-/ + *lāt* /la:t/]. 1. v.st. (*Conjecturally*) to be stretched out, spread out, wide, flat. 2. n. Species of flat fish. See *samlāt*.

slik ~ **slicc** /slik/. [Ang. *slik*; mod. ស្លឹក *slik* /slɨk/ “n. leaf; sheet (e.g., of paper); cf. for 400 fruits (*obs.*)”; pfx /s-/ + **lik*¹ /lik/]. 1. n. Leaf (of plant). 2. n., quantifier, four hundred units.¹ Cf. *knañ*, *plon*, *sñak*.²

slicc: K.137:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);³

slik: K.138:30 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.910:12 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.765:11 (A.D. 687, C V:53); K.145:2 (A.D. 706, C VI:72); K.154A:8 (A.D. 734, C II:123). K.76:17 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.137:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.710:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49); K.6:5 (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.560/739:12 (A.D. C II:37, VI:54); K.689B:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

tmir slik (K.137:15), ‘leaf-stitcher, mat-maker’.

slā slik tɛm (K.6:5) ~ *slā tɛm slik* (K.710:8), ‘400 areca palms’.

slā slik (K.689B:8), ‘400 areca nuts’ (?).

sru slik 4 (K.154A:8), ‘4 *slik* (measures) of paddy, 1600 (measures) of paddy’.

kñum vrau moy slicc (K.137:1), ‘four hundred Brao slaves’.

slin /slɨŋ/. [Ang. *slin*; mod. ស្លឹង *slin* /slɨŋ/ “n. silver coin (formerly used in Cambodia ...)”; pfx /s-/ + *lin* /liŋ/; cf. Thai สลึง /salɨŋ/ ‘old monetary unit equal to a quarter-pāda or silver tical: the *sellung* or 25-satang piece’⁴]. 1. n. Unidentified weight, probably equal to a quarter *pāda*. 2. n. Slavename.⁵

K.140:14 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.155/II:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.163/I:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100).

slicc. See *slik*.

slen /slɛŋ/. †[Cf. Ang. *sralen*; mod. ស្លែង *slēn* /sla:ɛŋ/ “adj. to be harmful (to the health), causing disease, pathogenic; sinful; ... n. strychnine plant (*Strychnos nuxvomica*)”; pfx /s-/ + **len*² /lɛ:ŋ/]. 1. v.tr. (*Conjecturally*) to let go, free, turn loose, release, discharge; to emancipate.⁶ 2. v.tr. To discharge, spew, vomit. 3. v.cs. To induce vomiting. 4. v.st. To be nauseating, poisonous, toxic. 5. n. The tree *Strychnos nuxvomica* (Loganiaceae).⁷ 6. n. Slavename. Cf. *slān*².

K.422:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:9), hapax.

¹That these two senses belong together is suggested by Austronesian. See Sak-Humphry, *The Sdok Kak Thom Inscription*, 190, note 33. Pou, 518a (*slik*¹ ~ *slak*), 518b (*slik*²); LS, 615 (*slik*): ‘feuille’ and *slik* ~ *slicc* ‘numéral équivalent au nombre de 400’.

²Note also Ang. *sñik*.

³Cf. C II:117, note 3. It is doubtful that the form could be legitimate. Not listed by Pou, 518b; LS, 615 (*slik* ~ *slicc*).

⁴After McFarland, 828a; Haas, 525b.

⁵Pou, 518b (*slin*¹); LS, 615.

⁶Cf. *jlen*¹.

⁷Martin, 135; Pou et Martin, 50 (item 133); Dastur, 198 (item 239); Merrill, 7; Morizon, 143. Pou, 518b; LS, 615.

slehv /sle:w/. †[Cf. mod. ស្រឡៅ ~ ស្រឡៃ *sralēv* ~ *sralēv* /sra'la:ew/ and ស្រែវ *slēv* /sla:ew/ “*adj.* to be slanting, oblique; cross-eyed”; pfx /s-/ + **lehv* /lɛ:w/. 1. *v.intr.* To turn, slant, deviate. 2. *v.st.* To be cross-eyed. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.357:24 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

***slo** /slo:/ . †[Mod. ស្ល *slo* /sla:/ “*v.* to make soup / stew; to cook (*soup* or *stew-like foods*); *v.* to extract oil (*from natural products*); to melt, smelt (*iron*); *v.* to heat resin; to concentrate medicine by boiling it down”; analysis in doubt]. 1. *v.tr.* To cook, boil, *esp.* to extract or refine by heating. 2. *v.tr.* To prepare a *samla*. See *samlo*.

***slok** /slo:k/. †[Mod. ស្លាក *slok* /sla:ok/ “*adj.* to be withered, wilted; faded; ...” and cf. mod. ស្លាក់ *sla'k* /slak/ “*adj.* (*of the face*) to be (deathly) pale, cadaverous”; pfx /s-/ + **lok* /lo:k/. 1. *v.intr.* (*Of leaves*) to drop, fall; to droop, dry up, wilt, wither. 2. *v.st.* To be dried up, faded, pale, withered, shriveled. 3. *v.st.* To be emaciated, gaunt, haggard, wizened. See *samlök*.

slot /slo:t/. †[Mod. ស្លូត *slūt* /slo:t/ “*adj.* to be kind, gentle, nice; docile, tame, obedient; guileless”; pfx /s-/ + **lot* /lo:t/. 1. *v.st.* To be mild, gentle; to be good, kind, benevolent. 2. *n.* Name or epithet of an unidentified divinity.²

K.940:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73), hapax.

kpoñ kamratān 'añ kamratān slot (K.940:3-4), ‘the *kpoñ* My High Lady (?) the Good High Lady (?)’.³

svañ /swaŋ/. †[Mod. ស្រវាំង *sraṽāṇi* /sra'waŋ/ “*adj.* to be blinded by beams of light, dazzled; *v.* to become proud, get a swelled head, lose one’s mind; be totally confused”; pfx /s-/ + **vañ* /waŋ/. 1. *v.ps.* To be dazzled, blinded (*by light*). 2. *v.st.* To be dazed, confused. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.764:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:57), hapax.

svan /swan/ ~ **srahvan** /srə'wan/. †[Mod. ស្រវាំង *sbā'n* /spoən/ “*n.* copper”; perhaps naturalization of Skt *suvarṇa* ‘of good or beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, golden, yellow; gold, made of gold’, with reanalysis as pfx /s-/ + **van* ~ **hvan* /wan/, pfx /srə-/ replacing /s-/. 1. *n.* Copper. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁵ Cf. *laṅgau*. See *suvarṇa*.

srahvan: K.79:13 (A.D. 639, C II:69);

svan: K.137:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

mratān svan (K.137:13), ‘the lord Svan’.

vñāk srahvan (K.79:13), toponym (‘copper tray’).

¹Pou, 519a; LS, 615.

²Not listed by Pou, 519a. LS, 615.

³The sex of the *kpoñ* is unknown. This formula is preceded by a similar one for Śrī Piṅgaśvara, followed by that for an *āśrama* and those for Śrī Bhadreśvara and Śrī Puškareśvara.

⁴Cf. Pou, 520a (*svāñ*). LS, 616.

⁵Pou, 516a (*sraṽan* only); LS, 608 (*srahvan*), 616 (*svan*): ‘skt. n.p. *suvarṇa* l’or’.

svanagarvvitā /swənəgarwi'da:/. †[Skt, fem. of *svanagarvita 'arrogant in speech', < svana 'sound, speech', + garvita 'haughty, conceited, proud']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.140:8 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

svayaṅkrta /swəjaŋ'krɪt/. †[Skt svayaṅkrta 'self-made, done by or for oneself, of one's own volition; natural, spontaneous', < svayam 'self', + krta]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.904B:22 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

svayambhu ~ svayaṃbhu ~ svayambhū ~ svayaṃbhū /swajam'bhu:/. †[Skt svayambhu, epithet of Śiva ('the Self-Existent')]. 1. *n.* Svayambhu. 2. *n.* Personal name.³

svayambhū: K.107:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38);

svayambhū: K.38:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45);

svayambhu: K.38:8 (*id.*); K.726C:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

svayambhu: K.905B:15 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.956:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128).

'aṅṅoy mratāñ yajamāna ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ svayambhu (K.956:1-2), 'Gifts of the lord the sacrificing priest to My Holy High Lord Svayambhu'.

kpoñ śrī sundārasvāmi svayambhu (K.904B:14-5), 'the kpoñ Śrī Sundarasvāmi Svayambhu'.

svarga /swar → su:ər/ (?). [Ang. svargga ~ svarga ~ svārga; mod. ស្ងុំ swrg /su:ər/ "n. heaven, paradise"; Skt svarga 'sky, heaven; paradise']. *n.* Heaven, paradise.⁴

K.726A:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ ta dau svarga śivapura (K.726A:3), 'My Holy High Lord who has gone to the Śivapura heaven'.

svaryyāgata /swar'ja:t/ (?).⁵ †[Cf. Ang. *svaryyāta ~ sūryyāga; Skt svaryāta 'gone to heaven', < svar 'sun, light; sky, heaven', + yāta 'gone']. *v.st.* To have gone to heaven.⁶

K.922:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:71), hapax.

svav. See *svau*.

svā /swa:/. [Ang. svā; mod. ស្ងុំ svā /swa:/ "n. monkey (esp. of the genera *Macaca* and *Presbytis*)"; prob. pre-Khmer, but pfx /s-/ + *vā /wa:/. 1. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to swing or hang by the arms. 2. *n.* Generic term for various primates: monkey, ape. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁷

K.137:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

va svā kmau (K.137:19), slavename ('black monkey').

¹Not listed by Pou, 519a. LS, 616: 'skt. n.p. satisfait'.

²Pou, 519a (*svayaṅkrta*); LS, 616: 'skt. n.p. spontané'.

³Pou, 519a; LS, 616.

⁴Pou, 519b; LS, 617.

⁵The text (C VI:71) reads añ ta dau svaryyāga ta □□□□, so divided; *ibid.*, note 2: 'Cette expression doit se rapporter au nom posthume d'un roi.' If my joining *ta* onto 'yāga is correct, the lapicide or redactor seems to have collapsed *yāta* and *gata*.

⁶Pou, 519b (*svargata*); LS, 617 (*svaryyāga*).

⁷Pou, 520a; LS, 617.

svān ~ **sivān** /swa:ŋ/. [Ang. *svān*; mod. ស្វាំង *svān* /swa:ŋ/ “adj. to be bright, clear, brilliant; alleviated, cleared up”; pfx /s-/ + **vān*² /wa:ŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To dawn, become light, bright. 2. *v.st.* To be light, bright, clear, visible. 3. *v.tr.* To get free or clear of, emerge from, be emancipated from. 4. *n.* First light of day, dawn.¹ See *sānhvañ*, *sānhvāñ*.

sivān: K.502:6 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88);

svān: K.127:11 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.562B:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

gi ta svāñ gi ta gi divasañcār sthita nau (K.127:11), ‘He who is emancipated from it [this existence] on these premises shall pass up to heaven [and] there abide’.²

svāmi /swa'mi:/. [Ang. *svāmi* ~ *svāmiy*; mod. ស្វាមី *svāmi* /swa'mɿ:y/ “*n.* husband (*formal*); master, boss”; Skt stem *svāmin* ‘owner, proprietor, master, lord; husband, lover; king, prince; spiritual preceptor, learned Brāhman or Pandit ...’]. 1. *n.* Lord, proprietor, owner; king, prince. 2. *n.* Husband, spouse; wife, consort. 3. *n.* Learned brahmin or *paṇḍita*.³ See *kumārasvāmi*, *cakratīrttha-svāmi*, *trailokyasārasvāmi*, *devasvāmi*, *durggasvāmi*, *dhanasvāmi*, *puruṣavadasvāmi*, *puṣpavaṭasvāmi*, *maheśvarasvāmi*, *vaddhapramocanasvāmi*, *śakrasvāmi*, *śālagrāmasvāmi*, *sundārasvāmi*, *ādityasvāmi*, *upatyasvāmi*, *nantasvāmi*.

K.51:3 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.939:4, 7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.126R:1 (578-777, C VII:33).

svāmi caturvīdyā (K.51:3; K.939:4, 7), ‘Master of the Four Veda’.

svāmiḥita /swamihit/. †[Skt *svāmiḥita* ‘having the protection of the Lord’ or ‘serving one’s master’, < *svāmi*, + *hita*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.78:17 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.786:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107).

svāy /swa:y/. [Ang. *svāy*; mod. ស្វាយ *svāy* /swa:y/ “*n.* mango (*Mangifera indica*);” pre-Khmer, analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* The mango tree, *Mangifera indica* L. (Anacardiaceae).⁵ 2. *n.* Mango, the fruit of the mango tree. 3. *n.* Slave-name.⁶ See *svavāy*.

K.926:7 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.753:6 (A.D. 704, C V:58); K.134:29 (A.D. 781, C II:92);

K.388D:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.129:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

cok svāy (K.134:29), toponym (‘stand of mango [trees]’).

stuk svāy (K.388D:10), toponym (‘mango grove’).

svāyyan /sway'jɔn ~ swa'yan/ (?). [Analysis in doubt⁷]. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) group or grove of mango trees.⁸

K.904A:17 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

¹Pou, 520a (*svān* only); LS, 581 (*sivān*): ‘n.p.’, 617 (*svān*): ‘atteindre l’illumination (hyp.)’ and ‘n.p. réveillé’.

²The *gi* following *svāñ*, for which there is no antecedent, may be a lapicide’s error.

³Pou, 520a; LS, 617.

⁴Pou, 520b; LS, 618.

⁵Martin, 92; Pou et Martin, 55 (item 148); Matras et Martin, 13 (item 4); Dastur, 143 (item 172); Merrill, 154. Pou, 520b.

⁶Pou, 520b; LS, 618.

⁷The form may represent ស្វាយ្យន្យ *svāy yan* /swa:y jɔn/ ‘drooping mango’ or it may be for **svāyan*, < *svāy* + a collective sfx *-an* /-an/ borrowed from Old Javanese. See *tmuran*, *tvellan*, *dallan*, *pekan*.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 520b. LS, 618.

svāl /swal/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹

K.115:12 (A.D. 665, C VI:10), hapax.

ku tralā svāl (K.115:12), slavename, meaning in doubt.

svet. See *śveta*.²

***sver** /swe:r/ ~ ***cver** /c^hwe:r/. †[Pfx /s- ~ c-/ + *ver*² /we:r/]. *v.intr.* (Conjecturally) to be in service, on duty, at work. See *saṃver* ~ *caṃver*.

svai /swxy/. [Ang. *svai* ~ *svaiy*; mod. វៃស៊ី *sbai* /spxy/ “*n.* generic term for cabbage and cabbage-like vegetables, esp. of the genus *Brassica*”; analysis undetermined]. *n.* Any of various species of *Brassica* (Cruciferae), chiefly *B. chinensis* L. var. *brassicata* (Lour.) Burk. or Chinese cabbage; *B. juncea* (L.) Coss. or Indian mustard; and *B. oleracea* L.³

K.451N:8 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

svaira /swe:r/ (?). †[Skt *svaira* ‘wilful, independent, unconstrained’]. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be free, unrestrained, unruly.⁴

K.51:15, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.

svok /swo:k/. [Ang. *svok* ~ *svauk* ~ *sbok*; mod. វៃស៊ី *sbak* /spɔ:k/ “*n.* wooden tray / low table (on which to serve food)”; pfx /s-/ + **vok*¹ /wo:k/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) group, array of dishes. 2. *n.* Footed tray, low dining table.⁵ 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶ Cf. *vnāk*. See *saṃvok*.

K.18:9 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.155/II:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.590/I:9 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

***svoc** /swo:c/. †[Pfx /s-/ + **voc* /wo:c/]. Unidentified. See *saṃvoc*.

svau ~ **svav** /swxyw/. †[Mod. វៃស៊ី *sbau* /sprw/ ~ វៃស៊ី *thbau* /t^hprw/ “*n.* Sorghum”; prob. pre-Khmer, but pfx /s-/ + *vau* ~ **vav* /wxyw/]. 1. *n.* Indian or African millet, *Panicum miliaceum* L. (Graminæ).⁷ 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) common sorghum, *Sorghum vulgare*. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁸ See *tvau*¹

svav: K.719:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52);

svau: K.904B:6 (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

***s’āy.** See **sa’āy*.

***s’ut.** See **sa’ut*.

¹Pou, 520b; LS, 618.

²See *saṃhvet* and note 3.

³Martin, 63-4; Pou et Martin, 55 (item 147); Vidal, Martel et Lewitz, 175 (items10, 11). Pou, 521b; LS, 619.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 521b, or by LS, 619.

⁵If the proposed derivation and first gloss are tenable, *svok* may have referred originally to a group of dishes set out and served on a tray or table comparable to the modern article, the term being later transferred to the tray or table itself. Cf. BEFEO, XXXVII:405, note 3.

⁶Pou, 521b; LS, 619.

⁷Martin, 52; Guesdon, I:753a, II:1876b.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 521b. LS, 617 (*svav*), 619 (*svau*).

h

***ha**. See **hā*.

haṅsa° /haŋ/. †[Skt *haṅsa* ‘goose, swan, esp. the mythical vehicle of Brahmā’, also identified with Viṣṇu and Śiva]. *n.* The *haṅsa*.¹

haṅsapura /haŋsə'bu:r/. †[Skt **haṅsapura* ‘town of the *haṅsa*’, < *haṅsa*, + *pura*]. *n.* Toponym.²

K.154A:10 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

haṅsamanikā /haŋsəmɔnɪ'ka:/. †[Skt, fem. of **haṅsamanika* ‘having a jewel [in the form?] of a *haṅsa*’, < *haṅsa*, + *maṅika* ‘jewel’]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.140:9 (A.D. 676, C VI:14), hapax.

haṅsavādi /haŋsəwa'di:/. †[Skt, fem. of **haṅsavāda* ‘having the cry of the *haṅsa*’, < *haṅsa*, + *vāda* ‘sound, speech’]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.155:14 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

hañ /haŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵ Cf. *hāñ*. See *mrahañ*.

K.51:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.66A:26 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51).

ku vraḥ hañ (K.51:7) ~ *vā hañ ne* (K.66A:26), slavename.

hat /hɔ:t/. †[Mod. **hat* /ha:t/]. *v.st.* To be hollow, empty, drained.⁶

K.808:5 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87).

cdiñ hat (K.808:5), toponym (‘empty, dry river’).

hannā /han'na:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁷

K.115:16 (A.D. 665, C VI:10), hapax.

ku hannā vai (K.115:16), slavename.⁸

hap /hap/. †[Mod. *ṁṁṁ hā'p* /hap/ “*adj.* to be densely packed, close together, thick, well stuffed, full, solid, firm, hard packed (*esp. of earth*), tightly woven (*of cloth*), fine grained (*of wood*)”]. 1. *v.st.* To be dense, thick, solid. 2. *n.* Personal name.⁹ See *krahap*, *khap*, *hapta*.

K.9:11 (A.D. 639, C V:35), hapax.

¹Pou, 545a.

²Pou, 545a; LS, 634.

³Pou, 545a; LS, 634.

⁴Pou, 545a; LS, 634.

⁵Pou, 545b; LS, 634.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 545b. LS, 635: ‘s’essouffler, tourbillonner’.

⁷Pou, 546a (*hannāvai*); LS, 634 (*hannāvai*).

⁸The text (C VI:11) reads *ku hannāvai*, undivided.

⁹Pou, 546a; LS, 634 (*hap añ*): ‘n.p. < *hap solide*’.

hapta /hap/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.78:7 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

har her ~ **harher** /hər 'he:r/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.²

harher: K.155/I:16 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

har her: K.357:23 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

haradāsa /hərə'da:h/. †[Skt *haradāsa*, personal name ('slave of Hara'), < *hara*, epithet of Śiva, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.600E:9 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

harigaṇa /hərɪ'gɔ:n/. †[Skt *harigaṇa* 'troop of horses', but here 'follower of Hari', < *hari*, epithet of Viṣṇu ('reddish-brown'), + *gaṇa*]. *n.* Personal name.⁴

K.749:12 (A.D. 717, C V:57), hapax.

harinākṣi /hərɪn'a:kʰsi:/. †[Skt, fem. of *harinākṣa* 'deer-eyed, the moon', < *hariṇa* 'deer, antelope', + stem *akṣan* ~ *akṣi* 'eye']. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.155/I:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.⁶

harini /hərɪ'ni:/. †[Skt *harinī*, fem. of *hariṇa* 'deer, antelope']. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.154A:7 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

harivāhana /hərɪ'va:h/. †[Skt *harivāhana* 'vehicle of Hari', *i.e.* Garuḍa, < *hari* 'Viṣṇu', + *vāhana* 'vehicle, conveyance']. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.749:13 (A.D. 717, C V:57), hapax.

hareñ /hrɛ:ŋ/ (?). †[Cf. Bahnar *hōrəng* ~ *hrəng* 'to be dried up or out'⁹]. *n.* Constituent of toponym.¹⁰

K.341N:2 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

harher. See *har her*.

hala hoñ /həl 'ho:ŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified].¹¹

K.****:6 (A.D. 578-677, unpublished).

taṃlū hala hoñ (K.****:6), unidentified heading for two slaves.

hal hol /həl 'ho:l/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹²

K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

vā kampoñ hal hol (K.149:5), slavename.

¹Pou, 546a (s.v. *hap*); LS, 634 (*hapta*).

²Pou, 546a; LS, 635.

³Pou, 546a; LS, 635.

⁴Pou, 546b; LS, 635.

⁵Pou, 547a; LS, 635.

⁶C V:65, note 3, states that the stone reads *harinā 1 kṣi*.

⁷Pou, 547a; LS, 635.

⁸Pou, 547a; LS, 635.

⁹Guilleminet et Alberty, I:315b.

¹⁰Pou, 547b; LS, 635

¹¹Not listed by Pou, 547b, or by LS, 636.

¹²Pou, 547b; LS, 636.

hastanakṣatra /hasd̪əna'ksat/. †[Skt **hastanakṣatra* ‘the thirteenth lunar mansion’, < *hasta* ‘hand; name of a lunar mansion’, + *nakṣatra*]. *n.* The lunar mansion of Hasta.¹

K.113/114:2 (A.D. 698, C VI:20); K.877/I:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

hastipādarakṣa /hasd̪ɪbədə'rak/. †[Skt *hastipādarakṣa*, < *hastipāda* ‘a foot or the feet of an elephant’ (stem *hastin* ‘elephant’, + *pāda*), + *rakṣa*]. *n.* Armed man assigned to run beside a war-elephant to protect its feet in battle.²

K.726A:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

***ham̄** /hɔ:m/. †[Allomorph of *hām* /ha:m/]. *v.intr.* To bleed; to drip, trickle, ooze. See *krahaṃ*.

***hā** ~ ***ha** /ha:/. †[Cf. mod. ᵐᵍ *hā* /ha:/ “*v.* to open wide (*esp. the mouth*); *adj.* to be opened (*as a clam shell, nuts*)”]. 1. *v.tr.* To open, part; to open (*the mouth*) wide. 2. *v.intr.* To be wide open, gape, yawn. See *khā* ~ **kha*, *kanha*.

hāñ /ha:ŋ/. †[Mod. ᵐᵍ *hāñ* /ha:ŋ/ “*adj.* to be hot (*to the taste, as onions, garlic, mustard*), sharp tasting (*as a wild bamboo shoot*)”]. 1. *v.st.* To be pungent, hot. 2. *v.st.* To be bitter, acrid. 3. *n.* Slavename.³

K.810:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:62), hapax.

hāc /ha:c/. [Ang. *hāc*, variant of 'āc /ʔa:c/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) *v.st.* To be able, capable, competent. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.138:21 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

hāñ /ha:ŋ/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵ Cf. *hañ*.

K.11:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7), hapax.

vā hāñ ne (K.11:2), slavename.

***hāñ** /ha:ŋ/. †[Mod. **hāñ* /ha:ŋ/,⁶ allomorph of **hœñ* /ha:əŋ/]. *v.tr.* To see. Cf. *hañ*. See *phāñ*.

***hāy** /ha:y/. †[Mod. **hāy* /ha:y/]. 1. *v.intr.* To rise; to rise as steam or vapor. 2. *v.intr.* To scatter, spread. See *drahāy*.

hāra /ha:r/. [Ang. *hāra*; Skt *hāra* ‘ravishing, charming, delightful’]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.331A:30 (A.D. 893, NIC II/III:82), hapax.

¹Pou, 548a (s.v. *hasta*); LS, 636 (s.v. *hasta*).

²Pou, 548a, S729b; LS, 636.

³Pou, 548a; LS, 636.

⁴But Pou, 548a: ‘S’étaler, déborder’; LS, 636: ‘n.p. déborder’.

⁵Pou, 548a; LS, 636.

⁶Cf. mod. ᵐᵍ *pañhāñ* /bɑŋ'ha:ŋ/ “*v.* to show, exhibit, reveal; ...” (Headley, 616b).

⁷Not listed by Pou, 548a, or by LS, 637.

hār /ha:r/. †[Unidentified].¹ Cf. *har*.

K.25:0 (A.D. 478-677, C VI:31).

hām /ha:m/. [Ang. *hām*; mod. **hām* /ha:m/]. 1. *v.intr.* To bleed; to drip, trickle, ooze. 2. *n.* Slavename.² Cf. **haṃ*.

K.129:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

***hik** /hɪk/. †[Mod. **hik* /hɪk/]. *Onomatopœia* for low or gulping sounds in the throat. See **dhik*, *kandhik*, *phik*.

hiñ /hi:ŋ/ (?). †[Cf. Ang. *hiñ hui*; mod. ហ៊ីង *hiñ* /hi:ŋ/ “k. of burrowing toad (*Callula pulchra*)”]. 1. *n.* Species of toad. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.³

K.502:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88), hapax.⁴

vā hiñ vau (K.502:5), slavename.

hiñ /hi:ŋ/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of toponym.⁵

K.134:23 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

***hita** /hit/. [Ang. *hita*; mod. ហិត *hit* /he'ta?/ “*n.* importance, advantage, benefit; profit, gain; *n.* bliss, delight, enjoyment; comfort, convenience; *n.* patronage, protection; sponsorship; assistance”; Skt *hita* (ppl. of √*dhā*) ‘placed, fixed, established; assigned to, destined for; agreeable or favorable to, convenient, advantageous, beneficial’ and ‘benefit, advantage, profit, service, good, welfare’]. *n.* Good, benefit, advantage.⁶ See *gūṇahita*, *svāmihita*.

hitāṅkara ~ **hitāṅkara** /hi:taŋ'kɔ:r/. †[Skt **hitāṅkara* = *hitakara* ‘benefactor’, < *hitam*, acc. sg. of *hita*, + *kara*]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

hitāṅkara: K.657:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46);

hitāṅkara: K.560/739:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).⁸

hidimva /hi'dim/. †[Skt *hidimba* ‘name of a *rākṣasa*’]. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.926:6 (A.D. 624, C V:20), hapax.

huñ /hu:ŋ/. †[Mod. **huñ* /ho:ŋ/ and **hūñ* /ho:ŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To fall, dip, sink; to fail. 2. *v.st.* To be sunken, open, hollow. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹⁰

K.24A:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

¹The form follows a ten-place lacuna and may not be complete. Not listed by Pou, 548a, or by LS, 637.

²Pou, 548a: ‘S’écouler en gouttes’; LS, 636: ‘n.p. interdire’.

³Not listed by Pou, 548b. LS, 637: ‘n.p. crapaud’.

⁴The text (BEFEO, XXIV:355) reads *vā hiñvau*, undivided.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 548b. LS, 637 (*hiñ dām*).

⁶Pou, 548b; LS, 637.

⁷Pou, 548b; LS, 637.

⁸The text at K.560:4 reads *vā hitāṅka[ra 1]*, that at K.739:5 *vā hita.....* ?

⁹Not listed by Pou, 548b. LS, 637.

¹⁰Not listed by Pou, 549a; LS, 637.

***hum** ~ ***hum** /hʊm/. [Ang. **hum*; mod. **hum* /hom/]. *v.st.* To be strong, concentrated, heady. See **dhum*, *danhum*, **ham*.

hrdayarakṣa /hrɪdɔjə'rak/. †[Skt **hrdayarakṣa* 'keeper of divine knowledge', < *hrdaya* 'heart, mind; soul; true or divine knowledge, the Veda', + *rakṣa*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.388C:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

***he** /hɛ:/ (?). †[Prob. mod. 𑀧𑀺 *hē* /ha:ɛ/ "v. to walk in a procession; to march, parade; to escort; ..."]. 1. *v.intr.* To be part of a suite or retinue. 2. *v.tr.* To escort, accompany, attend. See **phe*, *panhe*.

heñ /he:ŋ/. [Ang. *hyañ* ~ *heñ*; Old Javanese *hyañ* ~ *yañ* 'god, goddess, deified being, divinity, ... person dedicated to the sacred: religious, anchorite, monk, nun'²]. 1. *v.st.* To be divine, holy. 2. *n.* Epithet of the devout. 3. *n.* Slave-name.³ See *kañheñ*.

K.137:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:17 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.790:16 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.8:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

het /he:t/. [Perhaps Ang. *hyat* ~ *hyāt* ~ *hyāta* ~ *hyet*; mod. **hit* /hɪt/]. 1. *v.tr.* To force, drive, press, urge. 2. *v.ps.* To be forced, driven. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.46B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.51:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14).

***het** /hɛ:t/. †[Mod. **hæt* /ha:ɛt/⁵]. 1. *v.tr.* To raise, lift, elevate. 2. *v.intr.* To rise, swell, stand out. 3. *v.st.* To be quick, brisk, light on one's feet. See **chet*, *camhet*.

***hetu** /he'du: → he:t/. [Ang. *hetu*; mod. 𑀧𑀲𑀢𑀺 *hetu* /ha:ɛt/⁶ Skt *hetu* 'motive; cause, reason, account']. 1. *n.* Cause, reason; grounds, account. 2. *conj.* Because, since. 3. *prep.* Because of, on account of.⁷ See *nirahetu*.

***hen** /he:n/ (?). †[Unidentified]. See *then*.

***hep** /hɛ:p/. †[Mod. **hæp* /ha:ɛp/ "v. to move away slightly; to lift up a little bit; *adj.* to be ajar, slightly open"]. 1. *v.tr.* To open part-way. 2. *v.st.* To be partly open, slightly raised or drawn up. See *chep*.

¹Pou, 551b; LS, 637.

²Zoetmulder, I:659b; cf. Juynboll, 678a, Wojowasito, 628; Pigeaud, 156b, *jang*; also Cham and Malay *yang*. See Wilkinson, I:405b (*hiang*), II:381a (*sang-yang*), together with Zoetmulder, II:1658b (*sai*). The interpretation offered here is disputed by Au Chhieng, "Études de philologie khmère," in JA, 254:160-1. See Pierre Dupont, "Études sur l'Indochine ancienne. -II. Les débuts de la royauté angkorienne," in BEFEO, XLVI (1952).1:118-76, especially 152-7.

³Pou, 549b; LS, 637.

⁴Pou, 549b; LS, 638: 'n.p., faible'.

⁵Cf. mod. 𑀧𑀲𑀢𑀺 *phaet* /pha:ɛt/ "v. (of the wind) to start to lift s.t. up / blow s.t. away (as a piece of paper, a leaf, a skirt, or hair) ..." (Headley, 774a) and 𑀧𑀲𑀢𑀺 *rahæt* /rha:ɛt/ "adj. to be hasty, hurried" (Headley, 1037a).

⁶See Headley, 1450b.

⁷Pou, 549b; LS, 638.

hema /he:m/ ~ **hemā** /he'ma:/. [Ang. *hema* ~ *hem* ~ *hem̃*; mod. 𑀧𑀺𑀢 *hem* /he:m/ “*n.* gold (*formal*)”; Skt *hema*, nom. sg. of *heman* ‘gold; gold piece, gold ornament’]. *n.* Gold.¹

hemā: K.910:16 (A.D. 651, C V:39);

hema: K.259S/4°:29 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

hemānta /he'man/. †[Skt *hemanta* ‘cold season, winter’]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.816:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

***hey** /hɛ:y/. [Ang. **hey*; mod. 𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀸 *hœy* /hɑ:əy/ “*adj.* to be finished, ended, completed; ...”]. *v.st.* To be done, ended, at an end, finished, over and done with, completed, accomplished.³ See *vrahey*.

hera /he:r/. †[Mod. 𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀸 *hiar* /hi:ər/ “*v.* to overflow, run out; to exceed; to flow / run (*esp. of bodily secretions*); to seep, ooze; *adj.* to be full to the brim, full to capacity; to be overflowing, overcrowded” and *he* ~ *her* /he:r/ “*v.* to hurry /run directly to; rush straight at, rush towards ... ”]. *v.intr.* To run, flow, pour; to well up, brim over, overflow.⁴

K.44A:11 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

dik hera (K.44A:11), ‘spring, source’.

her. See *har her*.

***hem̃**¹ /hɛ:m/. [Ang. *hem̃* ~ *hem*; mod. 𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀸 *hœm* /hɑ:əm/ “*v.* to swell; *adj.* to be swollen, enlarged; *n.* swelling, enlargement, edema”]. *v.intr.* To swell, become swollen, enlarged.⁵ See *kanhem̃*, *phem̃*, *panhem̃*.

***hem̃**². See **em̃*¹.

***heh̃** /heh/. †[Mod. **heh̃* /heh/⁶]. *v.intr.* To burn. See **pheh̃*, *puphes*.

hoñ /hɔ:ŋ/. [Ang. *hoñ*; mod. 𑀧𑀺𑀢𑀸 *hoñ* /hɑ:ŋ/⁷]. 1. *interj.*, closing a clause, phrase or list. 2. *interj.*, marking finality.⁸

K.493:30 (A.D. 657, C II:149), hapax.

sre lvāñ sañke pradāna poñ matiprasānti gui sre poñ chāñ hoñ poñ cī soṃ gui sañ poñ oy ta mratāñ medhāvindu kumārāmatya mratāñ oy gui ta vraḥ (K.493:29-31), ‘A ricefield at Lvāñ Sañke, given by the *poñ* Matiprasānti. This had been a field belonging to the *poñ* Chāñ. The *poñ cī* [Matiprasānti] requested it [and] paid [for it]. He gave [it] to the lord Medhāvindu, adviser to the prince(s), who gave it to the divinity’.

¹Pou, 550a; LS, 638.

²Pou, 550b; LS, 638.

³Pou, 550b.

⁴Pou, 550b (*her*); LS, 638.

⁵Pou, 549b (*hem*).

⁶Attested in mod. 𑀧𑀺𑀢: *cheh̃* /cheh/ “*v.* to burn (*up*) ... ” (Headley, 299b).

⁷See Headley, 1454b.

⁸Pou, 550b (*hoñ*¹); LS, 638.

***hoñ** /ho:ŋ/. †[Mod. **hūñ* /ho:ŋ/]. 1. *v.intr.* To be hollow, sunken, concave; to be empty, open. 2. *v.cs.* To hollow out, bore, drill, perforate.¹ 3. *n.* Hollow, cavity; hole, pit, opening.² See *krahoñ*.

***hoc**. See *hvac* ~ *hvacc* ~ *hvāc*.

hon /ho:n/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.76:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

homa /ho:m/. [Ang. *homa*; mod. 𑀓𑀢𑀭𑀮 *hom* /ha:om/ “*n.* Brahman sacrificial ceremony; religious offering”; Skt *homa* ‘act of making an oblation to the Devas or gods by casting clarified butter into the fire; oblation with fire, burnt-offering; any oblation or sacrifice’]. 1. *n.* The rite of making an offering; sacrifice. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.808:3 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37), hapax.

***hoy** /ho:y/ ~ ***hvāy** /hu:əy/. [Ang. **hvay* ~ **hvāy*; cf. mod. 𑀓𑀢𑀮 *huy* /hoy/ “*v.* to whirl / swirl / rise up (*in a cloud, like dust or smoke*); to spread (*e.g., of smoke or a smell*); to fume; ...”]. *v.intr.* (*of vapor*) to rise, mount. See **choy* ~ **chvāy*, *canhoy* ~ *canhvāy*.

hor /ho:r/ (?). †[Unidentified, but cf. Ang. *hora* ~ *hor*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.149:14 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

***hor** /ho:r/ ~ **hvar** /hu:ər/. [Ang. **hvar* ~ **hvār*; mod. 𑀓𑀢𑀮 *hūr* /ho:r/ “*v.* to flow, stream, pour”]. *v.intr.* To flow, run, pour.⁶ See **chor*, *canhor* ~ *canhvar*, **thor*, *tanhor*.

K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.726A:6 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

tem hvar paren (K.726A:6), ‘oil-exuding tree’, perhaps *Dipterocarpus alatus*.⁷

ku hvar (K.149:20), slavename.⁸

hol. See *hal hol*.

¹Cf. mod. allomorph **hwn* /hu:əŋ/ in 𑀓𑀢𑀮 *khwn* /khu:əŋ/ “*n.* drill, auger; *v.* to drill a hole with a brace and bit; to bore (*with a drill*) as well as 𑀓𑀢𑀮𑀓𑀢𑀮 *krahwn* /kra'hu:əŋ/ “*adj.* to be perforated; drilled” and 𑀓𑀢𑀮𑀓𑀢𑀮 *grahwn* /kra'hu:əŋ/ “*adj.* to be pierced with holes; have a chipped edge or brim (*e.g., of dishes*)”.

²Pou, 551a (*hoñ*²), S730b.

³Pou, 551a; LS, 639.

⁴Pou, 551a, S730b; LS, 639.

⁵Pou, 551b (s.v. *hora*); LS, 639.

⁶Pou, 552b (*hvar*); LS, 640 (*hvar*).

⁷Pou, 552b, S731a; LS, 283 (*tem hvar paren*). See *Pou et Martin*, 8.

⁸Pou, 731a (*hvar*): ‘Emettre des sons au niveau de la gorge’.

hau /hɔw/. [Ang. *hau* ~ *hauv*; mod. ហៅ *hau* /haw/ “v. to call, name; to order (e.g., in a restaurant), specif. to stop a vehicle; to send for, summon; to invite (guests)”. 1. v.tr. To call, name, designate. 2. v.tr. To call (out) to, summon, appeal to. 3. v.tr. To call up, levy, recruit. 4. n. Constituent of slavename.¹

K.49:16 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.44B:4 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.451S:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49). K.670:3 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:88); K.155/II:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.259S/4':27 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

hyaṃ /hi:əm/. †[Unidentified]. n. Slavename.²

K.109N:20 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

***hvañ**. See **vañ*.

hvac ~ **hvacc** ~ **hvāc** /hu:əc/ ~ ***hoc** /ho:c/. [Ang. *hoc*; mod. ហ្ន៎ *hoc* /ha:oc/ “adj. to be insignificant, very few in number, slight in quantity; rare, almost exhausted (in quantity)”. 1. v.intr. To dwindle, waste away, go to ruin; to lessen, diminish. 2. v.st. To be low in quality or value: mean, base, ignoble, common, poor; to be low in quantity or amount: slight, paltry, trifling, unimportant. 3. n. Slavename.³ See **khoc*, *knoc*, *kmocc*.

hvāc: K.137:29, 32 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

hvacc: K.561:16 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

hvac: K.149:6 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

travañ hvacc (K.561:16), toponym (‘ruined reservoir’).

vā hvac (K.149:6) ~ *ku hvāc* (K.137:29) ~ *ku mar hvāc* (K.137:32), slavename.

hvaja /wac/ (?). †[Perhaps local Prākṛta (cf. Pāli *vaja*),⁴ corresponding to Skt *vraja* ‘fold, stall; cow-pen’]. n. Slavename.⁵

K.709:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30), hapax.

***hvañ¹**. See *vañ¹* ~ *voñ*.

***hvañ²**. See *vañ²* ~ *voñ*.

hvat. See **vat²* ~ **vāt*.

***hvan**. See **van*.

***hvar**. See **hor* and **var*.

hval ~ ***hvol**. See **val¹* ~ **vol*.

hvaḥ. See *vaḥ*.

¹Pou, 551b; LS, 639.

²Not listed by Pou, 551b. LS, 639: ‘n.p. murmurer’.

³Pou, 551a (*hoc* ~ *hvac*), S730b; LS, 639 (*hvac* ~ *hvāc*): ‘n.p. siffler’, 640 (*hvacc*), 641 (*hvāc*).

⁴RD&S, 593a.

⁵But Pou, 552a (*hvaja* ~ *ahvajja* ~ **vajja*): ‘Instrument de musique’; not listed by LS, 640. See *ahvajja*.

hvāc. See *hvac* ~ *hvacc*.

***hvāñ** ~ ***vāñ** /wa:ɲ/. †[Mod. *vāñ /wi:əɲ/]. Unidentified. See *krahvāñ*.

***hvāy.** See **hoy* and **vāy*.

hvār. See **var*.

hvip /wip/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Personal name or toponym.¹

K.502:4 (A.D. 578-677, *BEFEO*, XXIV:353, *APK* I:88), hapax.

hveñ. See *veñ*.

hvey. See *vai*.

hvera. See *ver*.

hvel. See *vel*.

***hvai.** See *vai*.

***hvol** ~ **hval.** See **val*¹ ~ **vol*.

¹Not listed by Pou, 552b. LS, 641.

'a

*'a /ʔaː/. †[Mod. អរ /ar /ʔaːr/ ~ *'a /ʔaː/ ¹ “adj. to be happy, glad, joyful; v. to enjoy oneself, rejoice, have a good time”]. 1. v.cs. To gladden, please, delight. 2. v.st. To be gladsome, pleasing, delightful. 3. v.intr. To rejoice, be glad. See *kan'a*.

'akarmmaśīla ~ 'akarmmasīla ~ 'akarmmaśīl /ʔəkarmə'siːl/ ~ 'akarmmaśīlā /ʔəkarmə'siːlā/. †[Skt **akarmaśīla*, < pfx *a-* ‘alpha privative’, + *karmaśīla* ‘assiduous in work; one who perseveres in his duties without looking to their reward’² (stem *karman*, + *śīla*)³]. 1. v.st. (*Conjecturally*) to be exempt from work, service or duty. 2. n. (*Conjecturally*) one who is exempt from work, service or duty.⁴

'akarmmaśīl: K.****:22 (A.D. 578-677, unpublished);

'akarmmaśīlā: Ka.64B:35 (A.D. 678-777, NIC II/III:200);⁵

'akarmmasīla: Ka.64A:15 (*id.*);

'akarmmaśīla: Ka.64A:18, B:21 (*id.*)

'akāryyanipūṇa /ʔəkəɽjənɪ'pʊn/. †[Skt *akāryanipūṇa*, pfx *a-* ‘alpha privative’, + *kāryanipūṇa* ‘apt in one’s work or duties’, < *kārya*, + *nipūṇa* ‘clever, adroit’]. 1. v.st. To be inept. 2. n. Slavename.⁶

K.451S:5 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

'akṣaragupp /ʔaksəɽə'gʊp/. †[Skt **akṣaragupta* ‘protected by the Akṣara’, < *akṣara*, epithet of Śiva and Viṣṇu (‘indestructible’), + *gupta*]. n. Personal name.⁷

K.790:12 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71), hapax.

'akṣaravindu /ʔaksəɽə'vɪn/. †[Skt **akṣaravindu* ‘knowing the Akṣara’, i.e. Śiva or Viṣṇu, < *akṣara*, + *vindu*]. n. Personal name.⁸

Ka.79:1 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:198), hapax.

¹Cf. mod. ឃ្លា *l'a* /ʔaː/ “adj. to be good, nice; beautiful, pretty, handsome; correct, virtuous, decent; sound, proper, kind ...” (Headley, 1135b) and អរិយ *amnar* /ʔam'naːr/ “n. happiness, gladness, joy, rejoicing, triumph” (Headley, 1591b).

²MW 259b.

³Mme Pou transcribes the form *a karmmasīla* (Ka.64A:15), *a karmmaśīla* (Ka.64A:18, B:21), and takes the initial *a* as the appellative 'ā /ʔaː/. See her comments at NIC II/III:202, 203.

⁴Pou, S557a (*a karmaśīla*).

⁵The text (NIC II/III:201) reads only *mmaśīlā* at the head of line 35, preceded by a lacuna. The long 'ā is presumably a misreading.

⁶Pou, 5a (*akāranipūṇa*): ‘Non habile en action’; LS, 8 (*akāryyanipūṇa*): ‘skt. n.p. capable (d’accomplir) des actions mauvaises’.

⁷Pou, 5b; LS, 8.

⁸Pou, S557b.

'agat ~ ***'gat** ~ ***gat** /gət/. [Ang. *'gat* ~ *'agat* ~ **gat*; mod. **ṭṭ** *ga't* /kuət/ “*adj.* to be exact, accurate; even; *adv.* exactly, precisely; *adj.* to be sheltered, safe; impervious to; to be in good condition, whole”]. 1. *v.st.* To be true, accurate, exact, precise; to be even, flush. 2. *v.st.* To be whole, entire; to be firm, solid, in good condition, safe, sheltered. 3. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *tgat*, *pragat*.

'gat: K.357:23 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);

'agat: K.138:18 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.582:5 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.648:16 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.135:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:95); K.357:23 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.129:15 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.560:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37).

'agasti /ʔəga'sdī/. †[Skt *agasti* ‘Agasti Grandiflora’]. *n.* The small tree *Sesbania grandiflora* (L.) Pers. (Papilionaceæ).²

K.38:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45), hapax.

sre teṃ 'agasti (K.38:4), ‘the ricefield by the *agasti* tree(s)’.

'agāra ~ **'gāra** /ʔə'gār/. [Ang. **'agāra* ~ *'gār*; mod. **ḥḥ** *'agār* /ʔa'ki:ər/ “*n.* building, edifice, house, premise (*formal*)”; Skt *agāra* ~ *āgāra* ‘house, dwelling, apartment’]. 1. *n.* House, dwelling, residence. 2. *n.* Building, structure.³

'gār: K.724:1 (A.D. 578-777, C V:12);

'agāra: K.49:16 (A.D. 664, C VI:6).

kaṃ pi tve 'gāra le gūhā (K.724:1), ‘Put up no structures on top of the grotto’.

ge ta ... s[i caṃ]kop craneḥ pañjas dranap 'agāra ta gui ... (K.49:15-6), ‘Persons who ...

exact unlawful duties, create disturbances, [or] block access to the buildings on these premises ... ’.

'agrāsana /ʔagra:h/ (?). †[Skt *agrāsana* ‘high seat, seat of honour’, < *agra* ~ *āgra* ‘top, summit’, + *āsana* ‘seat, place’]. *n.* One who occupies the highest seat or place: chief minister.⁴

K.904A:16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.⁵

dhuli jeṃ vraḥ kaṃmrātāṅ 'aṅ śrī jayadevi oy karom ta mratāṅ śakrasvāmi 'agrāsana ...

(K.904A:15-6), ‘Her Majesty My High Lady Śrī Jayadevi conferred a tract of bottom-land on the lord Śakrasvāmi, [her] chief minister, ... ’.

'aglau /glɣw/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.155/II:26 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

'aṅkay /ʔəŋ'kə:y/ (?). †[Perhaps pfx /ʔəN-/ + *kāy* /kə:y/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjectural-*) one who is upright. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.766:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58), hapax.

¹Pou, 1a (*qgat*); LS, 1 (^a*gat*).

²Martin, 104; Pou et Martin, 10 (item 1); Matras et Martin, 41 (item 123); Vidal, Martel, Lewitz, 189 (item 60); Merrill, 163. Pou, 5b; LS, 8 (*agasti*), 280 (*teṃ agasti*).

³Pou, 1a (*qgāra*), 5b (*agāra* ~ *qgāra*); LS, 1 (^a*gāra* ~ *agāra*), 8 (*agāra*).

⁴Pou, 6b; LS, 8.

⁵The item occurs first in K.904A:4, the third *śloka* of the Skt text, to which Coëdès (C IV:61, note 1) appends a useful comment.

⁶Pou, 6b; LS, 9.

⁷The form follows a lacuna at the head of line 1 and may not be complete. Not listed by Pou, 6b, or by LS, 9.

***’aṅga** /ʔaŋ/. [Ang. *’aṅga*; mod. អង្គ ʔaŋ /ʔaŋ/ “*n.* body, torso, trunk; corpse; *n.* build, figure; appearance; form, shape ...”; Skt *aṅga* ‘limb, member; body; any subdivision or supplement’]. 1. *n.* Member, part; item, unit, article, thing. 2. *n.* (*Human*) body; person (*of the sovereign*); limb. See *tanvaṅgī*, *’anaṅga*.

’aṅgana /ʔaŋ'gɔ:n → ʔaŋ/ (?). [Ang. *’aṅgaṇa*; Skt *aṅgana* ~ *aṅgaṇa* ‘yard, court, area’]. *n.* Grounds, precincts (*of a sanctuary*); court, courtyard.¹

K.44B:8 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

snān naṃ pitai kaṃluṅ ’aṅgaṇa vraḥ ... (K.44B:7-8), ‘Makers of *pitai* cakes within the precincts of the sanctuary ...’.

’aṅgal /ʔaŋ'gal/. [Ang. *’aṅgāl* ~ *’aṅgāla*; mod. អង្គល ʔaŋ'koəl/ ~ នង្គល *naṅgāl* /neŋ'koəl/ ‘plow’; perhaps ‘[earth-] raiser’, pfx /ʔəN-/ + **gal* ~ **gāl* /gal/²]. 1. *n.* Plow. 2. *n.* Constituent of toponym.³

K.904B:15 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.****:20 (A.D. 578-677, unpublished).

vrai ’aṅgal (K.904B:15), toponym (‘wood of the plow’).

caṃḍak □ *tmoy ’aṅgal* (K.****:20), meaning in doubt.

’aṅgāradinavāra /ʔaŋgarədinə'wa:r/. †[Cf. Ang. *’aṅgāravāra* and mod. ថ្ងៃអង្គារ *thñai ’aṅgār* /tʰŋaj ʔaŋ'ki:ər/ ‘Tuesday’; Skt **aṅgāradinavāra*, < *aṅgāra* ‘the planet Mars’, + *dīnavāra*]. *n.* Tuesday.⁴

K.44A:7 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

***’ac** /ʔac/. †[Mod. អាចម៍ *’āca*(*ma*) /ʔac/⁵ “*n.* excrement, feces; waste products (*of the body or some mechanical operation such as sawing*)”]. 1. *n.* Excrement, faeces; dung, manure, ordure. 2. *n.* Any solid or semisolid bodily discharge, any waste product: dirt, grime, dross, crud.⁶ See **k’ac*, *kan’ac*.

***’ac**. See *’āc*.

’acat. See **cat*.

’acaleśvara /ʔacələ'swɔ:r/. †[Skt **acaleśvara* ‘lord of the mountain’, < *acala* ‘immovable; mountain, rock’, + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁷

K.904B:14 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.426:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.712:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:50).

’acas ~ **’acās**. See *cas*.

¹Pou, 7a; LS, 9.

²A vernacular derivation is proposed to add another dimension to the problem of ‘plow’ words in India. The fact that neither Pāli *naṅgala* nor Skt *lāṅgala* ~ *laṅgala* is attested in Old Khmer suggests that *’aṅgal* may owe nothing to the range of forms cited by Burrow, 379.

³Pou, 7a; LS, 9.

⁴Pou, 7a, S558a (s.v. *aṅgāra*); LS, 9.

⁵The claim that the item is from Skt and Pāli *ācamana* ‘rinsing after evacuation’ is to be doubted.

⁶Cf. the semantic range of Skt and Pāli *mala*.

⁷Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 52, 81. Pou, 8a; LS, 9.

'aciḥ. See *cih*.

'acrṭaviṣa /ʔəcrɪdə'wɪh/. †[Skt **acrṭaviṣa* 'non-deadly poison' (?), < **acrṭa* 'not hurting or killing' (pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + **crṭa*, < √*crṭ* 'to hurt, kill'), + *viṣa* 'poison, venom']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.786:1 (A.D. 678-877, C VII:107), hapax.

'aji. See *ʔi*.

'añ ~ **'aññ** /ʔaŋ/. [Ang. *'añ* ~ *'aña* ~ *'aññ*; mod. អញ *'añ* /ʔaŋ/²]. 1. pro., first-person singular. 2. pro., impersonal, deferential, attributive to personal names and a few titles.³

'aññ: K.30:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26);

'añ: passim, 329 occurrences.

'añes /ɲe:h/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.127:16 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

'añcan /ʔəŋ'cən/ (?). [Ang. *'añcan* ~ *'añcann*; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) trench, ditch; moat.⁵ 2. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.138:12 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.9:13 (A.D. 639, C V:35).

'añcon /ʔəŋ'co:n/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.502:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK 1:88).

'añjam /ʔəŋ'jam/ (?). †[Analysis undetermined]. *n.* Toponym.⁸

K.134:25 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

'añjul /ʔəŋ'ju:l/. †[Mod. អញ្ចុស *'añjul* /ʔaŋ'cu:l/ ~ ម្ពុស *mjul* /mɔ:l/ "n. needle"; pfx /ʔəN-/ + *jul* /ju:l/]. 1. *n.* Needle. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.137:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

'añje /ʔəŋ'ʃɛ:/. †[Pfx /ʔəN-/ + *je* /ʃɛ:/]. 1. *n.* Unidentified kind of basket. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹⁰ Cf. *kañje*.

K.8:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

ku 'añje ple sralañ (K.8:7-8), slavename ('basket of favorite fruit').

¹Not listed by Pou, 8a or S558b. LS, 10: 'skt. n.p. poison, venin'.

²See Headley, 1489b.

³See note under the entry in *Dictionary of Angkorian Khmer*. Pou, 8a; LS, 10 (*añ*), 12 (*aññ*).

⁴Pou, 8b; LS, 12.

⁵See Cœdès et Dupont, "La stèle de Sdok Kak Thom," 75; Chakravarti, 158, note 5. Pou, 8b (*añcan*)

⁶Pou, 8b (*añcan*); LS, 12 (*añcan*);

⁷Not listed by Pou, 8b. LS, 12.

⁸Pou, 9a; LS, 12.

⁹Pou, 9a; LS, 12.

¹⁰Pou, 9a; LS, 12 (*añje ple sralañ*).

'añjau ~ 'añjav /ʔəŋ¹ʃɤw/. [Ang. *'añjau ~ *'añjav ~ 'añjva*; pfx /ʔəN-/ + *jāhv* /ja:w/ ~ *jau* /ʃɤw/]. 1. *n.* That which is acquired by exchange: purchase by barter, acquisition by trade. 2. *n.* One who acquires by exchange: purchaser by barter, trader. 3. *v.intr.* To effect a sale by barter. 4. *n.* Constituent of slave-name.¹

'añjav: K.11 (unassigned, NIC II/III:191);²

'añjau: K.816:3 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64).

[*ku*] *'añjau vrau* (K.816:3), slavename ('fair purchase').

'añjva. See *'añjav*.

'añḍañ /ʔəŋ¹dəŋ/. †[Mod. អ្នកដំ *'anda'ñ* /ʔan¹təŋ/ "n. eel"; pfx /ʔəN-/ + *dañ* /dəŋ/]. 1. *n.* Eel. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.24A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

'at ~ ot /ʔət/ ~ ***'at** /ʔat/. See *it*.

'atiraura /ʔad¹rɤwr → ʔad¹ro:r/ (?). [Ang. *'atiraurava*; Skt **atiraurava*, < pfx *ati-* 'beyond, past', + *aurava*]. *n.* Name of a hell beyond (lower than) the Raurava.⁴

K.154A:17, B:14 (A.D. 734, C II:123).

'atmai /ʔat¹mɤy/ (?). †[Presumably a garbled case-form of Skt *ātman* 'self']. 1. *adv.* (*Conjecturally*) in person. 2. *adv.* (*Conjecturally*) in the person of, as represented by.⁵

K.1:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

kāla kloñ bhavapura 'atmai 'ācāryya iśānadatta dau ka dhāra ge ta mratāñ (K.1:2-3), 'Thereupon the headman of Bhavapura himself [and] the *ācārya* Iśānadatta went forth and insistently demanded them of the lord' (?).

'adat ~ dat /dat/. †[Mod. ទាត់ *dā't* /toət/ 'to be true, straight; to be accurate, exact; to be punctual, reliable'⁶]. 1. *v.st.* To be true, dependable. 2. *n.* Slave-name.⁷ See *kdat ~ kdatt, kaṇdat ~ kandat*.

'adat: K.138:24 (A.D. 620, C V:18);

dat: K.22:16 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.28:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24); K.66A:19 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.427:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43).

vā dat (K.28:3) ~ *vā 'adat* (K.138:24) ~ *si dat* (K.427:7), slavename.

vā ci dat (K.22:16), '*vā ci Dat*' ~ *ku ya dat* (K.66A:19), '*ku ya Dat*'.

¹Pou, 9b; LS, 12.

²The text (NIC II/III:4-5) reads *añjva*, as for K.181B:14 (C VI:141).

³Not listed by Pou, 9b. LS, 13 (*aṇḍañ*), 18 (*andañ*).

⁴Pou, 9b (*atiraurava*); LS, 13 (*atiraura*).

⁵Not listed by Pou, 10a. LS, 13: 'élève (hyp.); < skt. *ātmaçīya* ...'.

⁶LKM, 136; not listed by Headley, 507a, except in *dian dā't* (531a).

⁷Pou, 244a (*dat ~ qdat*); LS, 13 (*adat*).

'**adan** ~ ***dan** /dɔn/. [Ang. **dan*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *da'n* /tʷən/ "adj. to be soft, supple, pliant, flexible; tender; gentle, kind; adj. to be weak, lifeless, worn out, discouraged ..."]. 1. *v.st.* To be soft, pliant. 2. *v.st.* To be tired, weary, worn out. 3. *n.* Personal name.¹ See *kandan*, **pdan*, *pandan*, **ladan*, *laṇḍan*.

K.357:22 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

'*adan* 'aī (K.357:22), personal name.

'**adah** ~ '**adah**. See '*daḥ*.

'**adās**. See '*daḥ*.

'**adit** /ʔə'dit ~ dit/. [Ang. *'*aditi* ~ '*diti*; Skt *aditi* 'not tied, free, happy; freedom, security'; pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *diti*, ppl. of √*dā* 'to bind']. 1. *n.* Freedom. 2. *v.st.* To be free. 3. *n.* Slavename.² Cf. *dit*.

K.73/718:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.8:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

'**adu** ~ ***du** ~ ***dū** /du:/. †[Mod. 𑀓 *dū* /tu:/³]. 1. *v.intr.* To moan, groan; to murmur, mutter; to grumble, complain. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴ See *kdū*, *damu*, *ladu*, '*adu*.

K.447:25 (A.D. 657, C II:193), hapax.

°**addhyakṣa** /ʔa'd^hjak/. †[Skt *adhyakṣa* 'eye-witness; inspector, superintendent', < pfx *adhi-* 'over, above', + stem of *akṣan* 'eye']. *n.* Assessor; overseer, superintendent; inspector, examiner; warden. See *śatagrāmāddhyakṣa*.

'**adbhūtamati** /ʔadbhudəmə'di:/. †[Skt, fem. of **adbhūtamā(n)t* 'wonderful, marvelous, extraordinary', < *adbhūta* 'wonder, marvel', + sfx *-ma(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.137:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

'**adra** /ʔa'drɔ:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* (Conjecturally) personal name.⁶

K.137:33 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

po '*adra* (K.137:33), 'the lord 'Adra' (?).

'**adhikāra** /ʔadhɪ'ka:r/. [Ang. '*adhikāra* ~ °*adhikara*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀢𑀲𑀓 '*adhikār* /ʔathɪ'ka:r/;⁷ Skt *adhikāra* 'authority, government, rule, administration, jurisdiction; prerogative, title, rank; office; right, privilege; property ...']. 1. *n.* Supervisor, director, head, chief. 2. *n.* Prerogative, privilege, right; jurisdiction, authority; title, rank; office.⁸ ▶

¹Pou, 1a (*qdan*), 244b (*dan*¹ ~ *qdan*); LS, 13 (*adan*).

²Pou, 1a (*qđiti*), 10a (*aditi* ~ *adit*) and S558b (*aditi* ~ *adit*); LS, 14 (*adit*): 'n.p. soleil'.

³Not listed by Headley, 526b

⁴Pou, 10a; LS, 14 (*adu*).

⁵Pou, 10a; LS, 14.

⁶Pou, 10a; LS, 14.

⁷See Headley, 1503a.

⁸Pou, 10a; LS, 14.

K.44B:5 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

ge ta soṃ gi nā 'adhikāra ge ta hau 'nak lvān ta gi ge ta hau vyavahāra dai ta gi ...

(K.44B:5-6), 'Persons who make requests of those in authority here; persons who summon members of the guard to these premises; persons who give rise to various disputes on these premises; ... '.

'adhīna /ʔadhi:n/. †[Skt *adhīna* 'resting on, depending on']. *v.tr.* To be subject to, under the jurisdiction of.¹

K.341N:9 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

'aṃpāl gana pradāna ... 'adhīna 'āy ta ge paṃmvās 'cas (K.341N:7-9), 'All of the gifts ... are to be under the jurisdiction of the senior clerics'.

'adhaicitta /ʔadhi'cɪt/ (?). †[Unidentified²]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.8:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

'an /ʔɔn/. [Mod. អ័ន 'a'n /ʔan/ "adj. to be weak, decrepit ... ; adj. to be gloomy, overcast; disappointed ... "]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.138:29 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

'anak. See *'nak*.

'anañ. See *'anaṅga*.

'anaṅga ~ **'anañ** ~ **'nañ** ~ **nañ** /ʔə'naŋ → naŋ/. †[Skt *anaṅga* 'bodiless, incorporeal' and epithet of Kāma, < pfx *an-* 'alpha privative', + *aṅga*]. 1. *n.* Love, esp. sexual love, desire, lust. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵ See *pat nañ*.

nañ: **K.137:10** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

'nañ: **K.748:8** (A.D. 613, C V:17); **K.137:13, 15** (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); **K.664:8** (A.D. 578-777, C V:69);

'anañ: **K.926:8** (A.D. 624, C V:20); **K.127:8** (A.D. 683, C II:89); **K.66B:14** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

'anaṅga: **K.502:1, 4, 11, 12** (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88).

***'anantasvāmi.** See *'nantasvāmi*.

'anantārap /ʔənanda'rɔ:p/ (?). †[Skt, analysis undetermined]. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.18:10 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

'anāda. See *'nāda*.

¹Pou, 10b; LS, 14.

²C II:79, note 7: 'Sic, pour *adhicita* (?)'. Cf. *adhicitta* 'superior mind, intellect' (Edgerton, *Dictionary*, 12b).

³Pou, 10b; LS, 15.

⁴Pou, 11a: 'Souple, tendre'; LS, 15: 'n.p. doux, faible'.

⁵Pou, 1b (*qnaṅga*), 12a (*anaṅga* ~ *anañ*), 275b (*nañ*); LS, 4 (^a*nañ*), 359 (*nañ*), 16 (*anañ*): 'skt. *anaṅga* n.p. invalide'.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 12b. LS, 16: 'skt. n.p. celui qui défend le chariot'.

'anāhv /na:w/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.115:20 (A.D. 665, C VI:10), hapax.

vā 'anāhv (K.115:20), slavename.

'anik /nik/. †[Mod. **ꠘꠢ ꠢꠢ** *nik* /nu:k/ “*v.* to think of / about, ... conceive of; to consider, ponder; to reflect upon, meditate; to recall, remember; to miss (s.o. or some place); ... ”]. 1. *v.tr.* To think of; to consider, ponder. 2. *v.tr.* To think of, recall; to miss, feel the absence of. 3. *n.* Slavename.²

K.133/I:18 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

'anindita /ʔənɪn'dit/. †[Skt *anindita* ‘irreproachable’, < pfx *a-* ‘alpha privative’, + *nindita* ‘blamed, censured’]. 1. *v.st.* To be blameless, innocent. 2. *n.* Slavename.³

K.78:19 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.786:9 (A.D. 678-877, C VII:107).

'anis /ʔə'ni:h/ (?). †[Cf. Skt *anīśa*, epithet of Viṣṇu (‘having no lord or superior, paramount’)]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.78:12 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.73/718:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.956:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:128); K.877/I:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

'anurāadhanakṣatra /ʔənuradhəna'ksat/. [Skt *anurāadhanakṣatra*; Skt **anurāadhanakṣatra*, < *anurādha* ‘name of the seventeenth lunar mansion’]. *n.* The lunar mansion of Anurādha.⁵

K.451S:1 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

'anek /ʔə'ne:k/ ~ **'nek** /nɛ:k/. [Ang. *'aneka*; mod. **ꠢꠢꠢꠢ** *'anek* /ʔa'na:ɛ:k/ “*adj.* to be numerous, countless, many; immeasurable; *adv.* in the highest degree; extremely; especially”; Skt *aneka* ‘more than one: several, various; many, much’; pfx *an-* ‘alpha privative’, + *eka*]. 1. *n.* More than one, several individuals, a number of parties. 2. *v.st.* To be more than one, plural, several, various, different; to be many, numerous. 3. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be unmatched, peerless, without parallel. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁶

'nek: K.155/II:22 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

'anek: K.109N:21 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.41:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.149:15 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

sre 'amnoy 'anek tloñ mā ... (K.41:17-8), ‘A ricefield given by several individuals: 1 tloñ, 1 mā ... ’.

vā 'nek (K.155/II:22) ~ vā 'anek (K.149:15), slavename (‘peerless’?).

'anau. See *'nau*.

¹Pou, 13a; LS, 16.

²Pou, 13a; LS, 16: ‘n.p. qui pense (hyp.)’.

³Pou, 13a; LS, 16.

⁴Pou, 13b; LS, 16.

⁵Pou, 13b (s.v. *anurādhā*), S560a; LS, 17 (*anurāadhanakṛta*).

⁶Pou, 2a (*qnek*), 14a (*aneka*); LS, 5 (‘*nek*’), 17 (*anek*).

'antam /ʔən'dam/. [Ang. *'antām* ~ *'antām̃*; pfx /ʔən-/ + *tām* ~ *tām* /dam/].
1. *n.* That which has been planted: plant, herb. 2. *n.* That which has been planted: land under crops, plantation, farm, garden.¹

K.54:17 (A.D. 629, C IV:157, NIC II/III:21); K.877/III:2 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

'antara /ʔən'dɔ:r/. †[Skt *antara* 'interior, inner part; interval, period; distance, difference']. *n.* Unidentified.²

K.37:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:35), hapax.

'antār /ʔən'da:r/ (?). †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + **tār* ~ *'tār* /da:r/]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.557/600E:1 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

'antis /ʔən'dih/ ~ **nteh** /ʔən'deh/ (?). †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *tih* ~ **tis* /dih/ ~ **teh* /deh/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is unpleasant, disagreeable, rude, offensive. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

nteh: K.149:18 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

'antis: K.22:16 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.502:5 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88);

K.1:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.129:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

'antek /ʔən'dɛ:k/. †[Mod. អណ្តើក *'antək* /ʔən'da:ək/ "n. generic name for certain, usually hard-shelled, turtles ..."; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* Turtle. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.129:20 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

'anteñ /ʔən'de:ŋ/. [Ang. *'amteñ*; pre-mod. *'amteñ* /ʔam'da:ɛŋ/; cf. Thai งามแดง /ʔamdeɛŋ/ 'ancient title for women, equal to Madam ...',⁶ 'title for a common woman, equivalent to ... Madam ...';⁷ pfx /ʔən-/ + *tāñ* /da:ŋ/ ~ *teñ* /de:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* One who is distinguished: distinguished person. 2. *n.* Woman of distinction: dame, matron, lady.⁸ 3. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.648:8 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

'anton /ʔən'do:ŋ/ ~ **'antvoñ** /ʔən'du:əŋ/. [Ang. *'antvañ* ~ *'antvoñ*; mod. អណ្តូង *'antvūñ* /ʔən'do:ŋ/ "n. well; shaft, mine shaft, mine"; pfx /ʔən-/ + *toñ* /do:ŋ/]. 1. *n.* Liquid drawn up in a dipper, scoop, bucket; dipperful, bucketful. 2. *n.* Unidentified unit of measure for liquids.¹⁰

'antvoñ: K.124:11 (A.D. 803, C III:170);

'anton: K.451N:7 (A.D. 680, C V:49).

pareñ antoñ 3 (K.451N:7), '3 measures of oil'.

¹Pou, 14a; LS, 17: 'plante; plantation'.

²The form occurs in a garbled passage. Not listed by Pou, 14a. LS, 17.

³Not listed by Pou, 14a. LS, 17.

⁴Pou, 14b; LS, 17 (*antis*), 376 (*nteh*).

⁵Pou, 14b; LS, 18.

⁶McFarland, 996b.

⁷Sethaputra, II:1301b.

⁸When the title came to be so specialized cannot be determined.

⁹But Pou, 14b: 'Poisson-chat, *Silure clarias*, ...', 19a (*amteñ*), S562a. LS, 18: 'n.p. nom de poisson (hyp.)'.

¹⁰Pou, 14b (*anton*¹ ~ *antvañ*): 'Fosse, puits' and (*anton*² ~ *antvañ* ~ *antvoñ*): 'Mesure ...'; LS, 18 (*anton* ~ *antvoñ* and *antvoñ*).

'antyan /ʔən'di:ən/. †[Pfx /ʔƏN-/ + *tyon* ~ **tyan* /di:ən/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is solid, firm, hard. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.137:18 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

'antyanti /ʔantjan'di:/ (?). †[Presumably Skt **antyanti*, reduplication of *anti* 'before']. *adv.* (Conjecturally) long before, long ago; some time before, previously, earlier.²

K.561:38 (A.D. 681, C II:39), hapax.

kñum man poñ jānaprakāśa oy 'antyanti sot ta vraḥ ... (K.561:38), 'Slaves whom the *poñ* Jñānaprakāśa had also given the divinity long ago: ... '.

'antrok /ʔən'trɔ:k/ ~ **'androk** /ʔən'drɔ:k/. †[Pfx /ʔƏN-/ + *trok* /trɔ:k/ ~ **drok* /drɔ:k/]. *n.* Slavename.³ Cf. *'anrok*.

'androk: K.755:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:55); K.8:6 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79);

'antrok: K.562B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

'antvoñ. See *'anton*.

'andaha ~ **'andahh.** See *'andah*.

'andah ~ **'andaha** ~ **'andahh** /ʔən'dah/. †[Mod. **ꠄ꠆ꠘ**: *'andah* /ʔan'teəh/⁴; pfx /ʔƏN-/ + *'dah* /dah/]. 1. *v.intr.* To move nervously, writhe, struggle, fidget, flounder. 2. *v.st.* To be nervous, restless, jittery, agitated. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁵

'andahh: K.664:11 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69);⁶

'andaha: K.711:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:50);⁷

'andin /ʔən'dɪn/. †[Pfx /ʔƏN-/ + *din*¹ /dɪn/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who has the form of a small jar (*din*). 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁸

K.357:18 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

caṃdak pit 'andin (K.357:18), slavename.

'andeh /ʔən'deh/ (?). †[Pfx /ʔƏN-/ + *dih* /dih/ ~ **duh* /duh/ ~ **deh* ~ *des* /deh/]. 1. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be diligent, hardworking, zealous. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁹ Doublet of *'amduh*.

K.904A:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

'androk. See *'anrok* and *'antrok*.

¹Not listed by Pou, 14b. LS, 18.

²Pou, 14b: 'Avant-dernier'; LS, 18: 'skt. en dernier lieu'.

³Pou, 15a (*androk* ~ *anrok*); LS, 18 (*antrok*), 19 (*androk* and *anrok* ~ *androk*).

⁴See Headley, 1521ab, *'andah sā* and *'andah 'andēñ*.

⁵Pou, 15a (*andaha*); LS, 19 (*andah* ~ *andahh*).

⁶The text (C V:69) reads *ku □ndahh rū*.

⁷The text (C VI:50) reads *ku andaharu*.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 15a. LS, 19.

⁹Pou, 15a; LS, 19.

'anyāya /ʔa'njɑːy/. [Ang. *'anyāya*; Skt *anyāya* 'unlawful act, impropriety, irregularity', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *nyāya* 'right, propriety']. 1. *n.* Improper or unlawful act: impropriety, irregularity, injustice. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹

K.74:5 (A.D. 697, C IV:18), hapax.

ku sa'ap *'anyāya* (K.74:5), slavename (she who 'abhors injustice').

'anrah. See *'amrah.*

'anrok ~ **'anrokk** ~ **nrok** /ʔən'ro:k/ (?). [Ang. *'anrok*; analysis undetermined]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) an unidentified member of the Bovidae, perhaps the banteng (*Bos banteng*), perhaps the kouprey (*Bos sauveli*), perhaps the gaur (*Bos gaurus*). 2. *n.* Slavename.² 3. *n.* Toponym.

nrok: K.22:17 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143);

'anrokk: K.749:8 (A.D. 717, C V:57);³

'anrok: K.109N:15, 18, 22 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.140:13 (A.D. 676, C VI:14). K.28:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:24); K.149:22 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.416:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); K.502:6 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.648:15 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.129:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83); K.155:19 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.163/I:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.956:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:128); Ka.57:5 (A.D. 700-750, Vong Sotheara).

sruk *'anrok* (K.416:5-6), toponym.

stuk *'anrok* (K.416:5-6), toponym.⁴

vā *'anrok* (K.109N:15; K.357:9; K.502:6; K.129:10; K.163/I:4; Ka.57:5) ~ *ku* *'anrok* (K.109N:18; K.28:2; K.149:22; K.648:15; K.956:5; K.129:19) ~ *ku nrok* (K.22:17), slavename.

vā *'anrok srān* (K.109N:22) ~ *ku* *'anrok srān* (K.140:13), slavename ('well-built bull or cow').

'anros. See *'amrah.*

'anlik ~ **'anlikka** /ʔən'lik/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *lik² /lik/]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

'anlikka: K.357:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);⁶

'anlik: K.480:18 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191).

'anle /ʔən'lɛː/. [Ang. *'anle*; mod. អន្លើ *'anlœ* /ʔən'lɛː/ "n. part, region, area, section, zone; place, lot; level; phase, stage; kind, type"; pfx /ʔən-/ + *le* /lɛː/]. 1. *n.* Surface, locus: place, position, locality, site; grounds, premises. 2. *n.* Part, district, region, area. 3. *n.* Classifier for places.⁷

K.502:13 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.590/II:7 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

¹Pou, 15b, S560b; LS, 19.

²Pou, 15a (*androk* ~ *anrok*), 15b (*anrok*); LS, 19 (*anrok* ~ *androk*), 376 (*nrok*). See Pou, "Lexicographie ...", 74 (item 8).

³The form is preceded by a lacuna and may not be complete.

⁴C II:47, note 4: « Mare des bovidés ».

⁵Pou, 16a; LS, 20 (*anlik* ~ *anlikk*).

⁶The text (C VI:42) reads *ku anlikkarū*.

⁷Cf. BEFEO, XXIV:357, commentary. Pou, 16a; LS, 20.

'ansam /ʔən'sə:m/ (?). †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *sam* /sə:m/]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.910:8 (A.D. 651, C C:39), hapax.

'ap /ʔəp/. [Ang. *'ap* ~ *'app*; mod. **'a'p* /ʔap/]. 1. *v.tr.* To cover, enclose; to darken. 2. *v.tr.* To hold in contempt, denigrate; to detest. 3. *n.* Personal name.²
See *kan'ap*, *sa'ap*, *sam'ap*.

K.79:22 (A.D. 639, C II:69), hapax.

'apel /βe:l/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.904B:23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

'abhadra /ʔa'bhɑ'drɑ:/. †[Skt, fem. of *abhadra* 'unblessed, unhappy, inauspicious, unprepossessing, mischievous', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *bhadra*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.149:22 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

'abhaya° /ʔabhɣy/. †[Skt *abhaya* 'unfearing, unafraid, fearless, undaunted', and epithet of Śiva; < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *bhaya* 'fear']. 1. *v.st.* To be fearless. 2. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁵

'abhayagana /ʔabhɣyə'gə:n/. †[Skt **abhayagana*, < *abhaya*, + *gana*]. *n.* The class or type of persons who are unafraid, the fearless.⁶

K.341N:7 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

... *oy dayā kīrtti ai 'abhayagana nattva gi ta 'āśraya* (K.341N:7), '... accord friendship [and] glory to those who fear not to turn to him as a refuge'.

'abhayapura /ʔabhɣjə'bu:r/. †[Skt **abhayapura* 'town of peace or the fearless' or 'town of Abhaya (Śiva)', < *abhaya*, + *pura*]. *n.* Toponym.⁷

K.357:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

'abhāgya /ʔa'bhɑ'gja:/. †[Skt, fem. of *abhāgya* 'unfortunate, wretched', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *bhāgya* 'lot, fortune; fate']. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.904B:9 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 16b. LS, 20.

²Pou, 16b; LS, 20: 'skt. n.p. détester'.

³Pou, 16b; LS, 20 (*appel* [sic]).

⁴Pou, 17a; LS, 20.

⁵Pou, 17a; LS, 21.

⁶The text (C III:25) reads *abhaya gana*, divided. Not listed by Pou, 17a, or LS, 21.

⁷Pou, 17a; LS, 21.

⁸Pou, 17a; LS, 21.

'**abhinava** /ʔabhi'nɔ:p/. †[Skt *abhinava* 'brand-new, very young or fresh; modern']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.78:16 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.149:11 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

'**abhira** ~ '**abhira** /ʔa'bhi'ra:/. †[Skt, fem. prob. of *abhira* 'fearless', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *bhira* 'fearful']. *n.* Slavename.²

'**abhira**: K.590/I:11 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130);

'**abhira**: K.137:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

*'**am** /ʔɔ:m/. †[Mod. អម *'am* /ʔɑ:m/ "adj. to be beside, be close to; to be flanking, located at a close distance on two sides; to be accompanying, escorting; ..."]. 1. *v.tr.* To stand at the side of, flank; to be beside, close to. 2. *v.tr.* To go with, accompany, attend, serve.³ See *ta'am*.

'**amandanā** /ʔəmandə'na:/. †[Skt, fem. of *amandana* 'cheerless, melancholy, grave', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *mandana* 'gay, cheerful']. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.155:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64), hapax.

'**amara** /ʔə'mɔ'ra:/. †[Skt, fem. of *amara* 'undying, immortal, deathless', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *mara* 'dying; death']. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.76:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7), hapax.

'**amareśvara** /ʔəmə're'swɔ:r/. †[Skt *amareśvara* 'lord of immortals', < *amara*, + *īśvara*]. *n.* Epithet of an unidentified divinity (Śiva or Viṣṇu).⁶

K.127:5 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

°'**amātya** ~ °'**āmātya** /ʔa'mat/. [Ang. *'amātya* ~ *'āmātya*; mod. អមាត្យ *'amātya* /ʔa'mat/ "n. king's confidant, royal advisor; personal servant (of a king), royal servant; *n.* close / intimate friend"; Skt *amātya* 'intimate of the same house, belonging to the same house or family; companion (of a king), minister']. *n.* Confidant or personal advisor to a sovereign.⁷ See *kumārāmatya*.

'**ami** ~ *'**mi** ~ *'**mī** /mi:/. [Ang. **mi* ~ **mī*; mod. **mī* /mi:/]. 1. *v.st.* To be new, fresh, original, recent. 2. *v.intr.* To occur without delay. 3. *v.st.* To be immediate, instant, quick, prompt, urgent. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁸ See *kmi* ~ *kmī*, *tmi* ~ *tmī*.

K.66A:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

¹Pou, 17a; LS, 21.

²Pou, 17b; LS, 21 (*abhir* ~ *abhīr* [sic]).

³Cf. Pou, 19b (*amdnā*).

⁴Pou, 18a; LS, 21.

⁵Pou, 18a, S561b; LS, 21.

⁶Pou, 18a; LS, 22.

⁷Pou, 18b.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 18b, 373b. LS, 22 (*ami*).

'amṛta ~ **'aṃmṛta** ~ **'aṃmṛt** /ʔə'mrɪt/. [Ang. *'amṛta* ~ *'amṛtt* ~ *'aṃṛta* ~ *'aṃmṛta* ~ *'aṃmṛtta*; mod. **अमृति** *'amṛit* /ʔam'rɪt/¹; Skt *amṛta* 'undead, undying, immortal; an immortal, god' (pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *mṛta* 'dead')]. 1. *n.* Immortal, god. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.²

'aṃmṛt: K.910:4 (A.D. 651, C V:39);

'aṃmṛta: K.561:26 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

'amṛta: K.590/I:4 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

kloñ 'aṃmṛta (K.561:26), presumably the title of an ecclesiastic office.³

'amṛtapati /ʔəmrɪdə'pɔdi/. †[Skt **amṛtapati* 'lord of immortals', < *amṛta*, + *pati*]. *n.* Constituent of personal name.⁴

K.138:3 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

'amṛtaviṣa /ʔəmrɪdə'wiṣ/. †[Skt **amṛtaviṣa* 'servant of an immortal', < *amṛta*, + *viṣa* 'servant, attendant']. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.78:11 (A.D. 677, C IV:12), hapax.

'ame. See *'me*.

'amogha /ʔə'mo:k/. †[Skt *amogha* 'unfailing, unerring; successful, fruitful, productive, efficacious', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *mogha* 'useless, fruitless, vain, unsuccessful']. *n.* Slavename.⁶

K.562:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

kantai kloñ ta tel oy kloñ 'amogha kon 1 ... (K.562:2), 'A head female whom [they] have given: the *kloñ* Amogha [and] 1 child; ... '.

'amnoy. See *'aṃnoy*.

'ampall. See *'aṃpal*.

'amraḥ. See *'aṃraḥ*.

'amrāta^o. See *'āmrāta*.

¹See Headley, 1537a (*'amṛit*), 1534b (*'amat*).

²Pou, 21a; LS, 22 (*amṛta* ~ *aṃmṛta*).

³Cf. *kloñ mṛta* at K.561:10.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 21b. LS, 22.

⁵Pou, 21b: 'S.d. poison', S562b; LS, 22: 'skt. n.p. venin immortel'.

⁶Pou, 18b; LS, 22.

'amrātakeśvara ~ 'āmṛātakeśvara ~ 'amṛrātakeśvara /ʔamradəke:swə:r/.
 †[Skt *amrātakeśvara ~ *āmṛātakeśvara 'lord of the hog-plum',¹ < āmrāta(ka)
 ~ amrāta, + īśvara]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.²

'amṛrātakeśvara: K.1028B:5 (A.D. 614, CJ ms, NIC II/III:25, AIC, I:251).

'amrātakeśvara: K.1004:4 (A.D. 691, CJ ms); K.8:1 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79).

'amval. See 'amṇval.

'amvi. See 'amṇvi.

'amvil. See 'amṇvil.

'amvī. See 'amṇvī.

'arak /rak/ (?). †[Cf. mod. រ៉ាក rā'k /rək/ "n. k. of flowering shrub (*Calotropis gigantea*); the white flowers are believed to bring success in love and are much used in marriage and other ceremonies"]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) the giant milkweed, *Calotropis gigantea* R. Br. (Asclepiadaceae).³ 2. *n.* Slavename.

Ka.57:5 (A.D. 700-750, Vong Sotheara), hapax.

'aras ~ 'ras ~ *ras ~ *raḥ ~ ros /rəh/ ~ *ros /ro:h/ ~ *rus /roh/. [Ang. 'ras ~ 'rass ~ 'aras ~ *raḥ; mod. រស់ ra's /rəh/ "adj. to be alive; v. to live, exist; to survive"; cf. mod. *ros /ro:h/]. 1. *v.st.* To be alive, living, quick, vital, in existence. 2. *v.intr.* To live, exist; to survive.⁴ Cf. allomorphs los /lo:h/ ~ loḥ /loh/. See *kraḥ, kanraḥ, kros¹, tras ~ *trus, tamrus, pras ~ pros, 'amraḥ ~ 'amras.

ros: K.590/I:11 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130);

'ras: K.726C:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75);

'aras: K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.910:5 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.109N:12 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.78:3 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.140:4 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.74:3 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.562A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.719:5 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.11:2 (A.D. 578-777, C II:7); K.126R:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:33); K.155/II:27 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.877/I:15 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.K.590/I:7 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130); K.764:7 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:57); K.816:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64).

ku 'me tañ ros (K.590/I:11), slavename ('ku 'me tañ Ros', mother of the tañ Ros).

'arasa. See 'amras.

'ari /ʔə'ri:/. [Ang. 'ari; Skt *ari* 'enemy']. *n.* Enemy, foe.⁵ See *dhakkarisāra*, *dhanvari*.

¹The form *āmṛātakeśvara* occurs in the Sanskrit text of K.493 (A.D. 657, C II:149), lines 7, 12, 16, 18, and of K.55:1 (A.D. 578-677, C III:157); K.725:9, 22 (A.D. 678-777, C I:7) has the form *āmṛatakeśa*.

²Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 51. Pou, S562b; LS, 31 (*amṛātakeśvara*).

³Dastur, 60 (item 71). Not listed by Pou, 23a, or by LS, 23.

⁴Pou, 2b (*qras*), 23a (*aras* ~ *qras* ~ *ros*), 408a (*ras*); S563a (*aras* ~ *qras* ~ *ros*); LS, 7 (⁴*ras*), 36 (*aras*), 492 (*ros*).

⁵Pou, 23a.

'aruṇamati /ʔərʊnəmɔ'di:/. †[Skt, fem. of **aruṇama(n)t* 'having a ruddy color', < *aruṇa* 'reddish-brown color', + sfx *-ma(n)t*, forming possessive adjectives]. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.557/600E:3 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

'aroka /ʔə'ro:k/. †[Skt *aroka* 'not bright, dark', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *roka* 'light, brightness']. *n.* Slavename.²

K.910:6 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

'argha /ʔar/. [Ang. *'argha*; mod. 𑀆𑀗𑀢𑀺 *'argha* /ʔar'kheəʔ/ "adj. to be valuable, precious"; Skt *argha* 'worth, value, price; respectful reception of a guest']. *n.* Worth, value, equivalence.³

K.493:26 (A.D. 657, C II:149).

sre teṃ 'amvil poñ candravindu ktinni 'argha kñiṃ 1 (K.493:26), 'The field by the tamarind tree(s): the *poñ* Candravindu owed the equivalent of one slave'.

'ardha° ~ 'arddha° /ʔar/. [Ang. *'arddha°*; Skt *ardha* 'half, forming a half']. *n.* Half.

'ardhacandra /ʔardhə'can/. [Ang. *'arddhacandra*; Skt *ardhacandra* 'half-moon', < *ardha*, + *candra*]. 1. *n.* Half-moon, crescent. 2. *n.* Unidentified cult object, presumably having the form of a half-moon.⁴

K.877/II:17 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66), hapax.

'arddhanīṣkraya /ʔardhəni'skr̥y/. †[Skt **ardhanīṣkraya*, < *ardha*, + *nīṣkraya* 'redemption, ransom; compensation, money equivalent, price, hire']. 1. *n.* Half of the [fixed, usual] price. 2. *adv.* At half-price.⁵

K.22:39, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

ti 'aṅ oy māś ta vrah̥ tñaiy luc 'arddhanīṣkraya trasā kañje □ vrah̥ □□ru (K.22:39-40), 'Gold was given by me to the west sanctuary as half of the price of *trasā kañje □ vrah̥ □□ru*'.

'al /ʔal/. †[Mod. **a'l* /ʔal⁶]. 1. *v.intr.* To rise, mount, swell, surge up; to feel physical or emotional distress. 2. *v.tr. (Conjecturally)* to increase, enlarge, enhance.⁷

K.555:4 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18), hapax.

... *ge 'al puṇya* (K.555:4), '... they shall increase [this] pious work'.

¹Pou, 23b; LS, 36.

²Not listed by Pou, 23b. LS, 24 (*arok*).

³Pou, 23b; LS, 36.

⁴Pou, 24b; LS, 36.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 24b. LS, 23.

⁶Cf. mod. 𑀆𑀗𑀢𑀺 *ch'a'l* /c^hʔal/ "v. to have pains / discomfort in the stomach ... ; adj. to be nauseated, sick at the stomach" (Headley, 309a); 𑀛𑀢𑀺𑀢𑀺𑀓𑀢𑀺𑀓𑀢𑀺 *caṅ'iat caṅ'a'l* /caṅʔi:ət caṅʔal/ "to be narrow and crowded, cramped; stifling; in turmoil" (Headley, 230a); and 𑀆𑀗𑀢𑀺𑀓𑀢𑀺𑀓𑀢𑀺𑀓𑀢𑀺𑀓𑀢𑀺 *'a'l 'ēk* /ʔal 'ʔa:ək/ "adj. to be hesitant, indecisive ... ; to be lazy ..." (Headley, 1540b).

⁷But Pou, 25a: 'Etouffer'; LS, 24: 'donner, offrir ... '.

'alañ. See *lāñ*¹.

'alāññ. See *'aleri*.

'aleñ /le:ŋ/ ~ 'alāññ /la:ŋ/. †[Ang. *'leri*; mod. ឆែត *lēr* /le:ŋ/; origin unknown; cf. Thai แล่ง /læŋ/ 'laterite'¹]. 1. *n.* Laterite; (possibly) limonite. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename.²

'alāññ: K.561:17 (A.D. 681, C II:39).

'aleñ: K.910:4 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.163/I:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100).

'avadhi ~ 'avadhī /ʔəwa¹dhi:/. [Ang. *'avadhi* ~ *'avadhī*; Skt *avadhi* 'term, limit; conclusion, termination; vicinity, environs']. *n.* Limits, boundaries.³

'avadhī: K.904A:12, 16 (A.D. 713, C IV:54);

'avadhi: K.818:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65).

'avalokiteśvara /ʔəwəlokide¹swə:r/. †[Skt *avalokiteśvara*, meaning in doubt,⁴ < *avalokita* 'act of looking upon; look, gaze', + *īśvara*]. *n.* Name of a principal *bodhisattva*.⁵

K.163/I:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100), hapax.

'avi /wi:/. †[Mod. វិ *'vī* /ʔwɣ:y/ ~ វី *'ī* /ʔɣ:y⁶]. 1. *pro.*, *interr.* What? 2. *pro.*, *indef.* Whatever; something, anything. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁷ Cf. **vi* ~ *vī*, *'amvi*.

K.76:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.562B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

ku vai 'avi (K.76:5), slavename ('alert to or clever with anything').

ku cpay 'avi (K.562B:12), slavename, meaning in doubt.

'avimuktakeśvara /ʔəwimukdəke¹swə:r/. †[Skt **avimuktakeśvara*, epithet of Śiva ('lord of the Avimuktaka'), < *avimuktaka* 'name of a *tīrtha* near Benares' (*avimukta* 'not set free or released, unliberated' (pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *vimukta* 'set free, released'), + sfx *-ka*, forming derivatives without definable value⁸]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.⁹

K.648:3 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

¹Haas, 496a; McFarland, 756b.

²Pou, 3a (*qlēñ* ~ *qlāñ*); LS, 24 (*aleri*).

³Pou, 25b; LS, 37 (*avadhi* ~ *avadhī*).

⁴See Edgerton, *Dictionary*, 74b.

⁵Pou, 25b; LS, 37.

⁶See Headley, 1612a.

⁷Pou, 26a; LS, 24.

⁸Cf. Whitney, 467 (§1222).

⁹Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 52. Pou, 26a; LS, 24.

'avīnaraka ~ **'avīnaraka** ~ **'avīnarakk** ~ **'avīnarakaṃ** /ʔəwīnɑːrɔːk/. †[Cf. Ang. *'avīci* ~ *'avīcīya*; mod. **अवीचि** *'avīci* /ʔawiˈcɪːy/; Skt **avīnaraka*, < *avīci* 'a particular hell' ('waveless', pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *vīci* 'wave, ripple'), + *naraka*]. *n.* The Avīci hell, one of the lowest of the thirty-two or thirty-three.¹

'avīnarakaṃ: K.145:5 (A.D. 706, C VI:72);

'avīnarakk: K.561:21 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

'avīnaraka: K.728:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83);

'avīnaraka: K.657:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:46).

... *ge saptamātāpitā 'avīnaraka nā laileṇ* (K.657:5-6), '... they [and their] mothers and fathers to the seventh generation, into the Avīci hell is where [they] shall be cast'.

'avai. See *vai*.

'avau. See *vau*.

'aśakti /ʔəsaːkˈd̪iː/. †[Skt *aśakti* 'inability, incapability', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *śakti*]. *n.* Slavename.²

Ka.3:6 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:195), hapax.

'aśītimukha /ʔəsiːd̪iːmʊk/. †[Skt **aśītimukha* 'having eighty mouths or passages', < *aśīti* 'eighty', + *mukha*]. *n.* Name of a hell: the Aśītimukha.³ Cf. *naraka*.

K.728:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

'aśuci /ʔəsuːciː/. †[Skt *aśuci* 'unclean, impure', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *śuci* 'clear, bright, clean']. *n.* Constituent of personal name.⁴

K.22:36 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143), hapax.

'aśvaṇī /ʔaswiːniː/ (?). †[Cf. Ang. *'aśvinīnakṣatra* ~ *'aśvanīnakṣatra*; Skt *aśvinī*, nom. sg. of *aśvin* 'horseman', < *aśva* 'horse', + sfx *-in*, forming possessive adjectives]. 1. *n.* Name of the first lunar mansion. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.134:20 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

'aṣṭa° /ʔasṭəː/. [Ang. *'aṣṭa*; Skt stem *aṣṭan* 'eight']. *num.* Eight.⁶

'aṣṭacattālīsottaraṣacchata /ʔasṭəcatd̪alisotd̪rəsətˈchɔːt/. †[Local Prākṛta, corresponding to Skt *aṣṭacatvāriṃśatyuttaraṣaṣṭasata* 'eight (*aṣṭa*) and forty (*catvāriṃśati*) over (*uttara*) six hundred (*ṣaṣṭasata*)']. *num.* Six hundred and forty-eight.⁷

K.18:1 (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.

¹Pou, 26a (*avīci*), S564a (*avīci*); LS, 24 (*avīnaraka*), 37 (*avīnaraka* ~ *avīnarakk*).

²Not listed by Pou, 27a, or by LS, 25.

³Pou, 27a; LS, 25.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 27a. LS, 26.

⁵Pou, 27b; LS, 26,

⁶Pou, 27b; LS, 38.

⁷Pou, 27b (*aṣṭacattālīśa-*); not listed by LS, 26.

'aṣṭadiśa /ʔaṣṭə'diħ/. †[Skt *aṣṭadiś* 'the eight cardinal points of the compass collectively', < *aṣṭa*, + *diś* 'cardinal point, direction, quarter']. *n.* The eight cardinal points.¹

K.939:7, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C V:56), hapax.

... *toy gi poṣaṇā 'aṣṭadiśa ta gi sruk bhavapura* ... (K.939:7), '... through food in [all] eight directions in the *sruk* of Bhavapura ... '.

'aṣṭaviṃśottaraṣacchata /ʔaṣṭəviṃṣotdɔrəsət'chɔ:t/. †[Skt *aṣṭaviṃśatyuttaraṣaṣṭasata* 'eight (*aṣṭa*) and twenty (*viṃśati*) over (*uttara*) six hundred (*ṣaṣṭasata*)']. *num.* Six hundred and twenty-eight.²

K.145:1 (A.D. 706, C VI:72), hapax.

'asa. See *so*.

***'as.** See *is*.

'asanna /ʔa'san/. †[Mod. អាន្ន *'āsann* /ʔa'san/ "adj. to be near, ... ; immediate, urgent, ... ; *n.* event, incident, ... ; crisis, emergency, ... immediacy, urgency, ... "; Skt **āsanna* 'near, proximate; nearness, proximity']. 1. *n.* Slave-name. 2. *n.* Constituent of slavename (?).³

K.1028B:12 (A.D. 614, *CJ ms*, *NIC* II/III:25, *AIC* I:256); K.502:5 (A.D. 578-677, *BEFEO*, XXIV:353, *APK* I:88).

ku 'asanna (K.502:5), slavename (she who 'is at hand').

vā vaṇā 'aṅ kāla 'asanna (K.1028B:11-2), slavename.⁴

'asaru ~ **'asarū** ~ **'assarū** /ʔa'sru: ~ ʔa'sru:w/. [Ang. *'asaru*; mod. អាន្ន *'āsruv* /ʔa'sro:w ~ ʔa'srɔ:w/ "adj. to be bad, heinous, abominable, have a bad reputation, to be notorious; scandalous' to be tarnished (*of a reputation*), disgraced; *n.* dishonor, shame, disgrace"; hybrid, Skt pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + **saru* /sru:/]. 1. *v.st.* To be bad, evil, ill-disposed. 2. *v.st.* To be wicked, unrighteous, reprehensible. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁵

'assarū: K.816:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64);

'asarū: K.66A:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51); K.137:24 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.8:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.129:3 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

'asaru: K.562B:11 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.155/II:2 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.877/I:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.1030:6 (A.D. 778-877, *NIC* II/III:23).

'asāp. See *'sāp*.

'asāra. See *'sāp*.

¹Pou, 28a; LS, 26.

²Pou, 28b (*aṣṭaviṃśa-*); not listed by LS, 26.

³This interpretation is owing to Mme Pou, *NIC* II/III:26, note 4. Not listed by Pou, 34a. LS, 25: 'n.p. accident'.

⁴*NIC* II/III:26, note 4: 'chéri de moi dans (ou depuis) les moments critiques'. Cf. Skt *āsannakāla* 'hour of death' and 'one who has reached his time of death'.

⁵Pou, 26a (*asaru* ~ *asarū*); LS, 25 (*asaru* ~ *asarū* and *assarū*). See Pou, "Lexicographie ... ", 77 (item 15).

'asop. See *sop*.

'asohv /sɔw/ (?). †[Unidentified, but cf. *'asa* /sɔ:/ and Ang. *'aso*].¹
K.903/II:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:70), hapax.

'astu. See *siddhir*.

'asthita /ʔa'sthit/. †[Skt *asthita* 'not lasting', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *sthita* 'standing; firm, fixed']. 1. *v.st.* To be unsettled, inconstant, unreliable. 2. *n.* Slavename.²

K.8:4 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79), hapax.

'ahaṅkāra /ʔəhaŋ'ka:r/. †[Cf. Ang. *'ahankāra*; presumably Skt **ahamkāra* 'personal servant', < *aham*, + *kara*]. *n.* (Conjecturally) personal servant or attendant.³

K.555:2 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18), hapax.

□□□□□*tān 'aṅ daṅ 'ahaṅkāra nu mān laṅas = ra⁴ gñiḥ puṅya ta tmā gñiḥ ...* (K.555:2),
'.....*tān 'aṅ* and personal servants on hand gave over this pious work on this
occasion ...'.⁵

'aham ~ **'ahaṃ** /ʔə'hɔ:m/. †[Skt *aham*, first-person sg. pro.]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁶

'ahaṃ: K.24B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

'aham: K.559A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36).

'ahvajja ~ **'aḥvajja** /ʔa'wac/.⁷ †[Local Prākṛta (cf. Pāli *avajja* 'blameworthy, bad'⁸), corresponding to Skt *avadya* 'not to be praised, blamable']. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁹ Cf. *hvaja*.

'aḥvajja: K.786:10 (A.D. 677, C VII:107);¹⁰

'ahvajja: K.78:20 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

ku draṅ nā 'ahvajja (K.78:20) ~ *ku draṅ nām 'aḥvajja* (K.786:10), slavename, meaning in doubt.

'ahvāṅ. See **vāṅ*.²

'ahvek. See *vek*.

'aḥvajja. See *'ahvajja*.

¹Pou, 26b; LS, 25: 'blanc (hyp.)'.

²Pou, 27a; LS, 25.

³But Pou, 28b: 'Téméraire, arrogant'; LS, 26: 'arrogant'.

⁴The text (C II:18) reads *laṅa sra*, so divided.

⁵The interpretation is strictly hypothetical.

⁶Pou, 28b (*ahaṃ*); LS, 26 (*aham* ~ *ahaṃ*).

⁷The *visarga* argues that the form is dissyllabic.

⁸RD&S, 82a.

⁹Pou, 552a (*hvaja* ~ *ahvajja* ~ **vajja*): 'Instrument de musique'. LS, 26 (*ahvajja*): 'skt. n.p. *avadya* inférieur, mauvais', 38 (*aḥvajja*): 'n.p.'.

¹⁰K.786 is a version of K.78:11-23.

'gak /gɔk/. †[Mod. ក្រក់ *ga'k* /kʊək/ "v. to hit with the fist ...; to wash clothes; ..."] 1. *v.tr.* To hit with the fist. 2. *v.tr.* To beat, do (*laundry*). 3. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.129:14 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

*'gat. See 'agat.

'gār /gar/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.728:1 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83), hapax.

'cas. See *cas*.

'ji ~ 'aji ~ 'ajī ~ ji ~ jī /ji:/. [Ang. *ʒi* ~ *ʒī* ~ *ji* ~ *jī*; cf. mod. ជីតា *jī tā* /ci: ta:/ "n. grandfather"; cf. Old Javanese *haji*, Middle Javanese and Malay *aji* 'king, prince'³]. 1. *n.* Ancestor, forebear. 2. *n.* Patriarch. 3. *n.* Grandfather, elderly person.⁴

ji: K.149:23 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

ji: K.24B:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.30:14 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.76:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

'aji: K.51:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14);

'aji: K.1029:13 (A.D. 744, *CJ ms*, 194); K.38:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45);

'ji: K.451N:4 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.134:22 (A.D. 781, C II:92).

ʒi ge ta si ge ta kantai (K.451N:4), 'their male ancestors [and] female ones'.

va ji kāy (K.24B:12), slavename.⁵

'tañ. See *tañ* ~ *tāñ*.

'tā ~ tā ~ ta² /dā:/. [Ang. *ʔā* ~ *ʔā*; mod. តា *tā* /ta:/ "n. grandfather, ancestor (often used in the names of spirits) ..."]. 1. *n.* Grandfather; ancestor. 2. *n.* Elder, elderly man. 3. *n.* Courtesy title for spirits.⁶

ta: K.910:4 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.24:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16);

tā: K.25/555:4 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18); K.24B:10 (A.D. C II:16); K.8:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79);

'tā: K.451N:4 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.904A:22, 23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.51:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.137:10 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.357:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

'me ge ʔā ge kon cau (K.451N:4), 'their mothers, their grandfathers, [and] grandchildren'.

vā ʔā krasop (K.904A:22), slavename ('vā ʔā Krasop').

vā ta ʔamṛt (K.910:4), slavename ('vā ʔā Amṛta').

va ta duy (K.24:7), slavename ('vā ʔā Duy').

'tār. See *tār.

¹Pou, 1a; LS, 1.

²Pou, 5b (*agāra* ~ *qgār*); LS, 1 (^a*gār*).

³Zoetmulder, I:572b; Wilkinson, I:12b. Cf. C II:46, note 6.

⁴Cf. C II:46, note 6, on a possible Austronesian origin. Pou, 1a (*qji*), 188b (*jī qji*); LS, 238 (*ji*), 239 (*jī*), 2 (^a*jī*, ^a*jī* and ^a*jī cke*), 10 (*aji*, *ajī* and *ajī*).

⁵The text (C II:17) reads *va jikāy*, undivided; LS, 239 (*va ji kāy*).

⁶Pou, 1a (*qtā*), 215b (*tā*, *qtā*); LS, 271 (*tā*), 2 (^a*tā*). See C II:55 for the orthography.

'dah ~ **dah** ~ ***das** ~ ***dās**² ~ ***dāṣ** ~ **'adaḥ** ~ **'adah** ~ **'adās** /dah/. †[Cf. Mod. (1) **𑀧𑀢𑀓** *dā's* /toəh/ "v. to oppose, go against; to thwart, obstruct, block; to contradict; to lie across; to differ; to quarrel, argue ..."; (2) **𑀧𑀢𑀓** *dās* /ti:əh/ "v. to be / go against; to differ from; ..."; (3) **𑀧𑀢𑀓** *daḥ* /teəh/ "v. to strike with the palm of the hand, slap; n. width of a hand"; and (4) **𑀧𑀢𑀓** *da's* /təəh/ "v. to prevent; to hamper, hinder, interfere; to hold back, restrain; to deter; to repulse; to dam up (a stream)". 1. *v.tr.* To go against, oppose, obstruct, stop up, dam (a stream). 2. *v.tr.* To be or go against, oppose, be at odds with; to collide with, hit, strike; to slap, cuff, box (ears). 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹ Cf. *dos* ~ **das*. See *kandas* ~ *kandās*, *cdas*, *chdyās*, *dnaḥ*, *dradās*, **dhas*, *kandhas*, *'andaḥ*.

'adās: K.557/600E:6 (A.D. 611, C II:21);

'adah: K.910:4 (A.D. 651, C V:39);

'adaḥ: K.926:9 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.163/I:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100);

dah: K.134:28 (A.D. 781, C II:92);

'daḥ: K.154A:14 (A.D. 684, C II:123).

dah sras sara (K.134:28), 'to dam reed ponds'.

ge 'dah tem tān cnot vrac ruñ poñ śruta ratnagana dharmmarakṣa ... (K.158A:14-5),

'Persons who opposed the matter were: the *tān* Cnot of Vrac Ruñ, the *poñ* Śruta, Ratnagaṇa, Dharmmarakṣa, ...' and five more.

vā 'adaḥ 'aleñ (K.163/I:4-5) ~ *vā 'adah 'aleñ* (K.910:4), slavename, meaning in doubt.

***'deñ** ~ ***deñ** ~ ***'adeñ** ~ ***udeñ** /dɛ:ŋ/. [Ang. *'deñ* ~ *'adeñ* ~ *deñ*; mod. **𑀧𑀢𑀓** *dəñ* /tɛ:ŋ/ "v. to want, wish for, desire; to need (*arch.*); v. to agree (*to s.t.*)"; cf. Thai **𑀧𑀢𑀓** /tʰəŋ/ 'large, bulky; big, gawky'²]. *v.intr.* To swell. 2. *v.st.* To be swollen; to be swollen with passion, rejoice, exult; to be large, heavy, bloated. 3. *v.tr.* To be full of desire for, have a passion for, desire ardently. 4. *v.tr.* To dare, make bold, have the effrontery (*to*). 5. *n.* Slavename.³ See **kdeñ*, *kadeñ*.

udeñ: K.389B:16 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127), hapax.⁴

... *kaisatāla piy samṛt śankha piy udeñ* (K.389B:15-6), '... three bronze cymbals; three large conches'.⁵

'nak ~ **'anak** ~ **'naka** ~ **nakka** ~ **nakk** ~ **naḥ** /nak/. [Ang. *'nak* ~ *'anak* ~ *'nakk* ~ *'nāk* ~ *'nāka* ~ *nāk* ~ *nākk* ~ *nakk*; Mod. **𑀧𑀢𑀓** *'nak* /neək/;⁶ a connection with Austronesian is moot⁷]. 1. *n.* Person, individual, one (*who*); resident or native (*of a place*); worker, hand; servant, adherent, votary, devotee. 2. *n.* Folk, (other) people. 3. *n.* Female counterpart; wife. 4. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁸

¹Pou, 1b (*qdaḥ*), 10a (*adaḥ* ~ *daḥ*): 'Heurter, frapper, boucher', 248a (*dah*): 'Obstruer', 249 (*dās*): 'Objecter, se disputer'; LS, 2 (*'dah tem*): 'témoin', 13 (*adah* and *adās*), 14 (*adaḥ*).

²McFarland, 425a; Sethaputra, I:530b.

³Pou, 1a (*qdeñ*), 253b (*deñ*¹).

⁴The text (C VI:78) reads *udeñ*, presumably a lapicide's or typographical error.

⁵C VI:79: '... 3 gongs en bronze, 3 conques'.

⁶See Headley, 1597b.

⁷On a possible Old Malay or Old Javanese origin see C II:46, note 6.

⁸Pou, 11a (*anak* ~ *qnak* ~ *nāk*¹), 11b (*anak* ~ *qnak*²): 'Classificateur d'hommes' and (*anak*³): 'N.pr. de personne', 275a (*nak* ~ *nāk*); LS, 3 (*'nak* ~ *'nakk*), 359 (*nakk*), 15 (*anak*).

naḥ: K.9:19 (A.D. 639, C V:35);

nakk: K.134:10 (A.D. 781, C II:92); K.46B:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.73/718:3, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.137:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

nakka: K.1030:4 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23);

'naka: K.557/600E:5 (A.D. 611, C II:21);

'anak: K.426:5, 6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.259S:27, 27 *bis*, 30 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50);

'nak: *passim*, 47 occurrences.

naḥ tanhvāy (K.9:19), 'those who offer or present: offerers'.¹

nakk pas jnau (K.46B:10), 'the one paying the barter-price'.

'anak sāmānyajana (K.259S/4^o:29), 'persons of the common herd, commoners'.

nakk paṅmre ta vraḥ (K.137:6), 'persons who serve the divinity, servitors of the divinity'.

nakk yajamāna ta vraḥ (K.73/718:3), 'the one sacrificing to the divinity'.

'anak kantai (K.926:7), 'female persons, women'.²

gan pradāna 'anak phoñ 'āy ta vraḥ (K.426:5), 'gifts from people to the divinity'.

ge ta cap 'anak ta giy ... (K.426:6), 'Persons who apprehend others on these premise...'

ku 'nak moy (Ka.10:7), slavename ('solitary').

'nañ. See *'anariga*.

'nantasvāmi /ʔanandəswa¹mi:/. †[Skst **anantasvāmi* 'having the Eternal one as one's lord', < *ananta*, epithet of Viṣṇu, Śiva and others ('endless, boundless, infinite, eternal'), + *svāmi*]. *n*. Personal name.³

K.910:3 (A.D. 651, C V:39), hapax.

'nas. See *naḥ*.

'nāc /na:c/. [Ang. *'nāc*; ifx /-n-/ + *'āc* ~ **ac* /ʔa:c/]. 1. *n*. (*Conjecturally*) authorization; permission, leave. 2. *n*. (*Conjecturally*) authority, license, power, right, title; entitlement, allowance. 3. *n*. (*Conjecturally*) = *'mac*.⁴

K.451N:8, *garbled* (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

'nāc gi dau kañjrap □□□□ (K.451N:8), meaning in doubt.⁵

'nāda /ʔə¹na:t/. [Ang. *'anāda*; Skt *anāda* 'absence of sound', < pfx *a-* 'alpha privative', + *nāda* 'sound, tone']. 1. *n*. Silence, quiet. 2. *v.st.* To be soundless, quiet, silent, taciturn. 3. *n*. Slavename.⁶

'anāda: K.1030:10 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23);

'nāda: K.561:29 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.904B:7 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.137:13, 15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.480:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:191); K.689B:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.133/I:15 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.726C:11 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

vā 'nāda (K.904B:7; K.133:15) ~ *ku 'nāda* (K.561:29; K.137:15; K.726C:11), slavename ('the silent').

ku 'nāda rū (K.137:13), slavename ('fair silent one').

ku śrīdeva 'nāda (K.689B:7-8), slavename ('Śrīdeva the Silent').

¹Cf. C V:37, note 1, and 38, note 4. Pou, 275a (*nak* ~ *nāk*).

²The text (C V:21) read *anakantai*; *loc.cit.*, note 2: 'Sic pour ^a*nak kantai*'.

³Pou, 1b (*qñantasvāmi*), 12b (*anantasvāmi*); LS, 4 (^a*nantasvāmi*). 16 (*anantasvāmi*).

⁴Pou, 1b (*qñāc*); LS, 4 (^a*nāc*¹): 'pouvoir; droit exclusif' and (^a*nāc*²): 'n. de vêtement; (hyp.)'.

⁵C V:52: ^a*nāc* allant à *Kañjrap* (suit une liste d'esclaves)'.
⁶Pou, 12b (*anāda*); LS, 4 (^a*nāda*): 'skt. n.p. indifférent', 16 (*anāda*): 'skt. silencieux'.

'nek. See *'anek*.

'nau ~ **'anau** ~ **nau** ~ **nu**³ /nɔw/. [Ang. *nau* ~ *'anau* ~ *'nau* ~ *nauv* ~ *ṅau* ~ *'nauh*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *nau* /nɔw/ “v. to be located; to stay / live / reside (at) ...; pvp. still, yet ...”]. 1. v.st. To be or continue to be (*in, at*); to continue, keep (*doing*). 2. v.tr. To stay (remain, abide) in or at; to reside (live, dwell) in or at, inhabit. 3. adv., adding a durative (continuative) nuance to a prior verb.¹ Cf. *ṅau*.

nu: K.25/555:2 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18, VI:31); K.427:2, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43);

nau: K.127:11 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.154A:16 (A.D. 684, C II:123); K.18:24 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.6:9, *garbled* (A.D. 578-777, BEFEO, XXXVI:5);

'anau: K.127:9 (A.D. 683, C II:89);

'nau: K.427:4, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43).

□□□□ *ta 'nau ta noḥ velā poṅ kularakṣa* (K.427:4), ‘... who dwelt there (*ta noḥ*) in the time of the *poṅ Kularakṣa*’.

... *tān 'aṅ daṅ 'ahaṅkāra nu mān laṅas = ra gñiḥ puṅya* ... (K.25/555:2), ‘... the *tān 'aṅ* and [her] personal servants who are still on hand are assigned to this pious work ...’ (?).

pādāmīla ta 'anau varī panlas | viśeṣagup | ... (K.127:9), ‘Worthies in residence: a substitute keeper; a special warder; ...’.

gi ta svāṅ gi² ta gi divasaṅcār sthita nau (K.127:11), ‘He who attains Enlightenment here shall pass up to heaven [and there] abide.’

'mac /ma:c/. †[Ifx /-m-/ + 'āc ~ *ac /ʔa:c/]. 1. n. (Conjecturally) one who is authorized, entitled, qualified; person responsible. 2. n. (Conjecturally) one who is bound or obligated.³ Cf. *'nāc*.

K.493:22 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.1:7 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28).

kañjrap 'mac purandarapura (K.493:22), ‘prisoners of war bound to [the land in] Purandarapura’ (?).

'māc vnāk kanloṅ kurāk kandāy (K.1:7-8), ‘the one in charge of servants in the residence of the *kurāk* of *Kandāy*’.

'mal ~ ***mal** /mɔ:l/ (?). †[Unidentified]. n. Slavename.⁴ See *sanmal*.

K.357:13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

'mā /ma:/. [Ang. *'mā* ~ *'ma*; mod. 𑀓𑀲 *mā* /mi:ə/ “n. uncle (younger brother of one’s father or mother)”]. n. Younger brother of either parent, younger uncle. Cf. Angkorian *'pe*.

K.1029:5 (A.D. 744, CJ ms), hapax.

'mum. See *mum.*

'muḥ /mɔh/. [Ang. *'muḥ* ~ *'muh*; ifx /-m-/ + *uḥ /ʔuḥ/]. n. One who keeps a fire going: fireman, stoker.⁵

K.124:7, 16 (A.D. 803, C III:170), hapax.

'muḥ dik sroṅ (K.124:7, 16), ‘heater(s) of water for ablutions, bathwater heater(s)’.

¹Pou, 2b (*ṅnau*), 287ab (*nau* ~ *ṅnau*); LS, 5 (^a*nau*), 17 (*anau*), 375 (*nau*¹).

²This second *gi* is surely a lapicide’s inadvertence.

³Pou, 2b (*ṅmac*); LS, 5 (^a*mac*).

⁴Pou, 2b (*ṅmal*); LS, 5 (^a*mal*).

⁵Pou, 2a; LS, 5.

'**me** ~ '**ame** ~ '**ami** ~ **me** ~ **mey** /me:/. [Ang. *me* ~ '*me* ~ '*ame*; mod. វ័រ *me* /me:/ "n. female animal (that has given birth); mother; term of address to a younger woman or to a woman of lower status; n. chief, commander (mil., company level and higher), leader, head, master, owner, ...". 1. n. Mother. 2. n. Courtesy title for commoner women. 3. n. Head, chief. 4. n. Generic for large rivers.¹

mey: K.648:13 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16);

me: K.138:7 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.24:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.137:17 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.790:15 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.8:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.956:2 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:128);

'**ami**: K.66A:15 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

'**ame**: K.127:2 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.582:3 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.816:2, 3 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64);

'**me**: K.115:5 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); K.451S:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.904A:23 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.749:12 (A.D. 717, C V:57); K.18:22 (A.D. 726, C II:146); K.134:14 (A.D. 781, C II:92).

K.24:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.51:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.76:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.357:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.389B:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.8:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.163/I:5 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100); K.560/739:5 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54); K.689:11 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.766:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:58); K.808:9 (A.D. 578-777, C IV:37, VI:87); K.133/I:17 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81); K.480:17 (A.D. 678-777, C II:191); K.590/I:11 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

'*ame kampek* (K.582:3), 'mother-in-law'.
'*me mratāñ dhanāñjaya* (K.689B:10), 'the mother of the lord Dhanañjaya'.
'*ame samvoc* (K.816:3), '*ame Samvoc*'.
'*me va et* (K.51:7), slavename ('mother of *vā Et*').
me kñum (K.956:2-3), 'head (chief) of slaves'.
'*aṃnoy ge kloñ vau 'añ 'me poñ nirjitasinḥa ...* (K.115:5), 'Gifts of the *kloñ Vau 'Añ* [and] the mother of the *poñ Nirjitasimha*: ... '.

'**ras**. See '**aras**.

'**val** /ʔu:əl/ ~ **ol** /ʔo:l/. [Ang. '*val* ~ '*vāl*; mod. វ័រ *vl* /ʔu:əl/ "v. to gag / choke on s.t. ...". 1. v.tr. To clog, block, obstruct; to fill up completely; to store in quantity, stock. 2. v.st. To be choked, clogged, blocked, obstructed; to be full, replete; to be complete, entire.² Cf. *or*. See *ka'ol*, *ta'ol*.

ol: K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28);

'**val**: K.1214:14 (A.D. 726, JA, 293 (2005):11); K.154B:12 (A.D. 684, C II:123);

sabhā 'val sin (K.1214:14; K.154B:12), 'The committee was now complete'.³

ku ol (K.149:19), slavename ('full, replete').

'**vaval** /w^awəl/ (?). †[Prob. pfx /R-/ 'reduplication', + **val*¹ ~ **vol* /wəl/]. 1. n. (Conjecturally) one who is busy, bustling. 2. n. Slavename.⁴

K.816:4 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64), hapax.

'**vai**. See *vai*.

¹Pou, 2b (*qme*), 18b (*ame* ~ *qme*), 377a; LS, 466 (*me*), 467 (*mey*), 5 (*"me*), 22 (*ame* and *ami*).

²Pou, 3a (*qval*): 'Marque emphatique du pluriel'; LS, 7 (*"val*), 59 (*ka ol*): 'n.p.'.

³LS, 563: *avai si sabhā aval sin nau* 'tous les membres de l'assemblée présents'.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 3b; LS, 7 (*"vaval*).

'sāp ~ 'asāp ~ *sāp /sa:p/. [Ang. *sāp; mod. សាប *sāp* /sa:p/ “v. to sow / spread broadcast / scatter (e.g., Seed); to distribute, disseminate; to squander; *adj.* to be dissipated, weak, powerless, impotent, valueless, ineffective; to be bland, insipid, tasteless; to be fresh (*of water*); to be dull, uninteresting”]. 1. *v.tr.* To scatter (Seed), disseminate. 2. *v.st.* To be exhausted, used up, worthless; to be tasteless, insipid, unsalted, fresh (*of water*). 3. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *snāp*.

'asāp: Ka.64B:19 (A.D. 678-877, *new reading by GG*).²

'sāp: K.877/I:4 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

'am̄ /ʔɑ:m/. †[Mod. អម *'am* /ʔɑ:m/ “*adj.* to be beside, be close to; to be flanking, located at a close distance on two sides; to be accompanying, escorting; ...”]. 1. *v.tr.* To stand at the side of, flank, be next to. 2. *v.tr.* To attend, be in attendance on; to accompany. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.³ See **k'am̄*, *kan'am̄*.

K.956:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:128), hapax.

ku 'am̄ dnā (K.956:3), slavename.⁴

'am̄cas /ʔəm'cah ~ ʔəp'cah/. [Ang. 'am̄cās ~ 'am̄cas; mod. អម្បាស់ '*amcā's* /ʔəm'cah/ “*n.* master, boss, ruler; a term used to address a prince, lord”];⁵ pfx /ʔən-/ + *cas* ~ 'cas ~ 'cās /cah/. 1. *n.* Oldness, seniority, age. 2. *v.st.* To be old, aged, senior. 3. *n.* One who is old or mature: elder, notable; lord, master; owner, proprietor.⁶

K.357:2, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

'am̄duh /ʔəm'duh ~ ʔən'duh/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *dih* /dih/ ~ **duh* /doh/ ~ **deh* ~ *des* /deh/]. 1. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be diligent, hardworking, zealous. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷ Doublet of '*andeh*.

K.562A:5 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.719:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52).

'am̄noy ~ 'am̄noy ~ 'am̄mnoy ~ 'am̄noc /ʔəm'no:y/. [Ang. 'am̄noy; mod. អំណោយ '*am̄noy* /ʔəm'na:oy/ “*n.* gift, present, donation, contribution; giving”; ifx /-əmn-/ + *oy* /ʔo:y/]. 1. *n.* That which is given: gift, donation. 2. *v.ps.* To be given.⁸

¹But Pou, 3b (*qsāp*): ‘Fade, sans saveur’; LS, 8 (“*sāp*): ‘n.p. amère’.

²NIC II/III:201 reads *ku 'asāra* /ʔə'sa:r/.

³Pou, 19b (*am̄dnā*); LS, 27 (*am̄dnā*).

⁴The text (C VII:130) reads *am̄dnā*, undivided.

⁵Cf. mod. ម្បាស់ *mcā's* /mcah/ “*n.* boss, owner, master; *adj.* to be the master of, be in control of” (Headley, 955b), < particularizing pfx /m-/ + *cā's* /cah/.

⁶Pou, 19a (*am̄cas* ~ *am̄cās*), S562a; LS, 26 (*am̄cas*).

⁷Pou, 19a; LS, 27: ‘n.p. qui se hâte’.

⁸Pou, 19b; LS, 23 (*am̄noy*), 27 (*am̄noc* and *am̄noy*). A small number of derivatives normally interpreted as nominal, of which '*am̄noy* is the most common, are used, usually with a genitive dependent, to express a kind of passive with agent. The speaker of modern Khmer naturally takes *sre 'am̄noy poñ guṇadeva* (K.79:14) as ‘a ricefield (which is) the gift of the *poñ* Guṇadeva’; Cœdès (C II:71) correctly takes it as ‘Rizière fournie par Poñ Guṇadeva’. Similarly *khñuṃ jaṃnvan mratāñ khloñ saṅkarṣaṇa* (K.263D:48), ‘Esclaves offerts par Mratāñ Khloñ Saṅkarṣaṇa’ (C IV:138), *sre daṃnuñ chloñ vidyāmaya* (K.843C:29), ‘la rizière achetée par Chloñ Vidyāmaya’ (C VII:118), &c.

'**amnoc**: K.30:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26);¹

'**amnoy**: Ka.7:2 (unassigned, NIC II/III:183);

'**amnoy**: K.482:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:28);

'**amnoy**: passim, 86 occurrences.

kñuṃ 'amnoy jaṃ 'añ ai ta vraḥ ... (K.557/600N:2), 'Slaves given by Jaṃ 'Añ to the divinity: ...'.

kñuṃ 'amnoy kurāk hvār ta vraḥ va bhavadās (K.54:12), 'Slave given by the *kurāk* of Hvār to the divinity: *vā Bhavadāsa*'.

sre dañ liṅga 'amnoy vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ ta dau śivapura oy ta vraḥ (K.451S:12-3), 'A ricefield at Dañ Liṅga given by My Holy High Lord who has gone to the Śivapura, who gave [it] to the divinity'.

kantaīy mratāñ śanaīścara 'amnoy ta vraḥ ... (K.54:11), 'Women belonging to the lord Śanaīścara given to the divinity: ...'.

kñuṃ vraḥ mañīśiva 'amnoy 'ācārya kandin ... (K.557/600E:9), 'Slaves of the holy Mañīśiva given by the *ācārya* Kandin: ...'.

'*ājñā vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ prasiddha gan kñuṃ tmur krapī sre daṃriñ 'amnoy kloñ 'āy ta vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ prayāgeśvara* (K.***:4), 'An order from My Holy High Lord conveying slaves, cows, buffaloes, ricefields [and] plantations given by the *kloñ* to My Holy High Lord Prayāgeśvara'.

'**ampakk** /ʔəm'bak/. †[Mod. អំបាក់ '*ampā*'k /ʔəm'bak/²]. *n.* Unidentified botanical species, prob. a flowering shrub.³

K.44B:1 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

guhā po 'ampakk (K.44B:1), toponym ('grotto of the lord of the '*ampak*').

'**ampal** ~ '**ampall** ~ '**ampall** /ʔəm'bal/. [Ang. '*ampal* ~ '*ampall* ~ '*ampall*; pfx /ʔƏN-/ + **pal* /bal/]. *n.* All, the whole.⁴ Doublet of '*ampāl*'.

'**ampall**: K.389B:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127);

'**ampall**: K.127:12 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.146:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:80);

'**ampal**: K.49:12 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.904B:18 (A.D. 713, C IV:54); K.555:3 (A.D. 478-677, C II:18); K.137:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.877/III:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

'*ampal kñuṃ tmur krapī ...* (K.49:12), 'All of the slaves, cows, buffaloes, ...'.

'*ampall kula ge phoñ ...* (K.127:12), 'All the members of their family ...'.

ge dañ teñ 'ampal gui punya (K.555:3), 'They undertook to embellish the whole of the pious work'.

... sañ snañ praśasta 'ampal 'amnoy (K.137:2), '... to carry out the pious task of setting up a proclamation of all the gifts'.

neh 'ampall paribhoga vraḥ kaṃmrateñ 'añ (K.389B:16-7), 'All this is for the maintenance of My Holy High Lord'.

'**ampas** /ʔəm'bah/. †[Mod. អំបោង '*ampoḥ*' /ʔəm'bah/ 'n. cotton thread / yarn (for sewing or weaving)']; pfx /ʔƏN-/ + **pas* /bah/]. 1. *n.* That which has been spun: cotton thread. 2. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who spins. 3. *n.* Slavenam.⁵

K.138:15 (A.D. 620, C V:18), hapax.

¹Either a lapicide's error or a misreading.

²C II:12, note 7: '*Ambāk* est un nom d'arbre'; cf. Guesdon, I:81a (*āmbāk*²). The form is not listed in the VK, II:1671a or 1848b.

³Not listed by Pou, 19b. LS, 28: 'bot. n.l. nom d'arbre *Buchania fastigiata*'.

⁴Pou, 19b (*ampal* ~ *ampāl*); LS, 23 (*ampall*), 28 (*ampal* ~ *ampāl* ~ *ampall*).

⁵Pou, 19b; LS, 29: 'n.p. < *pas* broyer'.

'ampāl /ʔəm'bal/. [Ang. *'ampāl* ~ *'ampāll* ~ *'ampāl* ~ *'ampāll*; mod. **អំបាល** *'ampāl* /ʔəm'bal/ “n. aggregate, totality ...”; pfx /ʔən-/ + **pāl* /bal/. n. Doublet of *'ampal*.¹

K.341N:7 (A.D. 700, C VI:23).

'ampāl gana pradāna 'āy ta nā vraḥ kaṃmrateri 'aṅ śrī śivapāda phoṅ ... (K.341N:7-8), ‘All of the gifts to the sanctuary of My Holy High Lord Śrī Śivapada ...’.

'ampik /ʔəm'ɨk/ (?). †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + **pik* /ɨk/]. n. Slavename.²

K.140:12 (A.D. 676, C VI:14); K.648:9 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.719:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:52); K.664:5 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69).

'ampic /ʔəm'ɨc/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + **pic* /ɨc/]. 1. n. (*Conjecturally*) bud, sprout, shoot. 2. n. Slavename.³

K.755:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55), hapax.

'ampū /ʔəm'bu:./. †[Cf. Malay *əmpu* ‘Master’⁴ and Old Javanese *mpu* ~ *əmpu* ~ *ampu*⁵]. n. Slavename.⁶ See *pu*¹ ~ *pū*.

K.149:21 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

'ampək /ʔəm'ɛ:k/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *pek*² /ɛ:k/]. 1. n. (*Conjecturally*) one with a broken arm or leg. 2. n. Slavename.⁷

K.138:18 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.155:9 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

'ampen /ʔəm'ɛ:n/. [Ang. *'ampen* ~ *'ampeṅa*; pfx /ʔən-/ + **pen* /ɛ:n/]. 1. n. One who threshes rice: thresher. 2. n. (*Conjecturally*) place for threshing rice: threshing floor or ground. 3. n. Slavename.⁸

K.78:9 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

'ampel /ʔəm'ɛ:l/ (?). [Ang. *'ampyal*; mod. **អំបិល** *'ampil* /ʔəm'ɨl/ “n. salt”; pfx /ʔən-/ + **pel* /ɛ:l/; cf. Middle Mon *hūiw* /bøw/ ‘salt’⁹]. n. Salt.¹⁰

K.30:29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.940:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73).

'ampok /ʔəm'bo:k/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + **pok*¹ /bo:k/]. 1. n. (*Conjecturally*) one who beats or does laundry. 2. n. Slavename.¹¹

K.149:26 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

¹Pou, 19b (*ampal* ~ *ampāl*); LS, 28 (*ampal* ~ *ampāl* ~ *ampall*), 29 (*ampāl*).

²Pou, 20a; LS, 29.

³Pou, 20a; LS, 29: ‘n.p. petit, < **pic* pincer’.

⁴Wilkinson, I:302a, showing that it has female applications.

⁵Zoetmulder, I:1149a,

⁶Pou, 20a; LS, 29.

⁷Pou, 20a; LS, 29: ‘n.p. < **pek* briser’.

⁸Pou, 20a; LS, 30: ‘n.p. < **pen* n. d’arbre fruitier’.

⁹Shorto, 406.

¹⁰Pou, 20b (*ampel* ~ *ampyal*); LS, 30.

¹¹Pou, 20b: ‘Qui bat, frappe’; LS, 30: ‘n.p. riz grillé et pilé’.

'ampon /ʔəm'boŋ/ (?). †[Prob. pfx /ʔən-/ + *pon* ~ **pañ* /boŋ/]. *n.* Toponym.¹

K.557/600N:2 (A.D. 611, C II:21), hapax.

'amṃṃṛta ~ **'amṃṃṛt**. See *'amṃṃṛta*.

'amṃṃnoy. See *'amṃṃnoy*.

'amraḥ ~ **'amraḥh** ~ **'amṃmraḥ** ~ **'amraḥ** ~ **'amras** /ʔəm'rəh/ ~ **'arasa** ~ **'anraḥ** ~ **'anros** /ʔən'rəh/. [Ang. *'amraḥ* ~ *'amraḥh* ~ *'amṃmraḥ* ~ *'amraḥ* ~ *'amṃmras*; mod. អ្នករៀន *'amra's* /ʔam'rah/ “*n.* business, job, occupation, profession”; pfx /-ən-/ + *'ras* ~ *'aras* /rəh/]. 1. *n.* Livelihood, means of subsistence. 2. *n.* One who keeps or nurtures: keeper, warder, foreman, overseer. 3. *n.* Attendant, servant.²

'anros: K.79:1 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:198);

'anraḥ: K.357:16 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41);

'arasa: K.1028B:18 (A.D. 614, C J ms);

'amras: K.502:1 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.562B:22 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.816:4 (A.D. 678-777, C VI:64); K.1028B:18 (A.D. 614, NIC II/III:25, AIC, I:251);

'amraḥ: K.357:14 (*id.*); K.129:10, 15, 17 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

'amṃmraḥ: K.423B:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135);

'amraḥh: K.76:11 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7);

'amraḥ: K.138:12 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.561:26 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.127:6 (A.D. 683, C II:89). K.24B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16); K.149:13 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.562A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.155/II:1 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.689:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.877/I:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

'amraḥ 'nak (K.357:14; K.129:10, 15, 17), ‘keeper of persons, *i.e.* warder, overseer, foreman’.

... *gana 'amras phon is tel oy ta vraḥ kamratān 'añ śrī bhīmeśvara* (K.562:22-3), ‘... the entire team of servants whom [they] have given to My Holy High Lord Śrī Bhīmeśvara’.

'amṃrāt. See *'amṃrāta*.

'amṃmṃrātakeśvara. See *'amṃrātakeśvara*.

'amruñ /ʔəm'ruŋ/. [Ang. *'amruñ* ~ *'amruññ* ~ *'amṃmruñ* ~ *'amṃmruññ* ~ *'amruñ* ~ *'amruññ*; pfx /ʔən-/ + *ruñ* /ruŋ/]. 1. *n.* Bigness, size, magnitude; dimension, extent, area. 2. *n.* Width, breadth. 3. *n.* Domain, possessions, (*landed*) estate.³

K.79:9 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.561:14 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.688:4 (A.D. 719, C IV:36); K.18:30 (A.D. 726, C II:146); Ka.10:9 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:186); K.22:27 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.563:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:198).

... *'amruñ gi māś 3* (K.563:6), ‘... area thereof: 3 māś’.

... *doñ sre tel gi ta nai 'amruñ devi 'añ* (Ka.10:9), ‘... and riceland which was part of the domain of Devi 'Añ’.⁴

¹Not listed by Pou, 20b. LS, 30: ‘n.l. < **pon* aîné, grand’.

²Pou, 20b (*amras* and *amraḥ*); LS, 19 (*anraḥ*), 30 (*amras* and *amraḥ* ~ *amraḥ*).

³Pou, 21a (*amruñ* ~ *amruñ*); LS, 31.

⁴NIC II/III:186: ‘... et rizières relevant de l’autorité de Devi Añ ...’, and *ibid.*, 187, note 3.

'aṃlac /ʔəm¹lac/ (?). †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *lac /lac/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) land exposed by retreating floodwaters. 2. *v.st.* (Of land or ponds) to be left after the ebb of floodwaters.¹

K.1029:7 (A.D. 744, *CJ ms*), hapax.

gi sre 'aṃlac le gen vrah vnur pu mañ stuk kinleñ prasān (K.1029:7-8), 'A ricefield at the pond left on the confines of the sacred tumulus of the *pu Mañ* by the *Stuk Kinleñ Prasān*'.

'aṃlo /ʔəm¹lo: ~ ʔəm¹lɔ:w/. [Ang. *'aṃlū*; mod. 𑄓 *mlū* /mlu: ~ mlɔ:w/ "n. betel plant (*Piper betel*); pre-Khmer, but pfx /ʔən-/ + *lo /lo: ~ lɔ:w/; cf. Middle Mon *sablu* /səbluʔ/,² mod. Mon *jablu* /həplùʔ/ 'betel leaf';³ and Thai 𑄓𑄓 /p^hluu/ 'betel, esp. the leaves'⁴]. 1. *n.* The betel vine, *Piper Betle* L. (Piperaceæ).⁵ 2. *n.* The aromatic leaves of the betel vine.⁶

K.30:28 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.76:18 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7).

slā 2 'aṃlo 10 (K.30:28), '2 areca-nuts, 10 betel leaves'.

damriñ tmi ti thai kett slā ple gui 'aṃlo ple gui (K.76:18), 'the new plantation to the east, [with] the areca palms it produces [and] the betel peppers it produces'.

'aṃvak /ʔəm¹wak/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *vāk* ~ *vākk* /wak/]. 1. *v.st.* To be dependable, reliable. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.506:16 (A.D. 637, *NIC II/III:180*), hapax.

'aṃvan /ʔəm¹wəŋ/ (?). †[Cf. mod. អំពង់ ~ បំពង់ *'aṃba'n* ~ *paṃba'n* /ʔəm¹pʊəŋ ~ ɓəm¹pʊəŋ/ "n. tube, pipe; duct, canal (*anat.*); ..."; pfx /ʔən-/ + *van*² ~ *von* /wəŋ/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is swollen up, corpulent. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.149:17 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

'aṃvat /ʔəm¹wət/ (?). †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *vat¹ /wət/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is bent or twisted. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.149:12 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

'aṃvar /ʔəm¹war/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *var* ~ *vār* /war → wa:r/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) creeper, vine. 2. *n.* Slavename.¹⁰

K.137:29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 21b, or by LS, 32.

²Shorto, 363.

³Shorto, *Dictionary of Modern Spoken Mon*, 42b.

⁴Haas, 364b.

⁵Martin, 147; Pou et Martin, 11 (item 3); Matras et Martin, 51 (item 157).

⁶Pou, 21b (*aṃlo* ~ *aṃlū*); LS, 32.

⁷Not listed by Pou, 21b, or by LS, 32.

⁸Pou, 21b; LS, 32: 'n.p. nom générique de bambou'.

⁹Pou, 21b; LS, 32: 'n.p. < *vat* ceinturer, entourer'.

¹⁰Pou, 21b; LS, 32.

'amval¹ ~ **'amval** /ʔəm'wal/. [Ang. *'amval* ~ *'amval*; cf. mod. អវ័ល *'arivā'l* /ʔaŋwoəl/ ~ វ័ល *raivā'l* /ruŋ'woəl/ “*n.* measure(ment) of volume / capacity; device for the measurement of volume”; pfx /ʔən-/ + *val¹ /wal/]. 1. *v.tr.* To wrap, envelop, encompass; to take in the whole of, surround. 2. *adv.* Together with (*nu*), including.¹ 3. *n.* That which wraps: wrapper, length of cloth used as a lower garment.² 4. *n.* Unidentified unit of capacity.³

'amval: K.79:11 (A.D. 639, C II:69);

'amval: K.79:14 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.561:9, 10 (A.D. 681, C II:39).⁴ K.30:30 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.726B:10 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

canlek yugala yau 1 'amval yau 1 (K.79:11), ‘1 *yau* of doubled *canlek*; 1 *yau* of *'amval*'.

canlek 'amval vlah 1 (K.561:12), ‘two lengths of *'amval canlek*', i.e. cloth for the lower garment known as *'amval*.

'amval yau 1 vlah 1 (K.79:19), ‘two lengths of 1-*yau 'amval*'.

'amvām /ʔəm'wa:m/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *vām /wa:m/]. *n.* Fork (*in water-course*), branch.⁵

K.451S:14 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

sre 'amvām lec 1 (K.451S:13-4), ‘a ricefield on the rising branch’.⁶

'amvi ~ **'amvi** /ʔəm'wi:/. [Ang. *'amvi* ~ *'amvi* ~ *'amviy* ~ *'amvi* ~ *'amvi*; mod. អំបី *'ambī* /ʔam'pi:/ “*prep.* about, concerning, relative to; from, out of”; pfx /ʔən-/ + *vi /wi:/]. 1. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) start, beginning, inception; origin, source. 2. *v.intr.* (*Conjecturally*) to start out from, begin with. 3. *prep.*, *'amvi* ± *ta*. (*Starting*) from; of, concerning. 4. *prep.* About to, on the point of.⁷

'amvi: K.73/718:14 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52);

'amvi: K.79:8 (A.D. 643, C II:69); K.910:11 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.44A:9 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.451N:6 (A.D. 680, C V:49); K.561:15 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.341N:6 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.927:3 (A.D. 708, C V:20); K.18:24 (A.D. 726, C II:146). K.22:25 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.30:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:26); K.73/718:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52); K.76:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.107:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38); K.416:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:47); K.939:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56); K.1:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.877/I:21 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66); K.726A:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

sre man jāhv 'amvi ta vrah kaṃmrātān 'aṅ ... (K.79:8-9), ‘A ricefield which [he] acquired from My Holy High Lord ...’.

sre 'amvi ta poñ vinayakīrti (K.910:11), ‘A ricefield [received] from the *poñ* Vinayakīrti’.

... *'amvi ta gi cdiṛṅ dau uttara loh ta gi trol danle* (K.904A:17-8), ‘... from the stream northward to the riverbank’.

'amvikā /ʔamwi'ka:/. †[Skt *ambikā* ‘mother, good woman (as a term of respect)’ and personal name]. *n.* Slavename.⁸ Cf. *'amviko*.

K.109N:22 (A.D. 655, C V:41), hapax.

¹Pou, 22a (*amval nu*); see her “Lexicographie ...”, 73 (item 3).

²Presumably of a fabric distinguished from that of the ordinary *canlek*.

³Cf. C III:142, note 5. Pou, 22a (*amval*); LS, 23 (*amval*), 32 (*amval*).

⁴The text (C II:40) reads *amvlah*, corrected (*loc.cit.*, note 2) to *amval vlah*.

⁵Pou, 22a; LS, 33 (*amvām lec*).

⁶Presumably the first among several waterways to resume flowing after the dry season. See Pou, “Lexicographie ...”, 73 (item 4).

⁷Pou, 22a (*amvi* ~ *amvi*); LS, 23 (*amvi*), 33 (*amvi* ~ *amvi*).

⁸Not listed by Pou, 22a. LS, 34.

'amvil ~ **'amvil** /ʔəm'wɪl/. [Ang. *'amvil*; mod. **អំពិល** *'ambil* /ʔam'pɪl/ “adj. to be sour, acidic (*in taste*); *n.* tamarind (*tree*) (*Tamarindus indica*)”; local Prakṛta (cf. Pāli *ambila* ‘sour, acid’),¹ corresponding to Skt *amla* ‘sour, acid’²]. 1. *n.* The tamarind tree, *Tamarindus indica* L. (Caesalpiniaceae).³ 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

'amvil: K.664:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:69);

'amvil: K.493:26 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.341S:7 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.51:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.129:10 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

tpal 'amvil (K.341S:7), ‘tamarind grove’.

cok 'amvil (K.129:9, 21), ‘tamarind wood’.

va 'amvil (K.51:8), slavename (‘tamarind’) ~ *vā 'amvil śākha* (K.664:4), slavename (‘tamarind with [many?] branches’).

'amvī /ʔəm'wi:/ . †[Unidentified]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

'amvī: K.493:26 (A.D. 657, C VI:70);

'amvī: K.149:17 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

'amviko /ʔəmwi'ka:/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁶ Cf. *'amvikā*.

K.709:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30), hapax.⁷

'amvuḥ /ʔəm'wuh/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *vuḥ* ~ **vūḥ* /wuh/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) break in a dike for irrigation water: sluice. 2. *v.st.* (Conjecturally) to be bubbling, animated, lively. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.357:17 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.155/II:4 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

'amraḥ 'amvuḥ dnuk vā kañcet | vā cap pi hau | ... (K.155/II:4), *'amraḥ 'amvuḥ dnuk* (K.155/II:4), ‘sluice keepers [and] tenders: *vā* Kañcet, *vā* Cap pi Hau ...’.

'amve ~ **'amhve** /ʔəm'wɔ:/ . [Ang. *'amve* ~ *'ambe*; mod. **អំពើ** *'amḃœ* /ʔam'pɔ:/;⁹ cf. Thai **อำเภอ** /ʔamp^həə/ ‘subdivision of a *čhangwat*’¹⁰]. 1. *n.* Act, activity: work, function, employment, occupation, operation, exercise, duty. 2. *n.* Result of doing or making: act, deed; result, product; creation, formation, production; (*territorial creation*) circumscription, district. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.¹¹ ▶

¹RD&S, 74b.

²Cf. Skt *amlavṛkṣa* ‘tamarind tree’ (MW 84b), contrasting with Pāli *ciñcā* and *tintiṇī*.

³Martin, 99; Pou et Martin, 12 (item 5); Matras et Martin, 34 (item 94); Dastur, 201 (item 244), who assigns it to Leguminosae. Pou, 22a; LS, 280.

⁴Pou, 22a (*amvil* ~ *ambil*); LS, 23 (*amvil*), 34 (*amvil*).

⁵Pou, 22a (s.v. *amvī*); LS, 23 (*amvī*), 34 (*amvī*).

⁶Not listed by Pou, 22a. LS, 34.

⁷The text (C V:30) has *amviko* at the end of line 5 and □□□ka at the head of the next, implying that *amviko* is an autonomous form. The final *'ko* is presumably a misreading.

⁸But Pou, 22b: ‘Qui fend le bois (?)’; LS, 34. See Pou, “*Lexicographie ...*”, 73 (item 5).

⁹See Headley, 1595a.

¹⁰Haas, 623a; McFarland, 997a: ‘beautiful; clear; brilliant; handsome; shining’.

¹¹Pou, 22b (*amve*), S558b (*arive* ~ *amve*: ‘Méandre, courbe d’une rivière’, 563a (*amve*): ‘Action, acte’; LS, 35: ‘acte, action

'**am̐hve**: Ka.5:8 (undated, NIC II/III:191); Ka.11:8 (unassigned, NIC II/III:192);¹

'**am̐ve**: K.557/600E:4 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.1030:3 (A.D. 778-877, NIC II/III:23); K.6:4 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:5); K.73/718:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52).

sre ai 'am̐hve cdiñ mās 5 (Ka.5:8), 'A ricefield across the river: 5 mās'.

va 'ahvāñ 'am̐ve ley (K.557/600E:4), slavename (he who 'avoids all work').

'*ame krau 'am̐ve* (K.1030:3) ~ *ku krau 'am̐ve* (K.1030:10), slavename, meaning in doubt.

karom̐ sre 'am̐ve cī sau (K.6:4-5), 'bottomland [and] a ricefield created by the *cī Sau*'.²

sre aiy 'am̐ve kvoñ 'am̐vi ta poñ mrasirr ... (K.73/718:11-3), 'A ricefield in the district of Kvoñ, from the *poñ Mrasir*: ...'.

'**am̐vai** /ʔəm'wɔy/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + *vai* /wɔy/; cf. Thai งามใจ /ʔamp'hai/ 'man's or woman's first name meaning bright, beautiful'³]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is alert, vigilant, sharp, clever. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.557/600E:9 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.66A:20 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51).

'**am̐voc** /ʔəm'wɔ:c/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + **voc* /wɔ:c/]. *n.* Slavename.⁵ Cf. *sam̐voc*.

K.357:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

'**am̐vol** /ʔəm'wɔl/ ~ '**am̐val**² ~ **sum̐vol** /səm'wɔl/. †[Mod. អំពល់ '*amba'l* /ʔam'puəl/ "v. to worry / trouble / bother s.o.; to worry, be anxious, preoccupied; *n.* preoccupation, worry; anxiety, concern, nervousness; cares, trouble"; pfx /ʔən-/ + **val*¹ ~ **vol* /wɔl/]. 1. *n.* Whirl, swirl; whirlpool, eddy, vortex. 2. *n.* Flurry, bustle; care, concern, worry. 3. *n.* Toponym. 4. *n.* Slavename.⁶

sum̐vol: K.739:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:54);⁷

'**am̐val**: K.748:6 (A.D. 613, C V:17); K.137:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115);

'**am̐vol**: K.910:11 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.560:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37).⁸

sre vnur 'am̐vol (K.560:11) ~ *sre vnur sum̐vol* (K.739:12), 'a ricefield at Vnur 'Am̐vol'.

'**am̐voḥ** /ʔəm'wɔh/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + **vos* ~ **voḥ* ~ **vas* /wɔh/]. 1. *n.* (Conjecturally) one who is tall. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁹

K.137:12 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115), hapax.

¹VS, 60, reads this form *ahve*.

²But BEFEO, XXXVI:6: 'Karom̐, rizièrè, au-delà de Cī sau : ...'.

³Sethaputra, II:1302b; McFarland, 997a.

⁴Pou, 22b; LS, 35.

⁵Pou, 22b; LS, 35.

⁶Pou, 22b (*am̐vol*); LS, 33 (*am̐val*): 'n.p. être tourmenté', 35 (*am̐vol*): 'tourmente; tourbillon', 543 (*vnur am̐vol*), 585 (*sum̐vol*): 'n.l.', < *am̐vol* "tourmenté".

⁷Probably a misreading.

⁸K.560 and K.739 are variants of the same text.

⁹Pou, 23a; LS, 35.

'am̐vau ~ **'am̐vauhv** /ʔəm¹vwɔw/. [Ang. *'am̐vau*; mod. **អំពៅ** *'ambau* /ʔəm¹pɔw/ "n. sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*)"; pfx /ʔən-/ + *vau* /vwɔw/]. 1. n. Sugarcane, *Saccharum officinarum* L. (Graminæ).¹ 2. n. Slavename.²

'am̐vauhv: K.78:20 (A.D. 677, C VI:12);³ K.786:10 (A.D. 678-877, C VII:107);

'am̐vau: K.155/II:9 (A.D. 578-777).

'am̐vlah. See *'am̐val* and *vlah*.⁴

'am̐vām /ʔəm¹wa:m/. †[Pfx /ʔən-/ + **vām* /wa:m/]. n. Fork (in watercourse), branch.⁵

K.451S:14 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

sre 'am̐vām lec (K.451S:14), 'ricefield on the rising branch'.⁶

'am̐hve. See *'am̐ve*.

'ah̐hvajja. See *'ah̐vajja*.

'ā

***'āk** /ʔak/. †[Mod. **អាក់** *'āk* /ʔak/ "v. to stop / postpone / delay ...; to experience difficulties, encounter obstacles; *adj.* to be interrupted / prevented / delayed ..."]. 1. v.tr. To stop, halt, check, hold, keep, arrest; to hold or put off, delay. 2. v.ps. To be stopped, detained, balked, blocked, hindered, prevented. 3. v.st. To be thwarted, frustrated, disappointed, chagrined. See *kan'āk*.

'ākara ~ **'ākra** /ʔa¹kɔ:r/. [Ang. *'ākara*; mod. **អាករ** *'ākar* /ʔa¹ka:r/ "n. tax, fee(s), tariff ...; n. pile, grouping ..."; Skt *ākara* 'accumulation, multitude; plenty, rich source; mine'; cf. Thai **อากร** /ʔaakɔɔn/ 'tax, duty, rate; revenue'⁷]. 1. n. Pile, accumulation; great quantity or number, plenty, abundance. 2. n. Accumulation: (*royal or other*) revenue; tax, fee, impost, duty, tariff.⁸ See *dhānyākaraṇapātī*.

'ākra: K.561:8 (A.D. 681, C II:39);

'ākara: K.561:36 (*id.*); K.107:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:38). ▶

¹Martin, 180; Pou et Martin, 11 (item 4); Merrill, 175.

²Pou, 23a, S563a; LS, 35 (*am̐vau* ~ *am̐vauhv*).

³K.78 and K.786 are versions of the same text. C VI:13 reads *am̐ vauhv*, divided, while C VII:107 has *am̐vauhv*.

⁴Listed by LS, 36.

⁵Pou, 22a; LS, 33 (*am̐vām lec*).

⁶Presumably the first among several waterways to resume flowing after the dry season.

⁷Haas, 616a; McFarland, 988b; Sethaputra, II:1291a.

⁸Pou, 29a; LS, 38 (*ākara* ~ *ākra* and *ākra*).

ni gi piñ stuk cik gi tel oy ta vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ śrī śaṅkaranārāyaṇaṃ ru gi 'ākara ta mān ta gi gi tel oy ta vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ śrī jayadeva (K.107:6-7), 'Regarding the pond(s) at Stuk Cik, this is what [he] has given to My Holy High Lord Śrī Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa; likewise the harvest [of fish and plants] obtained there, this being what [he] has given to My Holy High Lord Śrī Jayadeva'.

'ākāsadeva /ʔakasə'de:p/. †[Skt **ākāsadeva* 'sky god', < *ākāsa* 'ether, sky, atmosphere', + *deva*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.689B:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47), hapax.

'ākra. See *'ākara*.

'āgama /ʔa'gɔ:m/. [Ang. *'āgama* ~ *'āgam*; mod. អានម *'āgam* /ʔa'kum/;² Skt *āgama* 'gain, acquisition; lawful acquisition (*of property*); income, revenue; anything handed down and fixed by tradition; attainment of knowledge']. 1. *n.* Traditional knowledge; sacred texts. 2. *n.* Income, revenue. 3. *n.* Chattel acquired by legal process; a person bound by law or statute, bondsman. 4. *v.ps.* To be acquired or received, esp. by due process; to be bound by law or statute.³

K.44B:11 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.1004:3 (A.D. 691, *CJ ms*).

'nak paribhava 'āgama (K.44B:10-1), 'those in charge of revenues'.

... *gi canlek 'āgama man 'anak jvan 'āy ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrīmad 'amrātakesvara* (K.1004:3), '... the offerings [and] revenues which individuals offer up to My Holy High Lord Śrīmad Amrātakesvara'.

'āgarahvala /ʔagərə'wɔ:l/. †[Skt, perhaps **āgarabala* 'strong through praise', < *āgara* (nominalization of *ā-√gr̥* 'to praise'), + *bala*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

Ka.3:5 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:195), hapax.

'agneyan /ʔa'gne:y/ (?). †[Skt]. *n.* Unidentified.⁵

K.590/II:2 (A.D. 678-777, C III:130).

'āñ /ʔa:ŋ/. †[Mod. អាំង *'āñ* /ʔa:ŋ/ "v. to depend / rely on, count (*on*); to hope (*for*)"]. 1. *v.tr.* To depend on, rely on; to trust in. 2. *v.st.* To be dependable, reliable, trustworthy, faithful. 3. *n.* Constituent of slavename.⁶

K.78:18 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.786:5 (A.D. 678-877, C VII:107).

***'āñ¹** /ʔa:ŋ/. [Ang. *'āñ*; mod. អាំង *'āñ* /ʔa:ŋ/ "n. basin, vat, tub, tank, cistern, (*swimming*) pool; k. of wide-mouthed vase / jar"]. *n.* A large, wide-mouthed earthen jar, prob. for the storage of water.⁷ See **k'āñ, kan'āñ*.

***'āñ²** ~ ***'añ** /ʔaŋ/. †[Mod. អាំង *'āññ* /ʔaŋ/ "v. to bake, broil, roast, grill, toast; ..."]. *v.tr.* To cook on or over a fire. See *ta'āñ ~ ta'an, sa'an*.

¹Pou, 29a; LS, 38.

²See Headley, 1557a.

³Pou, 29a; LS, 39.

⁴Pou, S565a.

⁵The form occurs in a ruined text but the reading is confirmed by IC III:140 (CXL). Not listed by Pou, 29b. LS, 39.

⁶Not listed by Pou, 29b, or by LS, 39.

⁷Pou, 29b; LS, 39.

'āc ~ *'ac /ʔa:c/. [Ang. 'āc ~ 'ac ~ hāc; mod. អាច 'āc /ʔa:c/;¹ cf. Thai อาจ /ʔaat/ 'might, may; is supposed to; to dare to',² 'daring; bold; brave; intrepid'³]. 1. *v.st.* To be able, capable, competent, have the right (*to*). 2. *v.tr.* To permit, entitle, authorize, empower; (*of a superior*) to desire, require, enjoin, exact; (*law*) to find, decide, judge; (*of land*) to yield, have a certain capacity or productivity 3. *v.ps.* To be allowed, permitted; to be required, obligated; (*law*) to be found, adjudged.⁴ See *ta'ac*, *la'āc*, *nāc*, *'mac*.

K.710:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49), hapax.

'ācāryya /ʔa'ca:r/. [Ang. 'ācāryya; mod. អាចារ្យ 'ācāry /ʔa'ca:r/ "n. teacher, ..." and Pālicized អាចរិយ 'ācāriya /ʔacare'ja?/ "n. teacher, scholar, wise man, learned man ..."; Skt *ācārya* 'spiritual guide or teacher', < *adj.* 'teaching the *ācāra*'; cf. Thai อาจารย์ /ʔaacaan/ 'teacher (who has a degree); professor'⁵]. 1. *n.* Spiritual preceptor. 2. *n.* Professor, teacher, instructor, pedagogue; expert.⁶

K.557/600E:9 (A.D. 611, C II:21); K.54:14 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); K.79:22 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.447:23 (A.D. 657, C II:193). K.22:21 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.149:2 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.423B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:135); K.1:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.757:20 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:101).

'ājñā /ʔa'jɲa: ~ ʔac'jɲa:/. [Ang. 'ājñā; mod. អាជ្ញា 'ājñā /ʔac'jɲa:/"n. authority, jurisdiction; law, power, rule, governing, order, decree, command, instruction(s); official, agent"; Skt *ājñā* 'order, command; authority, unlimited power; permission']. 1. *n.* (*Royal*) order, command, behest. 2. *n.* Highness (*as constituent of certain titles for royalty*). 3. *adv.* By order (of), by an order (of).⁷

K.49:11 (A.D. 664, C VI:6); K.341S:4 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.44A:7, B:2 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.341N:1 (A.D. 700, C VI:23); K.904B:26, 28 (A.D. 713, C IV:54). K.38:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45); K.90A:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25); K.137:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.426:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:121); K.502:1 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXIV:353, APK I:88); K.670:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VII:88); K.940:1 (A.D. 578-677, C V:73); K.818:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:65); K.259S/4:21 (A.D. 678-777, C VII:50).

... *ge cer 'ājñā vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ ge danḍa* (K.49:17; K.44B:13), '... they shall be in violation of the order of My Holy High Lord [and] they shall be punished'.

poñ totil gui tañ 'ājñā vraḥ ... (K.44A:13), 'The *poñ Totil* is [the one who] erected [this] order of the divine one ... '.

[*neḥ gui rūpa*] *vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ śrī caṇḍakātyāyini 'ājñā gui kāla ta* [] *pratiṣṭha vraḥ kamratān 'aṅ śrī caṇḍakātyāyini droṇ vraḥ mahāgaṇapati ...* (K.1028B:1-4), '[This is the image] of My High Lady Śrī Caṇḍakātyāyini, by an order from the reign of [] to set up images of My Holy High Lady Śrī Caṇḍakātyāyini and the holy Mahāgaṇapati ... '.

¹See Headley, 1558a.

²Haas, 617b.

³MacFarland, 989b.

⁴Pou, 21b; LS, 39: 'appartenir légalement'.

⁵Haas, 617b.

⁶Pou, 30a; LS, 39.

⁷Cf. C I:179, note 1. Pou, 30b; LS, 40.

'ājyaśeṣa /ʔaɟjə'se:h/. †[Skt **ājyaśeṣa*, < *ājya* 'melted or clarified butter (used for oblations, or for pouring into the holy fire at the sacrifice, or for anointing anything sacrificial or offered); also, oil and milk used instead of clarified butter at a sacrifice', + *śeṣa*]. *n.* Leftover *ājya* or clarified butter.¹

K.726A:14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); Ka.40:14 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:204), hapax.²

sre ... tel ge pādāmūla pañjāhv nu ptoc 'ājyaśeṣa ta vraḥ ... (K.726A:12-4), 'a ricefield ... which [these] leading men parted with for a small quantity of leftover clarified butter for the divinity ... '.

***'āñ** /ʔa:ɲ/. †[Unidentified]. See **k'āñ*, *kan'āñ*.

'ādi /ʔa'di:/. [Ang. *°ādi*; Skt *ādi* 'beginning, commencement; morning' and *°ādi* 'beginning with']. *n.* And others, and so forth, and the like, et cetera.³ See *kṣetrārāma*.

'āditya /ʔa'dit/. [Ang. *'āditya*; mod. អាទិត្យ *'ādity* /ʔa'tut/ "n. sun; week"; Skt *āditya*, patronymic of *Sūrya*, 'the sun']. 1. *n.* The sun. 2. *n.* = *'Ādityavāra*.⁴ See *candrāditya*, *dharmmāditya*, *bhaṭārāditya*, *bhavanāditya*, *bhavāditya*, *bhuvanāditya*, *vālāditya*.

K.7:15 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3), hapax.

'ādityadivasavāra /ʔaditjədɪwəsə'wa:r/. †[Skt **ādityadivasavāra*, < *āditya*, + *divasavāra*]. *n.* Sunday.⁵

K.927:2 (A.D. 708, C V:20), hapax.

'ādityavāra /ʔaditjə'wa:r/. [Ang. *'ādityavāra* ~ *'ādityavara* ~ *'ādityabāra*; cf. mod. ថ្ងៃអាទិត្យ *thnɪ* *'ādity* /t^hɲay ʔa'tit/ "Sunday" and Pālicized អាទិត្យការ *'ādiccabār* /ʔatutca'pi:ər/ "Sunday (*formal*)"; Skt **ādityavāra* = *sūryavāra* 'Sunday', < *āditya*, + *vāra*]. *n.* Sunday.⁶

K.7:2 (A.D. 578-677, BEFEO, XXXVI:3), hapax.

'ādityaśarṃma /ʔaditjə'sar/. †[Skt, stem *ādityaśarman* 'having *Sūrya* (or *Viṣṇu*) as one's protector', < *āditya*, + *śarman*]. *n.* Slavenam.⁷

K.134:22 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

'ādityasvāmi /ʔaditjəswa'mi:/. †[Skt, stem *ādityasvāmin*, personal name ('having *Sūrya* as one's lord'), < *āditya*, + *svāmin*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.66B:1 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

¹Pou, 30b (*ājya*), S565a (*ājya* and *ājyaśeṣa*); LS, 40 (*ājya*).

²Ka.40 is a version of K.726.

³Pou, 31a; LS, 40.

⁴Pou, 31a; not listed by LS, 41.

⁵Not listed by Pou, 31b, S565b, or by LS, 41.

⁶Pou, 31b, S565b; not listed by LS, 41.

⁷Pou, 31b; LS, 41.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 31b, S565b. LS, 41.

*'āp /ʔap/. [Ang. 'āp; mod. **𑌕𑌃** 'āp /ʔap/ "adj. to be obscure, vague; dull; poor, cheap, low, small, weak, decrepit; undeveloped, backward, underprivileged; ignorant"]. v.st. To be dull, indistinct, dim. See *ca'āp*, *sa'āp*.

'āmātya. See *'amātya*.

'āmrāta ~ 'amrāta° ~ 'amrāt /ʔam'ra:t/. †[Skt *āmrāta* ~ *amrāta* 'the hog-plum, *Spondias Mangifera*']. 1. n. (Probably) the tree *Spondias pinnata* Kurz (Anacardiaceae).¹ 2. n. = 'Amrātakesvara. 3. n. Constituent of toponym.²

'amrāt: K.388C:4 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127);

'amrāta: K.115:6 (A.D. 665, C VI:10), hapax.

jass 'amrāt (K.388C:4), toponym, meaning in doubt.

'āmrātaka /ʔam'ra:t/ (?). [Ang. 'āmrātaka; Skt *āmrātaka*]. See *'amrāta*.

K.124:6 (A.D. 803, C III:170), hapax.

'āmrātakesvara. See *'amrātakesvara*.

'āy¹ ~ 'ay /ʔa:y ~ ʔay/ ~ ai ~ aiy /ʔy:/ ~ e /ʔe: ~ ʔe/. [Ang. 'āy ~ 'āya ~ ai ~ aiy; mod. **𑌕𑌃** 'āy /ʔa:y/ "adv. here, over here, on this side; adj. to be local, near, neighboring"³]. 1. n. Side, place, quarter; this side, this place, here. 2. *prep.*, *loc.* At the side of, alongside, beside: by, at, near, in. 3. *prep.*, *dat.* To (the side of).⁴

e: K.115/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:10); K.155/II:12 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64);

aiy: K.73/718:6, 6 bis, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:37, 52);

ai: passim, 119 occurrences;⁵

'ay: K.559C:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); K.710:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:49);

'āy: passim, 87 occurrences.⁶

sre e jalañ saṃre 3 (K.115/II:12-3), '3 ricefields at Jalañ'.

sre tvaṃ ai karom kyel travañ rāmapāla (K.22:26-7), 'an enclosed field north of the reservoir of Rāmapāla'.

tmur pa ai radeḥ (K.759:5-6), 'cattle for hitching to carts, draft animals'.⁷

'āy² /ʔa:y/. †[Unidentified]. n. Slavename. See *ga'āy*, *ta'āy*, **sa'āy* ~ **s'āy*, *saṃ'āy*.

K.138:16 (A.D. 620, C V:18); K.109N:23 (A.D. 655, C V:41); K.K.137:30 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:22 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.755:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:55); K.155/II:27 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

ku 'āy (K.149:22) ~ *ku yi 'āy* (K.137:30; K.755:1), slavename.

ku 'aras 'āy (K.109N:23; K.155/II:27), slavename.

¹Martin, 93, who gives the alternate name *S. cythera* Sonn.; Merrill, 151, 154, 188.

²But Pou, 21a (*amrāt*), 32a (*āmrātaka*); LS, 31 (*amrāt*): 'n.l. qui est séparé', 41 (*āmrāta*): 'n. d'une sorte de prune'.

³Cf. mod. **𑌕𑌃** /ʔa:ɛ/ "prenp. at, to, in, on; as (for), regarding" and **𑌕𑌃** ai /ʔay/ "prenp. at, in (formal)" (Headley, 1649a, 1655a).

⁴Pou, 32b (*āy* ~ ai ~ e), 51a (e), S574a (e); LS, 41 (*āy* ~ ai ~ aiy), 56 (e).

⁵Ai ta is found 28 times.

⁶'Āy ta is also found 28 times.

⁷Cf. C V:58, note 2.

'**āyakta**. See 'āyatta.

*'āyatta ~ 'āyakta /ʔaˈjat/. [Ang. 'āyatta ~ 'āyatt ~ 'āyātta ~ 'āyata ~ 'āyati ~ 'āyatam ~ 'āyatva ~ 'āyattva ~ 'āyat; mod. អាយត់ ~ អាយ៉ាត់ 'āyāt ~ 'āyāt' /ʔaˈjat/ “v. to forbid, prohibit, ban; to prevent, limit; v. to depend (on s.o.)”; Skt *āyatta* ‘resting or depending on, being at the disposition of’]. 1. *n.* Dependence, recourse. 2. *v.tr.* To depend on, come under the authority, jurisdiction or control of. 3. *v.tr.* To give or assign authority to.¹

'āyakta: K.728:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83);²

'āyatta: K.728:3 (*id.*).

kaṃluṅ kuḍya ukk gi 'āyatta ta paṃnos (K.728:3), ‘The area within the compound also shall be under the authority of those in holy orders’.

*'ār /ʔa:r/. †[Mod. អារ 'ār /ʔa:r/ “*adj.* to be married but childless, barren, sterile, fruitless”]. 1. *v.st.* To be barren, sterile; to be childless. 3. *n.* One who is childless, woman without children.³ See 'arttai.

°'ārāma /ʔa'ra:m/. [Ang. 'ārāma; mod. អារម 'ārām /ʔa'ra:m/ “*n.* happy place, pleasure spot; heaven; flower garden; park”; Skt *ārāma* ‘garden, grove, pleasure-garden, pleasance’]. *n.* Pleasure-garden, pleasance.⁴ See *kāmyārāma*, *kṣetrārāma*.

'arttai /ʔa:r ˈdʁy/ (?). †[For *'ār tai, < *'ār /ʔa:r/, + tai² /dʁy/]. *n.* Females without children.⁵

K.24B:13 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

'arttai ku vo ◦ ku teṅ ◦ ku teñ ◦ (K.24B:13), ‘Females without children: ku Vo; ku Teṅ; ku Teñ; ...’.

'āl /ʔa:l/. †[Mod. អាល 'āl /ʔa:l/ “v. to roast, grill, to burn; ... to cauterize; *adj.* to be shameless, impudent, insolent, impertinent”]. 1. *v.tr.* To destroy, injure or roast by fire: to burn, brand; to grill. 2. *v.st.* To be afire, inflamed, eager, zealous, in haste. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶ See c'āl.

K.357:12 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.689:13 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47).

°'ālaya /ʔaˈlɔy/. [Ang. °'ālaya; mod. អាល័យ 'ālāy /ʔaˈlay/ “*n.* place to live, dwelling, living quarters, house ... ”; Skt *ālaya* ‘house, dwelling, abode, asylum’]. *n.* Abode; resort, refuge, asylum. See *rudramahālaya*, *śakrālaya*.

'āvaddha /ʔaˈwat/. †[Skt *ābaddha* ‘binding, yoke; affection’]. *n.* Affection, favor.

Ka.10:11 (undated, NIC II/III:186), hapax.

gi nā gi tel oy 'āvaddha ta poñ ----- (Ka.10:11), ‘It was on this occasion that [she] gave (showed) [her] affection towards the poñ □□□□’.

¹Pou, 32 (*āyat* ~ *āyatta* ~ *āyatva*); LS, 43 (*āyatta*).

²Corrected (C V:83, note 3) to *āyatta*.

³Pou, 32b.

⁴Pou, 33a; LS, 43

⁵But Pou, 33a: ‘Affliction, maladie’; LS, 43: ‘femme; < *tai* femme’.

⁶Pou, 33b; LS, 43: ‘n.p. sensible’.

°*āvali* ~ °*āvalī* /ʔawɔ̃'li:/. †[Skt *āvali* ‘row, range; continuous line; series’]. *n.* String (of beads, flowers, &c.), garland, necklace.¹ See *nayanāvali*, *premāvali*, *marāvali*, *mitrāvali*, *ratnāvali*, *vṛtāvali*, *snehāvali*, *ekāvalī*.

°*āvāsa* /ʔa'wa:h/. [Ang. °*āvāsa*; Skt *āvāsa* ‘dwelling, house, abode, residence’]. *n.* Dwelling-place, abode; residence, residency.² See *dharmmāvāsa*.

K.582:7 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.80:8 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:3); K.709:4 (A.D. 578-677, C V:30); K.790:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71); K.560:10 and K.739:11 (A.D. 578-777, C II:37, VI:54).

°*āvāsa kīum* (K.582:7; K.80:8), ‘slave quarters’.

°*aṃṇoy poñ jān yajamāna* °*āy ta* °*āvāsa* (K.709:4), ‘Gifts of the sacrificing priest the poñ Jān to the Residence’.

°*āsrama* /ʔa'srɔ:m/. [Ang. °*āsrama* ~ °*āśram* ~ °*āsraṃ* ~ °*āsraṃma* ~ °*aśrama*; mod. 𑀅𑀲𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢 *āśram* /ʔa'sram/ “*n.* monastery, temple; hut of a hermit, hermitage; refuge, retreat”; Skt *āsrama* ‘hermitage, abode of ascetics; the cell of a hermit; college, school’]. 1. *n.* Hermitage as the residence of clerics. 2. *n.* Hermitage as the seat of a religious order. 3. *n.* Hermitage as an institute of learning: school, college.³ See *rudrāsrama*, *śarvvāsrama*, *śreṣṭhāsrama*.

K.41:10 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:32); K.726C:9 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75).

°*āsramapāla* /ʔasrɔmə'ba:l/. †[Skt **āsramapāla*, < *āsrama*, + *pāla*]. *n.* Keeper or custodian of an *āsrama*.⁴

K.134:19 (A.D. 781, C II:92), hapax.

°*āśraya* /ʔa'srɔy/. [Ang. °*āśraya*; mod. 𑀅𑀲𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢 *āśrāy* /ʔa'sray/ “*v.* to live at, take up residence, take shelter, make one’s home, settle down to live; to live at (s.o. else’s) expense, to stay / remain for a short while; *n.* place, location, site, dwelling, living quarters”; *v.* ... to depend on, rely on; to resort to ...”; Skt *āśraya* ‘seat, resting-place; dwelling, asylum, place of refuge, shelter’]. 1. *n.* Refuge, asylum; resort, recourse. 2. *n.* Shelter, protection, dwelling, residence.⁵ See *dharmmāśraya*, *punyaśraya*.

K.341N:7 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

... *oy dayā kirtti ai* °*abhayagana nattva gi ta* °*āśraya* (K.341N:7), ‘... [they] shall accord friendship [and] glory to those who fear not to turn to him as [their] refuge’.

°*āṣādha* ~ °*āṣādha* /ʔa'sa:t/. [Ang. °*āṣādha* ~ °*āṣādha* ~ °*āṣādḥā*; mod. 𑀅𑀲𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢 ~ 𑀅𑀲𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢 °*āṣādḥ* ~ °*āṣādḥ* /ʔa'sa:t/; Skt *āṣādha*]. *n.* *Āṣādha*, the eighth lunar month.⁶ See **candramāsa*.

°*āṣādha*: K.749:2 (A.D. 717, C V:57);

°*āṣādha*: K.145:1 (A.D. 706, C VI:72).

¹Cf. Pāli *muttāvali* ‘string of pearls’ (RD&S, 603a, s.v. *vali* ~ *valī*).

²Pou, 33b; LS, 44.

³Pou, 34a; LS, 45

⁴Pou, 34a; LS, 45.

⁵Pou, 34b; LS, 45.

⁶Pou, 34b; LS, 44.

'ās /ʔa:h/. †[Mod. រាស 'ās /ʔa:h/ “adj. to be shameless, bad (referring to the moral character of a woman), impertinent, brazen, barefaced, impudent”]. 1. *v.st.* To be coarse, vulgar, common, uncouth; to be wanton, indecent. 2. *v.st.* To be disrespectful, ill-mannered, offensive, contemptuous.¹ See *kan'ās*.

K.926:8 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.78:18 (A.D. 677, C VI:12); K.582:6 (A.D. 693, C II:200); K.562A:3 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.8:7 (A.D. 578-777, C II:79); K.159:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:40); K.786:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VII:107); K.877/I:9 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66).

ku 'ās ta vraḥ (K.926:8; K.159:3; K.877/I:9) ~ *ku 'ās = ta vraḥ* (K.8:7; K.582:6) ~ *vā 'ās ta vraḥ* (K.78:18; K.786:8), slavename ('impious').²

'āsta. See 'ās.

'āstharaṇaśayā /ʔasthəɾənəɔɔ'ja:/ (?). †[Skt *āstaraṇaśayā, < āstaraṇa 'act of spreading; that which is spread: bedclothes, bedding', + śayā 'bed, couch']. *n.* Bed furnished with bedding, bed and bedding.³

K.388B:19 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:74), hapax.

i

*iñ /ʔiŋ/. †[Unidentified].⁴ See *k'ñ, kam'iñ.

it¹ /ʔit/ ~ 'at ~ *ot /ʔot/ ~ *at /ʔat/ ~ et /ʔet/. [Ang. 'yat ~ 'ayat ~ 'ayatt ~ et ~ it ~ 'at; mod. ឥត *it* /ʔɪt/ “v. to be lacking, without, deprived of; *pnp.* no, not” and variants 'iat /ʔi:ət/, 'ā't /ʔat/, 'a't /ʔat/]. 1. *v.st.* To be missing, absent, not present or at hand; to be lacking, wanting. 2. *v.st.* To be little, short, scant; to be small, tiny, minute. 3. *v.tr.* To lack, want, be without. 4. *v.tr.* To lack means, power or opportunity (*of doing*), be unable.⁵ 5. *n.* Slave-name.⁶ See *kan'at*, *k'et, kan'et, ta'et, sa'ot.

et: K.51:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.

'at: K.129:19 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83);

it: K.129:19 (*id.*); K.155/II:16 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64); K.163/II:1 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:100).

sre jnañ karom tnal mat it caṅkā (K.155/II:16), 'The enclosed ricefield below the Mat road, without the dry field'.

ku 'at it (K.129:19), slavename, meaning in doubt.

'me va et (K.51:7), slavename ('mother of vā Et').

¹Pou, 33b, S566b; LS, 44: 'salir' See Pou, "Lexicographie ...", 77 (item 18).

²Pou, S566b (*ās ta vraḥ*).

³The text (C VI:75) reads *āstharaṇa*(C:1)□yā, to which is appended *loc.cit.*, note 6: 'Le premier caactère de la ligne ressemble à *ša* : peut-être doit-on corriger *astharaṇaśaya* en *āstaraṇaśayā*.' C VI:77: 'lit de repos'. Not listed by Pou, 34a. LS, 44 (*āstharaṇa*).

⁴See Pou, S567a (*iñ oñ*).

⁵Pou, 9b (*at*); LS, 13 (*at it*): 'n.p. non'.

⁶Pou, 52a, S574a (*et ~ qyat*); LS, 57: 'n.p. petit (hyp.)'.

it² /ʔit/. [Ang. *it* ~ *itt* ~ *it*; mod. **ᱵᱟᱹ ᱵᱟᱹ** /ʔɪt/ “*n.* brick, tile”. < local Prākṛta (cf. Pāli *itthakā* ~ *itthakā* ‘brick, tile’¹) corresponding to Bst Skt *iṣṭā* ‘brick’² and Skt *iṣṭakā* ‘brick’]. *n.* Brick.³

K.341S:8 (A.D. 673, C VI:23); K.939:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:56).

... *pre coṅ it thve kalpanā phoṅ ta vraḥ* (K.341S:8), ‘... instructing [him] to build brick monuments to the divinity’.

ge gi ta doṅ coṅ gi neḥ kanloṅ it ta pon (K.939:9), ‘They are ones who undertook to build these four brick pavilions’.

idāni /ʔida¹ni/. †[Skt *idānim* ‘now, at this moment, in this case ...’]. *adv.*, *following dateline*. Now, on this date.⁴ Cf. *nu*¹.

K.926:3 (A.D. 624, C V:20), hapax.

***in** /ʔin/. [Ang. **in*; mod. **in* /ʔɪn/⁵]. *v.tr.* To steam, cook by steaming. See **k’in*, *kan’in*, *ta’in*.

indra^o /ʔin/. [Mod. Pālicized **ᱵᱟᱹ** *ind* /ʔɪn ~ ʔɪn¹teəʔ/ “*adj.* to be great, almighty, omnipotent; *n.* Indra”; Ang. *indra* ‘the god Indra,’ whence ‘best, first, chief’]. 1. *n.* Indra. 2. *n.* Prince; first, chief.⁶

indradata /ʔindrə¹dat/. †[Skt *indradata* ‘given by Indra’, < *indra*, + *datta*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.51:2 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14), hapax.

indraloka /ʔindrə¹lo:k/. †[Skt *indraloka* ‘Indra’s world; Svarga or paradise’, < *indra*, + *loka*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.124:6 (A.D. 803, C III:170), hapax.

... *cau dvot vraḥ kamrateṅ aṅ śrīndraloka* ... (K.124:5-6), ‘... the great-granddaughter of My Holy High Lord Śrī Indraloka’.

indravarmma /ʔindrəwar¹ma:/. †[Skt *indravarmā*, nom. sg. of *indravarman* ‘having Indra as one’s protector’, < *indra*, + *varman*]. *n.* Royal personal name.⁹

K.388B:11 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

***ip** /ʔip/. †[Mod. **ip* /ʔɪp/]. 1. *v.tr.* To cover, overlay. 2. *v.ps.* To be covered, hidden. 3. *v.st.* To be dark.¹⁰ Cf. *sra’ip*.

¹RD&S, 118b.

²Edgerton, *Dictionary*, 115b.

³Cf. C V:172, note 1, VI:179, note 1, VII:18, note 3. Pou, 35a, S567a; LS, 45.

⁴Pou, 35a; LS, 45.

⁵Cf. mod. **ᱵᱟᱹ** *ch’in* /c^hʔɪn/ “*adj.* to be cooked ...”.

⁶Pou, 35b.

⁷Pou, 35b; LS, 46.

⁸Pou, 36b; not listed by LS, 46.

⁹Cf. C VI:73, third paragraph. Pou, 36b; LS, 46.

¹⁰Pou, 37a (-*ip*).

ilāsri /ʔila'sri:/ . †[Skt **ilāsri* 'glory of the earth', < *ilā* 'the earth', + *śrī*]. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.129:8 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83), hapax.

iśvarakīrtti /ʔiswərə'ki:r/. †[Skt **iśvarakīrti* 'having (embodying) the glory of the Lord', < *iśvara*, + *kīrti*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.904B:1 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

iśvaravindu /ʔiswərə'wim/. †[Skt **iśvaravindu* 'knowing or possessing the Lord', < *iśvara*, + *vindu*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.127:13 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

is /ʔih/ ~ ***os** ~ ***oh** ~ ***as** /ʔɔh/ /ʔɔh/. [Ang. 'as ~ 'ass ~ is ~ iss ~ iss; mod. អស់ 'a's /ʔah/ ~ ឥស is /ʔɪh/⁴]. 1. *v.ps.* To be used up, spent, exhausted, finished, at an end. 2. *v.st.* To be entire, whole, complete. 3. *n.* All, the whole.⁵ See *kan'as*, **c'os*, *can'os*, *ta'as* ~ *ta'oh* ~ *ta'is*, *pra'oh*.

K.74:6 (A.D. 697, C VI:18); K.25:0 (A.D. 478-677, C VI:31); K.562:22 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196); K.759:2 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:56); K.764:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:57).

... *gana 'amras phoñ is tel oy ta vraḥ kamratāñ 'añ śrī bhīmeśvara* (K.562:22-3), '... the entire team of servants whom [they] have given to My Holy High Lord Śrī Bhīmeśvara'.

ihaloka /ʔihə'lo:k/. [Ang. *ihaloka* ~ *ihalok*; Skt *ihaloka* 'this world; this life', < *iha* 'in or to this place, here', + *loka*]. 1. *n.* The world here below, this world. 2. *adv.* In this world.⁶ Cf. *paraloka*.

K.341N:6 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

ge tapoviśeṣa 'amvi ihaloka lvāh paraloka (K.341N:6), 'They shall be known for their religious devotions from this world to the next'.

¹Pou, 37a; LS, 46: 'skt. n.p. beauté de Ilā (fille de Manu)'.

²Pou, 40a (*iśvarakīrti*); LS, 48 (*içvarakīrti*).

³Pou, 41b; LS, 46 (*içvaravindu*), 49 (*içvaravindu*).

⁴See Headley, 1544a, 1619a.

⁵Pou, 37a (*is*); LS, 46 (*is*).

⁶Pou, 37b; LS, 46.

ī

°**īsa** /ʔi:h/. [Ang. °-*īsa*; Skt *īsa* ‘ruler, master, lord’]. *n.* Lord, = *īvara*. See *tuṅgīśa*, ‘*anis*’.

īsāna° /ʔi'sa:n/. [Ang. *īsāna* ~ *īsāna*; mod. 𑀓𑀲𑀭𑀮𑀯 *īsān* /ʔɣy'sa:n/ “*n.* the northeast ...”]; Skt *īsāna* ‘ruler, master’, and epithet of Śīva, regent of the northeast quarter]. 1. *n.* Epithet of Śīva. 2. *n.* The northeast. 3. *v.st.* To be on or to the northeast, northeastern. 4. *adv.* On or to the northeast.¹

īsānagupta /ʔisanə'gup/. †[Skt **īsānagupta* ‘protected by Śīva’, < *īsāna*, + *gupta*]. *n.* Personal name.²

K.726B:8, 14 (A.D. 678-777, C V:74); Ka.42:8, 15 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:209).

īsānadatta /isanə'dat/. †[Skt **īsānadatta* ‘given to Śīva’, < *īsāna*, + *datta*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.1:3 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

īsānadāsa /ʔisanə'da:h/. †[Skt **īsānadāsa* ‘slave of Śīva’, < *īsāna*, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.149:5 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

īsānapavitra /ʔisanəbɔ'wit/. †[Skt **īsānapavitra* ‘pure through Śīva’, < *īsāna*, + *pavitra*]. *n.* Personal name.⁵

K.79:7 (A.D. 639, C II:69), hapax.

īsānapura /ʔisanə'bu:r/. †[Skt **īsānapura* ‘Śīva’s town’, < *īsāna*, + *pura*]. *n.* Toponym.⁶

K.438:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25), hapax.

īsānavarmma /ʔisanəwar'ma:/. †[Skt **īsānavarmā*, nom. sg. of *īsānavarman* ‘having Śīva as one’s protector’, < *īsāna*, + *varman*]. *n.* Royal personal name.⁷

K.149:3 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28), hapax.

īsānaśarmma /ʔisanəsar'ma:/. †[Skt **īsānaśarmā*, nom. sg. of *īsānaśarman* ‘having Śīva as one’s refuge’, < *īsāna*, + *śarman*]. 1. *n.* Personal name. 2. *n.* Constituent of toponym.⁸

K.726C:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

sre ai kaṃvañ īśānaśarmma ... (K.726C:4), ‘A ricefield at Īśānaśarman’s landing’.

¹Pou, 39a, S569a.

²Pou, 39a, S569a; LS, 47.

³Pou, 39a; LS, 47.

⁴Pou, 39a; LS, 47.

⁵Pou, 39b; LS, 47.

⁶Identified with Sambor Prei Kuk (C IV:26). Pou, 39b; LS, 47.

⁷Pou, 39b; LS, 47 (*içānavarmm*).

⁸Pou, 40a; LS, 48.

iśāneśvara /sane'swɔːr/. †[Skt *iśāneśvara 'the lord Śiva' or 'lord of the northeast', < *iśāna, + iśvara]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.¹

K.904B:14 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

°iśvara ~ iśvara° /ʔi'swɔːr/. [Ang. *iśvara*; mod. រៀន្យៈ: *iśvara*: /ʔiswə'raʔ/ "n. ruler, chief; Shiva"; Skt *iśvara* 'master, lord, prince, king; the Supreme Being'].
1. *n.* Lord. 2. *n.* Epithet of Śiva ('the Lord').² Cf. *kadamvakeśvara*, *kanakaleśvara*, *kedāreśvara*, *gambhīreśvara*, *gaurīpatiśvara*, *campeśvara*, *tilakeśvara*, *tripurāntakeśvara*, *naimiśeśvara*, *piṅgaleśvara*, *pinākīśvara*, *puṣkareśvara*, *prajāśeśvara*, *prabhāsomeśvara*, *prayāgeśvara*, *prahasiteśvara*, *bhadreśvara*, *bhūmeśvara*, *bhogeśvara*, *maṅdaleśvara*, *mañīśvara*, *yajñapatiśvara*, *vacasviśvara*, *vijayeśvara*, *vimaleśvara*, *vīreśvara*, *vṛddheśvara*, *iśāneśvara*, *śitikaṅtheśvara*, *siddheśvara*, 'acaleśvara, 'amareśvara, 'amrātakeśvara, 'avalokiteśvara, 'avimuktakeśvara, *iśvarakīrti*, *iśvaravindu*, *utpanneśvara*.

iśvarakumāra /ʔiswɔːrəkʊ'maːr/. †[Skt *iśvarakumāra 'son of the Lord', < *iśvara*, + *kumāra*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.1:14 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28); K.712:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:50).

iśvaragaṇa /ʔiswɔːrə'gɔːn/. †[Skt *iśvaragaṇa 'votary of the Lord', < *iśvara*, + *gaṇa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.146:23 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80), hapax.

iśvaracan /ʔiswɔːrə'can/. †[Skt *iśvaracandra 'moon of the Lord', < *iśvara*, + *candra*]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.926:6 (A.D. 624, C V:20), hapax.

iśvaracita /ʔiswɔːrə'cit/. †[Skt, prob. *iśvaracit 'thinking [only] of the Lord', < *iśvara*, + *cit* 'thinking; thought, spirit']. *n.* Personal name.⁶

K.38:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:45), hapax.

iśvarajñāna /ʔiswɔːrə'jɲaːn/. †[Skt *iśvarajñāna 'having knowledge of the Lord', < *iśvara*, + *jñāna*]. *n.* Personal name.⁷

Ka.3:3 (unsigned, NIC II/III:195), hapax.

iśvaradatta /ʔiswɔːrə'dat/. †[Skt *iśvaradatta 'dedicated to the Lord', < *iśvara*, + *datta*]. *n.* Personal name.⁸

K.22:22 (A.D. 578-677, C III:143); K.155/II:17 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

¹Not listed by Pou, 40a.

²Pou, 40a.

³Pou, 40a, S569a; LS, 48.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 40b. LS, 48.

⁵Pou, 40b; LS, 48.

⁶Pou, 40b; LS, 48.

⁷Pou, S569a.

⁸Pou, 40b; LS,

īśvarabhakta /ʔiswərə'bhak/. †[Skt *īśvarabhakta 'devoted to the Lord', < *īśvara*, + *bhakta* 'attached, devoted']. *n.* Slavename.¹

K.146:22 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:80), hapax.

īśvarabhuṣaṇa /ʔiswərə'bhuh/. †[Skt *īśvarabhūṣaṇa 'ornament of the Lord' or 'having the Lord as one's ornament', < *īśvara*, + *bhūṣaṇa* 'embellishment, ornament']. *n.* Personal name.²

K.424A:7 (A.D. 578-677, C II:73), hapax.

īśvaraśānti /ʔiswərəsan'di:/. †[Skt *īśvaraśānti 'having calmness of mind through the Lord', < *īśvara*, + *śānti*]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.726A:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75), hapax.

u

ukk /ʔuk/. [Ang. *ukk* ~ *ukka* ~ *uk*; cf. Old Javanese *uga* ~ *juga* 'emphatic particle',⁴ 'toch, alleen',⁵ 'only, merely; also',⁶ mod. Javanese *oega* '(ook) wel'⁷]. *adv.*, *phrase-final*. Also, too, in addition, besides, as well, to boot; likewise, in the same way.⁸

K.79:20 (A.D. 639, C II:69); K.910:13 (A.D. 651, C V:39); K.493:23 (A.D. 657, C II:149); K.49:13 (A.D. 664, C VI:6);⁹ K.341S:9 (A.D. 673, C VI:23). K.389B:15 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127); K.427:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:43); K.438:16 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:25); K.482:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:28); K.689:8 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:47); K.726A:5 (A.D. 678-777, C V:75); K.728:3 (A.D. 678-777, C V:83).

dau ukk dañ ... (K.726A:5), 'going along with, i.e. as well as'.¹⁰

poñ mano dār canlek ukk yugala yau 1 (K.79:20), 'In addition, the *poñ* Mano received 1 *yau* of doubled *canlek*'.

ge 'nak kanmeñ dār canlek yugala ta gui ukk yau 4 (K.493; 22-3), 'The devotees of the younger divinity also received from him 4 *yau* of doubled *canlek*'. ▶

¹Not listed by Pou, 41a. LS, 49.

²Pou, 41a; LS, 49.

³Pou, 41b; LS, 49.

⁴Zoetmulder, I:750b.

⁵Juynboll, 81b.

⁶Wojowasito, 81.

⁷Pigeaud, 417a.

⁸Pou, 43a (*uk*); LS, 49 (*uk* ~ *ukk*), 50 (*ukkra*).

⁹The text (C VI:7) reads *ukkra*, for *ukk* = *ra*.

¹⁰Cf. C V:77 and note 4.

karomm poñ vimala soñ ktiñ toñ slā ta gui tel oy ukk (K.910:13), 'A tract of bottomland belonging to the *poñ* Vimala, paying off a debt, [and] the areca palms thereon, which [he] has also given'.

sre man jāhv ta ge 'nak vraḥ cas tel oy knip ta vraḥ kamratāñ ukk (K.493:27-8), 'a field which [I] bought from the elder divinity's people, which [I] have also given as provision for the Holy High Lord'.

... *pre coñ it thve kalpanā phoñ ta vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ pre ru liṅgapura ukk* (K.341S:8-9), '... instructing [him] to build brick monuments to My Holy High Lord [and] to employ [them] as at Liṅgapura'.

kaṃluñ kuḍya ukk gi 'āyatta ta paṃnos (K.728:3), 'The area within the compound also shall be under the authority of those in holy orders'.

'aṃpal kñuṃ tmur krapī sre daṃrīñ gui ta man ge pu caḥ 'añ oy ta vraḥ doñ kñuṃ pradāna 'nak ta psaṃ ta gui ukk = ra ... (K.49:12-3), 'All of the slaves, cows, buffaloes, ricefields [and] plantations are what my elder lords have given to the divinity, together with slaves given by those likewise participating in this [pious work] ... '.

'aṃnoy juñ 'añ yajamāna 'āy ta vraḥ bhagavati ukk (K.482:9), 'In addition, gifts from the sacrificing priest Juñ 'Añ to the Holy High Lady Bhagavati'.

ukkra. See *ukk*.

uñ /ʔuŋ/. †[Mod. អ្នក uñ /ʔoŋ/ 'n. large (*narrow-mouthed*) water jug'¹]. 1. *n.* Large vessel for storage of water. 2. *n.* Slavename.² See *ka'ui*, *ta'uñ*.

K.115:14 (A.D. 665, C VI:10); **K.51:6** (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); **K.66A:8** (A.D. 578-677, C II:51);

K.149:27 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

ku uñ vai (K.115:14), slavename ('clever Uñ').³

ucita /ʔuc'it/. †[Skt *uccita* 'gathered, collected', ppl. of *ud-√ci* 'to gather, collect']. 1. *v.tr.* To collect (*taxes, &c.*). 2. *n.* Tax-collection; tax.⁴

K.44B:5 (A.D. 674, C II:10), hapax.

ge ta ckop ucita saṃvatsara ta gi ... (K.44B:4-5), 'Persons who collect annual taxes on these premises ...'.⁵

***ut** /ʔut/. †[Unidentified⁶]. See **sa'ut* ~ **s'ut*, *saṃ'ut*.

utaraphalaguninakṣatra. See *uttaraphalguṇinakṣatra*.

utkrṣṭa /ʔut'krṣ/. †[Skt *utkrṣṭa* 'excellent, eminent; superior, best']. *n.* Personal name.⁷

K.124:15 (A.D. 803, C III:170), hapax.

¹Prob. < Chinese; see Pou and Jenner, "Some Chinese Loanwords ...," 69 (item 231).

²Pou, 43a; LS, 51 (*ui* and *uivai*).

³The text (C VI:11) reads *ku uivai*, undivided.

⁴Pou, 43a; LS, 51.

⁵C II:13: '... ceux qui lèvent une taxe annuelle ... '.

⁶Pou, S571a: 'Varicelle, variole'.

⁷Pou, 43b; LS, 51.

uttara /ʔut'dɔ:r/. [Ang. *uttara* ~ *utara*; mod. **उत्तर** *uttar* /ʔut'da:r/ ~ **उत्तरा** *uttarā* /ʔut'da'ra:/ “*adj.* to be high, superior; above; *n.* higher side, upper portion, top; *n.* north; *adj.* to be northern (*formal*); *adj.* to be left, left-handed; *n.* left side”; Skt *uttara* ‘upper, higher, superior; northern; left; later, subsequent; future’ and *uttarā* ‘the northern quarter, the north’]. 1. *n.* The north. 2. *v.st.* To be on or to the north. 3. *adv.* On or to the north, northern, northward.¹ See *vāyavyottara*.

K.54:10 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21); **K.341S:7** (A.D. 673, C VI:160); **K.451N:10** (A.D. 680, C V:49); **K.341N:3** (A.D. 700, C VI:160); **K.904A:14** (A.D. 713, C IV:54).

dau uttara (K.904A:17), ‘(going) to the north, northward’.

toy uttara (K.904A:14), ‘(following) along the north, northward’.

uttaraphalguṇinakṣatra ~ **utaraphalaguninakṣatra** /ʔutdɔrəphalguni-na'ksat/. [Ang. *uttaraphalguṇinakṣatra* ~ *uttaraphalguninakṣatra*; Skt **uttaraphalguninakṣatra*, < *uttaraphalguni* ‘name of the twenty-sixth lunar mansion’, + *nakṣatra*]. *n.* The lunar mansion of Uttaraphalguni.²

uttaraphalaguninakṣatra: **K.74:2** (A.D. 697, C VI:18);

uttaraphalguṇinakṣatra: **K.21:1** (A.D. 578-677, C V:5).

uttarabhadranakṣatra /ʔutdɔrəbhadrəna'ksat/. †[Skt **uttarabhadrapadā-nakṣatra*, < *uttarabhadrapadā* ‘name of the twenty-first lunar mansion’, + *nakṣatra*]. *n.* The lunar mansion of Uttarabhadrapadā.³

K.688:2 (A.D. 719, C IV:36); **K.154A:2** (A.D. 734, C II:123).

uttarāśāḍhanakṣatra /ʔutdɔrasadhəna'kst/. †[Skt **uttarāśāḍhanakṣatra*, < *uttarāśāḍha* ‘name of the twelfth lunar mansion’, + *nakṣatra*]. *n.* The lunar mansion of Uttarāśāḍha.⁴

K.927:1 (A.D. 630, C V:20), hapax.

uttariya /ʔutdɔ'ri/. †[Skt *uttariya* ‘upper or outer garment; blanket’, but here ‘uppermost, prevailing’, < *uttara* ‘upper, higher; (pre)dominant, gaining a cause’, + sfx *-iya*, forming adjectival derivatives⁵]. 1. *v.intr.* To win out, prevail, gain the upper hand. 2. *v.tr.* To win (*a case at law*).⁶ See *stanottarī*.

K.790:12 (A.D. 578-677, C V:71), hapax.

sre man poñ kaṃvau saṃ vyavahāra doṇ poñ 'akṣaragupp uttariya poñ kaṃvau pañjau gui ta poñ yajamāna siṅ ... (K.790:11-4), ‘A field over which the *poñ* Kaṃvau was in litigation with the *poñ* Akṣaragup [and] won; the *poñ* Kaṃvau let it go to the *poñ* the sacrificing priest who was officiating ...’.⁷

¹Pou, 44a; LS, 51.

²Pou, 44a (*uttaraphalguṇi*); LS, 52 (*uttarphalguṇi*).

³C IV:36, II:124: ‘Uttarabhadra(pada)’. Pou, 44a, S571a (*uttarabhadra*); LS, 51 (*uttarabhadra*).

⁴Pou, 44b (*uttarāśāḍha*); LS, 52 (*uattarāśāḍha*).

⁵See Whitney, 464 (§1215).

⁶Cf. C V:72, note 3. Pou, 44b; LS, 52.

⁷C V:72: ‘Rizière que le Poñ Kaṃvau, ayant eu avec le Poñ Akṣaragup(ta) un procès qu’il gagna, fit acquérir au Poñ sacrificateur Siṅ, ...’.

utdyama /ʔut'djɔ:m/. †[Skt *udyama* 'strenuous effort, diligence, zeal']. *n.* Personal name.¹

K.154B:11 (A.D. 734, C II:123), hapax.

utpanna /ʔut'ban/. †[Skt *utpanna* 'arisen, come forth, appeared, born, produced']. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.²

K.559C:2 (A.D. 578-677, C II:36); Ka.13:4, 9 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:197).

utpanneśvara /ʔutbanne'swɔ:r/. †[Skt **utpanneśvara* 'the manifested Lord' (?), < *utpanna*]. *n.* Epithet of Śiva.³

K.44A:8 (A.D. 674, C II:10); K.46A:11, B:6 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34).

utpala /ʔut'bo:l/. [Ang. *utpala* ~ *utpal*; Skt *utpala*¹ 'blossom of the blue lotus (*Nymphaea Cærulea*); any water-lily' or *utpala*² 'fleshless, emaciated']. *n.* Slave-name.⁴

K.127:8, 18 (A.D. 683, C II:89); K.76:6 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.129:9 (A.D. 578-777, C II:83).

utsava /ʔut'sɔ:p/. [Ang. *utsava* ~ °*utsaba*; Skt *utsava* 'beginning, undertaking, enterprise; festival, jubilee; joy, gladness, merriment']. *n.* Festival.⁵

K.90B:8 (A.D. 578-677, C V:25), hapax.

utsava ta pon hvat (K.90B:8-9), 'the four festivals'.

udaravandha ~ **ūdaravandha** /ʔudɔrə'wan/. [Ang. *udaravandha*; Skt *udaravandha* 'belly-band', < *udara* 'belly; womb', + *bandha* 'band, bond, tie']. *n.* Bellyband; a band, sash, or the like, worn around the waist: waistband, girdle, girth.⁶

ūdaravandha: K.877/II:16 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:66);

udaravandha: K.21:5 (A.D. 578-677, C V:5).

uden /dɔ:ŋ/ (?). Presumably a lapicide's error for **uden*.⁷ See 'den.

upakalpa /ʔubə'kal/. [Ang. *upakalpa*; Skt *upakalpa* 'appurtenance' and *upakalpana* 'the act of preparing: preparation', < *upakalpayati* 'to prepare, make ready, equip; to procure, fetch, arrange', *cs.* of *upa-√kṛp* 'to serve as']. 1. *n.* That which serves (*a particular purpose*): equipment, paraphernalia, accessories, gear, *probably including cult objects*; (*personal*) effects. 2. *n.* One who serves (*in a particular function*): servant, officer, agent.⁸

K.1:6 (A.D. 578-777, C VI:28), hapax.

*vnāk nuḥ*⁹ *upakalpa mratāñ bhavapura pre tāñ spun ... pras* (K.1:6), 'The chief lord of Bhavapura bade the *tāñ* Spun ... surrender their clothing [and] effects'.

¹Not listed by Pou, 44b. LS, 52.

²Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 56. Pou, 44b, S571a; LS, 52.

³Cf. C I:252, note liminaire. Bhattacharya, *Religions brahmaniques*, 15, 56. Pou, 44b; LS, 52.

⁴Pou, 45a, S571b; LS, 53.

⁵Pou, 45a; LS, 53.

⁶C V:6: *sautoir*. Pou, 45a; LS, 53.

⁷Pou, 45b; LS, 53: 'objet de culte; petite jarre (hyp.)'.

⁸Pou, 46b; LS, 53.

⁹This *nuḥ* = *noḥ*.

upakāra /ʔʊbə'ka:r/. †[Skt *upakāra* ‘help, service, use; preparation; ornament’]. 1. *n.* Help, aid, assistance; use, service, advantage. 2. *n.* Equipment, furnishings, appointments; decoration, embellishment, ornament.¹

K.389C:12, *garbled* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127), hapax.

upatyasvāmi /ʔʊbatjəswa'mi:/ (?). †[Unidentified²]. *n.* Personal name.³

K.113/114:3 (A.D. 698, C VI:20), hapax.

upabhoga /ʔʊbə'bho:k/. [Ang. °*upabhoga*; mod. **ឧបហោត** *upabhog* /ʔʊpa'pho:k/ “*n.* goods, supplies; consumer goods; *v.* to enjoy”; Skt *upabhoga* ‘eating, consuming, enjoying, using; usufruct; pleasure, enjoyment’]. *n.* Use, enjoyment, possession.⁴ See *paribhoga*, *bhoga*, *miśrabhoga*.

K.127:14 (A.D. 683, C II:89), hapax.

upala /ʔʊ'ʋa:l/. †[Skt *upala* rock, stone; jewel, gem’]. *n.* Slavename.⁵

K.648:13 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16); K.155/II:10 (A.D. 578-777, C V:64).

upādhyāya ~ **upāddhyāya** /ʔʊbad'hja:y/. [Ang. *upādhyāya*; cf. mod. Pālicized **ឧបជ្ជ** *upajjhā* /ʔʊpac'chi:ə/ “*n.* spiritual teacher / mentor, Buddhist monk responsible for teaching junior monks; professor of philosophy / law; high priest of a temple”;⁶ Skt *upādhyāya* ‘teacher who subsists by teaching part of the Veda or Vedāṅga, grammar, &c. (he is distinguished from the Ācārya)’⁷]. *n.* Teacher, master, pedagogue.⁸

upāddhyāya: K.388C:15 (A.D. 778-877, C VI:74, JA, 1958:127); K.389C:1 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:78, JA, 1958:127);

upādhyāya: K.388B:9, K.389C:11 (*id.*).

neh gui [tel] upāddhyāya rājavihāra jon ta vraḥ (K.389C:1-2), ‘This is what the *upadhyāya* of the royal monastery has offered up to the divinity’.⁹

upāya /ʔʊʋa:y/. [Ang. *upāya* ~ *upāy*; mod. **ឧបាយ** *upāy* /ʔʊ'ʋa:y/ “*n.* trick, plot, scheme, subterfuge, tactic, intention, plan”; Skt *upāya* ‘way, means, expedient; strategem, artifice, craft’]. 1. *n.* Means, resources, assets, wherewithal, stocks, provisions; property, estate;¹⁰ income, revenue; secondary resources, accessories.¹¹ 2. *n.* Means of subsistence: support, upkeep, maintenance. 3. *v.tr.* To keep, support, maintain.¹² See *bhṛtyopāya*. ▶

¹Not listed by Pou, 46b. LS, 53.

²C VI:21, note 2: ‘Les deux premiers caractères du nom ne sont pas absolument certains’.

³Pou, 46b; LS, 54.

⁴Pou, 46b; LS, 54.

⁵Pou, 46b; LS, 54.

⁶Cf. Pāli *upajjhāya*

⁷After MW 213c.

⁸Pou, 47a; LS, 54 (*upādhyāya* ~ *upāddyāya*).

⁹My interpolation, filling a one-place lacuna.

¹⁰See *Bhattacharya*, “Recherches ...”, 35, № 80; Chakravarti, 111, note 2.

¹¹On the sense of ‘accessories’ see K.342W:15 (A.D. 1008, C VI:236).

¹²Pou, 47a; LS, 55 (*upāya* ~ *upāy*).

K.749:14 (A.D. 717, C V:57), hapax.

neh upāya nu ge kvan mratāñ kirttigana paṃre ai ta vraḥ kaṃmrātāñ 'añ śri gambhīreśvara (K.749:14-5), 'These resources [slaves, rice, cattle, garments] and the children of the lord Kirtigaṇa are to serve My Holy High Lord Śri Gambhīreśvara'.

uy /ʔoy/. [Ang. *uy; mod. *uy /ʔoy/]. 1. *v.intr.* To rise; (of odors) to waft, smell (*bad*). 2. *n.* Slavename.¹ See *ta'uy*, *sa'uy*, *saṃ'uy*.

K.562A:6 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196), hapax.

urvvaśi /ʔurwə'si:/. †[Skt *urvaśi*, epithet of Dawn (personified as an *apsaras*)]. *n.* Slavename.²

K.66B:9 (A.D. 578-677, C II:51), hapax.

uladdha /ʔu'lat/ (?). [Unidentified³]. *n.* Unidentified type of cloth.⁴

K.505:20 (A.D. 639, C V:23), hapax.

us ~ ***uḥ** /ʔoh/. [Ang. *us* ~ *uḥ* ~ *ūḥ*; mod. ឧស ~ អុស *us* ~ 'us /ʔoh/ "n. firewood"]. 1. *v.intr.* To burn, be hot. 2. *v.tr.* To burn; to heat (*up*), warm. 3. *n.* Wood fuel, firewood.⁵ See *ta'uḥ*. 'muḥ.

K.24A:8 (A.D. 578-677, C II:16), hapax.

va us = tai (K.24A:8), slavename (one who is 'burned on the arm or hand'?).⁶

usir /ʔu'si:r/. †[Skt *uśira* 'the fragrant root of *Andropogon Muricatus*'⁷]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.904A:24 (A.D. 713, C IV:54), hapax.

ustai. See *us*.

***uḥ**. See *us*.

¹Pou, 47b (*uy* ~ *qvāy*); LS, 55 (*uy*).

²Pou, 47b; LS, 55: 'skt. n.p. désir passionnée'.

³Cf. C V:24, notes 2 and 6. Possibly a ppl. of *√ulaq* 'to throw out, eject', if a weaver's term; otherwise cf. Ang. *ulāra* ~ *ullāra* ~ *ullara*.

⁴Not listed by Pou, 47b; LS, 55: 'skt. rejeter'.

⁵Pou, 48b, S572b (*uḥ* ~ *us*); LS, 55 (*uḥ*).

⁶Pou, 48b (*ustai*); LS, 55.

⁷MW 219c, with thanks to Pou, 48b.

⁸Pou, 48b; LS, 55.

ū

ū /ʔuː ~ ʔuːw/. †[Unidentified¹]. *n.* Slavename.² See *ta'ū*.

K.137:29 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115); K.149:19 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

ūdaravandha. See *udaravandha*.

*ūṃ /ʔom/. †[Mod. ឃុំ *uṃ* /ʔom/ “*v.* to winnow rice ... ; *v.* to row / paddle (*a boat with a hand-held oar*)”]. *v.tr.* To winnow. See *ta'ūṃ*.

r

*r. See **re* ~ **ri*.

ṛddhi /rɪt'dhi:/. [Ang. *ṛddhi*; mod. រុទ្ធិ *ṛddhi* /rut/ “*n.* success, achievement, attainment; power, authority, influence; potency; psychic power, magical power; ... *adj.* to be mighty, powerful”; Skt *ṛddhi* ‘increase, growth; success, good fortune; wealth, abundance’]. 1. *n.* Success, fulfillment; good fortune, prosperity; abundance, wealth, plenty. 2. *n.* Supernatural power. 3. *v.intr.* To succeed, prosper, thrive.³

K.341N:7 (A.D. 700, C VI:23), hapax.

ge ta pvās 'āy ta siddhi ṛddhi ... (K.341N:6-7), ‘They who are initiated into the acquisition of supernatural powers ... ’.

*r^hv /ri:w/. †[Cf. mod. រៀន *riav* /ri:əw/ “*v.* to decrease (*in size*), diminish, reduce; to taper (*off*); *adj.* to be slender, slim, willowy; streamlined; tapering, conical” and **liav* /li:əw/⁴]. *v.intr.* To gradually diminish, taper off. See *l^hv*.

¹Pou, 49a, identifies this with mod. ជ្រូក *svā ū* /swa 'ʔuːw/ ‘chimpanzee’, a form of unknown origin. See her “*Lexicographie ...*”, 106 (item 138). The limited distribution of the two species of chimpanzee, confined to central and west Africa, makes it doubtful that the Khmer of the 11th century would have had any knowledge of this animal.

²Pou, 49a: ‘Chimpanzé’; LS, 56: ‘n.p. chimpanzé’.

³Pou, 412a; LS, 56.

⁴In mod. ជ្រូក *camliav* /cam'li:əw/ “*n.* slimness, slenderness; slim shape, slender figure; *adj.* to be slender, willowy” (Headley, 275a).

e

e. See 'āy.

***ek** /ʔe:k/. [Ang. 'yak ~ *ek; mod. *'iak /ʔi:ək/ 'to hold back']. *v.intr.* To drag, droop. See *kan'ek*, *ta'ek*.

ekacatvārīṅśottaraṣaṭṣata /ʔekacatwarīṅsotdōrəsət'so:t/. †[Skt *ekacatvārīṅśatyottaraṣaṭṣata*, 'one (*eka*) and forty (*catvārīṅśati*) over (*uttara*) six hundred (*ṣaṭṣata*)']. *num.* Six hundred and forty-one.¹

K.688:1 (A.D. 719, C IV:36), hapax.

ekādaśī /ʔekadə'si:/. [Ang. *ekādaśī* ~ *ekādaśi*; Skt *ekādaśī* (sc. *tithi*) 'the eleventh [day]', fem. of *ekādaśa*]. 1. *num.* The eleventh [day]. 2. *n.* Slave-name.²

K.51:9 (A.D. 578-677, C V:14); K.357:9 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41); K.562A:4 (A.D. 578-677, C II:196).

ekāvalī /ʔekawə'li:/. †[Skt *ekāvali* ~ *ekāvalī* 'single row, single string of pearls or beads or flowers', < *eka*, + *āvali* ~ *āvalī*]. *n.* Slavename.³

K.648:10 (A.D. 594-668, C VI:16), hapax.

ekāvīśāniraya /ʔekawīṅsən'riy/. †[Skt **ekaviṅśāniraya*, < *ekaviṅśa* 'consisting of twenty-one' (*eka*, + *viṅśa* 'consisting of twenty'), + *niraya*]. *n.* The twenty-one hells.⁴

K.18:24, *garbled* (A.D. 726, C II:146), hapax.⁵

nau 'nak ta nirasta gi 'aṃvi lān vra □ *1 ekāvīśāniraya* □ ... (K.18:24), 'Those who damage it, by offending the divinity [will fall into one of] the twenty-one hells' (?).⁶

ekūnaviṅśottaraṣacchata /ʔekunəwīṅsotdōrəsac'chə:t/. †[Skt *ekonaviṅśatyottaraṣaṭṣata* 'one (*eka*) less than (*ūna*) twenty (*viṅśati*) over (*uttara*) six hundred (*ṣaṭṣata*)']. *num.* Six hundred and nineteen.⁷

K.74:1 (A.D. 697, C VI:18), hapax.

¹Not listed by Pou, 51a. LS, 56.

²Pou, 51b; LS, 56.

³Pou, 51b; LS, 56.

⁴Pou, 51b (s.v. *ekāvīṅśa*); LS, 56 (*ekāvīṅśāniraya*).

⁵The text (C II:147) reads *ekāvīṅśani[raya]*.

⁶The *1* presumably anticipates the *ekā* of the following form.

⁷Pou, 51b (s.v. *ekūnaviṅśa*-); LS, 56 (*ekūnaviṅśottaraṣacchata*).

eñ /ʔe:ŋ/. †[Mod. **ᨾᨿ** *ēñ* /ʔa:ɛŋ/ “*n.* self, oneself; *adj.* to be personal, individual”,¹ together with **eñ* /ʔe:ŋ/ ‘to lie on one side’² and **ᨾᨿᨾᨿ** *’ian* /ʔi:əŋ/ “*v.* to lean sideways; to heel, list; to lean (*against* s.t.), to sleep on one’s side ...”]. 1. *n.* Side, flank. 2. *v.tr.* (*Conjecturally*) to stand at the side of, attend, serve. 3. *v.intr.* To lean, tilt, slant, slope, incline. 4. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be tilted; to walk with a limp, hobble. 5. *n.* Slavename.³ See *ta’eñ*.

K.149:20 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28); K.357:7 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

et. See *it*¹.

***em.** See **eṃ*¹.

***el** /ʔe:l ~ ʔe:l/ (?). †[Unidentified]. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be coarse, crude, gross, unclean. See *ka’el*, *kaṃ’el*, **ja’el*, *jaṃ’el*.

***es** /ʔeh/. †[Unidentified]. See *ca’es*.

***eṃ**¹ ~ ***em** /ʔe:m/ ~ **hem**² /hɛ:m/. [Ang. *eṃ*; mod. **ᨾᨿ** *’ēṃ* /ʔa:ɛm/ “*adj.* to be sweet”]. *v.st.* To be good to the taste, sweet, honeyed, dulcet.⁴ See *cra’eṃ*, *ta’eṃ*, *pa’eṃ*, *lhem*.

K.357:21 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41), hapax.

***eṃ**² /ʔɣ:m/. †[Mod. **’œm* /ʔa:əɹm/]. *v.ps.* To be disgusted, revolted, sick. See *cra’eṃ*.

ai

ai ~ **aiy**. See *’āy*.

airā /ʔɣy’ra:/. †[Skt *airā* ~ *aila* ‘abundance of food or refreshment’, < *adj.* ‘relating to water, refreshment or food’, *vṛddhi* derivative of *irā* ‘any drinkable fluid; food, refreshment’]. *n.* Food and drink in abundance.⁵

Ka.3:13 (*unassigned*, NIC II/III:195), hapax.

ailasaṅga /ʔɣylə’saŋ/. †[Reading in doubt:⁶ perhaps Skt **ailasaṅga* ‘desiring plentiful food’, < *aila*, as above + *saṅga* ‘clinging or attachment to, desire or wish for’]. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.133/II:4 (A.D. 678-777, C V:81), hapax.

¹LKM, 430, adds: ‘to be alone, (*all*) by oneself, solitary’, with underlying ‘to be off to one side’ and ‘side, flank’. Cf. Thai **ᨾᨿ** /ʔeɛŋ/ ‘oneself’.

²Cf. mod. **ᨾᨿᨾᨿ** *cam’eñ* /camʔe:ŋ/ “*n.* wing; flank, side ...; *adj.* to be on the side, lateral” (Headley, 277b).

³Pou, 52a; LS, 56: ‘n.p. tu, toi (hyp.)’.

⁴Pou, 52b, S574b (*em* ~ *eṃ*); LS, 638 (*hem*).

⁵Not listed by Pou, 53a, or by LS, 57.

⁶C V:82, note 1: “On pourrait lire aussi *khala*° ou *celasaṅga*.”

⁷Not listed by Pou, 53a. LS, 57.

O

oñ¹ /ʔo:ŋ/. †[Mod. *oñ /ʔa:oŋ/¹]. 1. *v.intr.* To rise, mount, ascend. 2. *n.* (*Conjecturally*) rise, mount, hill.² See *ka'oñ*, *ta'oñ*.

K.451S:14 (A.D. 680, C V:49), hapax.

oñ drau (K.451S:14), toponym ('fair mount' ?).³

oñ² /ʔo:ŋ/. [Ang. *oñ*; perhaps of Mon origin]. 1. *n.* Female marker for slaves, corresponding to male *māñ*. 2. *n.* Slavename.⁴

K.46B:7, 8, 8 *bis* (A.D. 578-677, C VI:34); K.76:7 (A.D. 578-677, C V:7); K.357:11 (A.D. 578-677, C VI:41).

***oc** /ʔo:c/. †[Mod. **wc* /ʔu:əc/]. 1. *v.st.* To be small, narrow. 2. *v.intr.* To appear through a narrow opening. See *pa'oc*.

***ot** ~ **'at** /ʔɔt/. See *it*.

on /ʔo:n/. [Ang. *'van* /ʔu:ən/; mod. ខ្មែរ *ūn* /ʔo:n/ “*adj.* to be lacking, deficient; less than;⁵ low, cheap; weakened, enfeebled; decrepit”]. 1. *v.st.* To be lower in age or status: younger, junior, inferior. 2. *v.st.* (*Conjecturally*) to be feeble, decrepit. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁶ See *ka'on*, *pa'on*.

K.149:18, 24 (A.D. 578-677, C IV:28).

***op** ~ **aup** /ʔo:p/. †[Mod. អោប ~ ឌុប *'op* ~ *op* /ʔa:op/ “*v.* to embrace (*s.o.*), clasp, hug”]. 1. *v.tr.* To hold or encircle with both arms: to hug, embrace. 2. *v.tr.* To encircle, surround. 3. *n.* Slavename.⁷

K.78:8 (A.D. 677, C VI:12), hapax.

omadās /ʔomə'da:h/. †[Skt, presumably **omadāsa* ‘slave of one’s protector’, < *oma* ‘friend, helper, protector’, + *dāsa*]. *n.* Slavename.⁸

K.54:12 (A.D. 629, C III:157, NIC II/III:21), hapax.

¹In mod. ក្រអោប *kra'oñ oñ* /kraʔaŋ ʔa:ŋ/ “to be swollen, inflated, bloated” (Headley, 111b) and ផ្សែង *ph'oñ* /pʰʔa:ŋ/ “*adv.* (*rising*) in clouds, (*of smoke*) pouring / belching out” (Headley, 798a).

²Not listed by Pou, 55a, or by LS, 57.

³Pou, 262a; LS, 57.

⁴Pou, 55a; LS, 57.

⁵Perhaps by intrusion of Skt *ūna*.

⁶Pou, 55a: ‘Se pencher ... ’; not listed by LS, 57.

⁷Pou, 57b; LS, 59.

⁸Not listed by Pou, 55a. LS, 57.

oy /ʔo:y/. [Ang. *oy* ~ *oyy* ~ *uy*; mod. 𐌺𐌰 ~ 𐌺𐌰𐌿 *oy* ~ 'oy /ʔa:oy/¹]. 1. *v.tr.* To give, grant, bestow, confer. 2. *v.tr.* To cause, make, have, let. 3. *prep.*, *benefactive*. For, for the sake or benefit of, on (in) behalf of.² Cf. *ca'oy*. See 'amnoy.

passim, 104 occurrences.

***or** /ʔo:r/. †[Cf. mod. *'wr /ʔu:ær/]. 1. *v.tr.* To stifle, choke. 2. *v.st.* To be stifled; to be depressed. Cf. 'val ~ *ol. See *ka'or*, *ta'or*.

***ol**. See 'val.

***os** ~ ***oh**. See *is*.

au

au ~ ***auhv** /ʔɤw/. †[Unidentified]. *n.* Personal name.³ See *ta'au* ~ *ta'auhv*.
K.926:5 (A.D. 624, C V:20); K.561:26 (A.D. 681, C II:39); K.137:27 (A.D. 578-677, C II:115).

aup. See *op.

¹See Headley, 1658a.

²Pou, 55b; LS, 57-9.

³Pou, 57a; LS, 59.