# CORE LEXICON OF BODO: A BILINGUAL DICTIONARY OF BODO - ENGLISH 

## Dissertation subnitted to the Jawaharlal Nehru University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of

## MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY

## CHERRY BRAHMA



CENTRE OF LINGUISTICS AND ENGLISH
SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, LITERATURE AND CULTURE STUDIES JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY

NEW DELHI -110067
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## CERTIFICATE

Certified that this dissertation entitled "Core Lexicon of Bode: A Bilingual Dictionary of Bodo-English" submitted by Ms. Cherry Brahma, Centre of Linguistics and English, School of Languages, Literature \& Culture Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the award of the degree of Master of Philosophy, is an original work and has not been submitted, in part or full, for any other degree or diploma of any other University. This may, therefore, be placed before the Examiners for evaluation for the award of the degree of Master of Philosophy.


Supervisor


Prof. Vaishna Narang
Chairperson

## DECLARATION BY THE CANDIDATE

This Dissertation entitled, "Core Lexicon of Bodo:A Bilingual Dictionary of Bodo-English", submitted by me to the Centre of Linguistics and English, School of Languages, Literature and Culture Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the award of the degree of Master of Philosophy, is an original work and has not been submitted, in part or full, for any other degree or diploma of any University.


Centre of Linguistics and English
School of Languages, Literature and Culture Studies Jawaharlal Nehru University

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## ABBREVIATION

| (N) | Noun | (com) | - commitative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (V) | Verb | (Ano) | - Anomatopoeic word |
| (adj) | adjective | (cl) | - clause |
| (adv) | adverb | (rd) | - reduplication |
| (ps) | past | (prd) | - partial reduplication |
| (pr) | present | (pro) | - progress |
| (pr Co) | Present Continuous | (pron) | - pronoun |
| (Int) | intensifier | (comp) | - comparative |
| (hb) | habitual | (poly) | - polsymis |
| (acc) | accusative | (syn) | - synonyms |
| (nom) | nominative | (Pr Part) | - Present Participle |
| (abl) | ablative | (SE) | - Set Expressions |
| (loc) | locative | (Sup) | - Superlative |
| (pos) | genitive | (dim) | - diminutive |
| (neg) | - negation | (Cl) | - Classifier |
| (Vt) | verb transitive | (EW) | - Echo word |
| (VI) | verb intransitive | (asp) | - apsect |
| (Inst) | instrumental | (f) | - female |
| (fut) | future | (m) | - male |
| (pl) | plural | (de) | - deixis |
| (ExV) | existensial verb | (cor) | - coordination |
| (cau) | causal verb | (Inv) | - Interrogative |
| (dt) | - dative construction | (pf) | - perfective |
| (emp) | - emphasiser |  |  |

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## INTRODUCTION

## INTRODUCTION

Bodo tribe belongs to the Baric division of the Tibeto-Burman group of languages, who were reffered to as "Kiratas","Asuras" and "Danavas" in many historical accounts and ancient scriptures. Not many of studies have been done on Boro but some historians gave theory that Boro tribe have migrated from the valley of the Hoang-Ho river widely known as "River of Sorrow" in China. They are of opinion that Boros first came to Himalayas and then migrated further east then finally settled in the Brahmaputra valley. ${ }^{1}$

Boro is spoken in almost all the states of northeast including Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and in the northeastern part of West Bengal , and adjoining areas of Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh. However, concentration of Boro speakers is higher in Assam. But the Boro population is not evenly distributed. Some areas are highly populated and some areas are scarcely populated. And because Boro has been co-existing with other Indo-Aryan languages and other tribal languages so influencing and borowing has been a common phenomenon . Boro is highly influenced by the languages sarrounding it and the other languages have also been influenced by Boro .For example, most of the names of the rivers in Assam starts with "di" like "Dihang", "Dibru", "Disang" etc and the word "di" means water in Boro language. The word "Brahmaputra" is infact ,an Aryanised or sanskritised form of the Boro expression "Burllung Buthur" meaning "the great river of the bubbling waters". ${ }^{2}$

Boro people are concentrated in small pockets in various parts of Assam, so every pocket is distinct from each other as every pocket has been influenced by languages sarrounding it and the outcome we have is different varieties of Boro. There are some three to four varieties of Boro. They are

### 1.1 Eastern Boro

[^0]These variety of Boro is highly influenced by Assamese and other plain tribe languages. But the language has kept its shape intact so it is understandable.

### 1.2Southern Boro

This variety is highly influenced by other hill tribes namely Garo, Naga, Rabha, etc so much so that the language sounds and looks very different from the original Boro It is so different that a Boro person from different area won't be able to understand it i.e no mutual intelligibility.

### 1.3Western Boro

This variety is again influenced by Assamese and Bangla. This area is the only region where Boro is used widely in home-domain and also as lingua-franca though Assamese and Bangla are used simultaneously as lingua-franca. Sancritisation is also a process going on in this area as the people around this area are mostly "Brahmos". They use vedic chants in sanscrit while performing "yagya". As these variety is widely used by the people so this variety flourished and developed, while other varieties were not widely used so they got underdeveloped ..(The map of Assam in the next page shows the concentration of Boro speakers)

Infact Boro people in Eastern and Southern parts of Assam are leaving off their language and accepting other domirant languages of the region namely Assamese as they felt that speaking Boro would make them look "savage" and "uncivilized". Along with language they left their customs, dress, tradition etc . Many of them don't even like being recognized as Boro.

## Culture, Religion, Traditions and Rituals

Bodo people are mostly agriculture based. They grow variety of rice. As the place they live in receives plenty of rainfall and is also abundantly supplied with water by numerous streams emerging from the Bhutan Hills. Thus the climate is very suitable for rice cultivation. And if ever the rainfall threatens to be below the average, the village people get together and make plans, how to cope with the present crisis and how to curb it. They make plans from where the water is to be brought and all the men of the village come out and carry out the necessary work till it is finished. In this way, it is


obvious that the Bodo have a highly efficient and very inexpensive "Public Works Department" of their own. ${ }^{3}$

Not only for irrigation that the people get together and work in this fashion, but in many other enterprises as well, for example during harvesting season the owner is seldom seen working alone in the field .He summons his neighbours to come and help him in his work which usually receives good response .People work together having fun and making merry. There is no payment done to the people who come for help. There are no monetary transactions. But the owner of the land is forever ready to give helping hand to his neighbours, whenever his services is required.

Such a helping hand is given in time of the marriage, building houses, constructing canals etc, when the people come wholeheartedly and work together . After the work is done, the concerned person for whom the villagers worked for gives a feast consisting of pork, chicken, fish and rice etc to all the people which is known as "Saori". This system of mutual help in time of need is a prominent feature of the Bodo social and domestic life.

Bodos follow patriarchal and patrilineal system of life. Being a patriarchal society does not mean that the status of the women is a degraded one. The enjoys a lot of freedom and power. The menfolk also give her a lot of respect and regards and treat her as his equal. But an woman is never the heir to the ancestral property. The eldest son is the main heir to the ancestral property. The usual practice is that, after the death of the father, the property is divided among the sons of the house. The eldest son getting the one and half the share and the rest is divided among the other sons equally. The daughter of the house gets nothing. If the dead man does not have sons then the property passes on to the nearest male relative. This is not followed strictly noadays.

The houses of the Bodos are basically made up of mud and bamboo with traditional thatch roof. The Bodos follow their own "Vastu Shastra". There is always a

[^1]courtyard in the middle and around which the houses are built. The house in which the elders of the family live, which is also known as the "nomano?" is always north facing .The kitchen is always south facing, the "Bakhri" or the storehouse is built in the northeast direction. The well is built in the north and the "bathou" is in the east. Every house will have long verandah. The courtyard in the center is the place where the guest are received and entertained. And in many household people have food in the courtyard. And during any festival or any family function all the ritual and customs are observed in the courtyard.

Bodo people basically endogamous but exogamy is also practiced though not it is not encouraged by the society. And many times penalty is made to be paid by the defaulter .As a rule Bodo people are to follow monogamy but there are lot of cases of polygamy around .Again this is not encouraged by the society and many times penalty is made to be paid. Polyandry is not seen at all but the practice of polyandry might have been there in the past. .Divorce is permitted in the society. Widow remarriage is also permitted.

As regards to the food habit, the Bodo people are generous eaters. With exception to beef he eats almost everything that is edible Their great delicacy is the "pork" therefore all the Bodo household will have pigs and hens Living near the water, fish definitely is one of their favourites. They have fish almost everyday. Almost every Bodo household has a fish pond but the adventure of catching fish in the river is very dear to them. And also the variety of the fishe found in the river are different. The Bodo people relish fish, they can have fish in any form.

Bodos are very fond their regional drink "zau" (rice beer). This drink is made in the house itself but it is not used for daily use but for certain important occasions. This drink has many important role in marriages and funerals etc .

Bodo maidens weave colourful "dokhna", "gamsa", "aronai"and "phali or Phasra". Dokhna is the traditional dress for the Bodo women, gamsa is the kind of dhoti for men ,the aronai is the mafler and the phali is the kind of shawl used by the women. The Bodo maidens can weave the nature and the dreams in their dokhnas. They
can make designs of any kind using riots of colours but the most sought after colour is "yellow".

The Bodo ladies can make cloth out of the "indi silk" also known as the "eri silk" to the Assamese. This is a tiresome job as the "indi" cocoons are to be maintained very well .The silk worm are to be fed properly on the "indi plant"(castor oil plant). The ladies of the house reels out the thread out of the cocoon after it is cleaned and boiled properly in the water. And after the thread is being brought out, they weave cloth out of the "indi silk". The "indi silk sadar" is very soft, warm and very durable inspite of being a very thin fabric.

Boro people are mostly Hindus and worship "Bathoubrai" also known as
"Sibrai". In this religion,"Siva" is worshipped in the form of "Siju" plant (euphorbia splendens) . "Bahtou" means five principles of creation which must be followed by every men. Every Boro household will have a "Siju" plant on the "Bathuo" altar . The religion is founded on five philosophical principles viz-

### 1.1 Agorbad

### 1.2 Phongslodbad

### 1.3 Daokhibad

### 1.4 Khoulonbongbad

### 1.5 Khawalibad ${ }^{4}$.

The religion is based on five fold preaching and five fold realizations :: Love for God, Love for Mankind, Love for lower animals, Love for Trees and vegetation and Love for motherland .There is no space for idol worship.

A small portion of Boro population are Christians. All of them are converts. The coming of Christianity was with the advent of the Christian missionaries in Assam. But the number is quite less compared to the Hindu population.

The Boro population in the western part of Assam are mostly hindus and many of them are "Brahmos". The Hindus worship the "Bathou" and the rest "brahmos"follow the "brahmo" way of praying i.e performing yagya . Whatever or

[^2]whoever they pray to, they do it by giving yagya or by ahuti i.e even if they are praying to "Shiva" or "Manasa",they will do it through ayagy .Any festival , they have to start , they will do it through yagya, or ahuti.

Other than "Bathaou Brai", "Mainao" is regarded very important .Her special function is to protect the rice fields of the villagers i.e she is regarded as the "guardian of the rice fields". And Boro being an agricultural community, she is held in a very high regard .She is worshipped at the period of harvesting .She is being worshipped by offering "eggs" which is believed to her favourite and are presented to her in unstinted quantity. As "Mainao"is seen by the Boro community, it can be equated with the "Goddess Laxmi" of the broader hindu community. As "Mainao" is not only the protector of the rice fields but also the protector of the wealth of the people. "Mainao" is worshipped by all the people of the Boro community irrespective of the path he has chosen to worship.

## Festivals

Whatever be the religion, all the section of people celebrate all the festivals with same fervour and enthusiasm. Basically all the festival of the Boros are related to harvesting.
a) Baisagu- It is the pre-harvest festival, which is celebrated as the "Rongali Bihu " in rest of Assam. In this festival the spring festival is rejoiced and celebrated .It is the period of merry making, feasting and dancing etc. This festival starts with the village folk take their cattles to the rivers early in the morning, bath them and decorate them them with turmeric, oil, ashes and rice flour is applied to the body of the cattles. This festival of merry-making goes on for about fifteen days till the month of " baisakh" doesnot finish. In the end of this month people give farewell to the month of "baisakh" and just after that people get engaged in their fields as the rainy season starts .
(1) Maga Domasi-The post harvesting festival. This is celebrated in the month of January around $13^{\text {th }}$ or $14^{\text {th }}$. Before the appointed day of the "maga domasi" people are busy erecting thatch huts. These huts are set on fire in the early morning of the appointed day of "maga domasi". In this festival the people
celebrate their harvest. They feast on the new rice and the fresh vegetables. Many eatables and sweets are made with rice. The very beloved drink of the Boros (zou) is made in every house and drank in plentiful. This festival is celebrated as the "Magh bihu" in rest of Assam .
c) Thamfai Hasanai- Thamfai Hasanai means 'the driving away of the mosquitoes". This is a form of merry-making mainly by the young people of the village about the latter part of the month of November or the early part of December, to celebrate the departure of the mosquitoe's plague for the cold season (Assam being a wet land and temperate climate, the number of the mosquitoes are really large). The young Boro girls and boys dance to the midnight and feast and drink

There are many other festivals being observed like "Kati Gasa", "Ambabasi" and many more but the above mentioned are the most important ones. Though the festival are the same but the way they are being celebrated has been changed a lot in many places but idea and the feeling behind the festival remains the same.

## Marriage

The actual marriage ceremony of the Bodo varies according to the religion he/she follows. The Christians follow all the ritual of a Christian marriage, a Brahmo follow the proper brahmo form of marriage which is very Aryanised but with traces of Bodo culture.

The proper "hindu" Bodo, the one who follow the "bathou", follow the original Bodo form of the marriage. On the day of marriage the Bridegroom's party comes to the bride's place. They bring a lot of gifts and eatables for bride. The ceremony begins in the evening. The bride prepares the rice and the pork with the rice curry(onla). The old men of the village sit in the courtyard followed by the young men. The bride serves them the food on the plantain leaf. When everybody is finished with their food, the bride and the groom kneel down in front of the assembly, asking for their blessing and their approval to enter the married life. One of the village elders, act as the "deori" (local priest), make a short speech on the obligations of the married life and then pronounces them husband and wife. The whole community echos along with the priest. After the ceremony the bride is taken to the groom's house and the whole day is spent feasting and celebrating .

Most of the expenses is born by the groom. Earlier there was a custom of Bride price but it is not practiced any more.

## Child Birth Ceremony

The ladies who help women during their childbirth are given due regard. Most of them are not professionals but elderly ladies of the village. After a month or so after the child birth a feast is organized for the midwives who helped the lady of the house in childbirth. There is no formal ceremony for naming the child. Whatever name the parents find suitable is given to the child. Most of the Bodo have two names, one is used for calling and another is the secret name which pertains to the zodiac sign.

## Death ceremony

Immidiately after the person dies, the dead body is bathed by the nearest relative , new clothes are put on , hair is ointed with oil and combed. Meanwhile the other relative of the deceased cook meat of the cock or hen. No spices is added only salt is added in the curry. The dead body is then brought out in the courtyard and laid down on the ground, keeping the head towards the south and the feet towards the north. The food is kept on the west side of the body. Then one by one the relative of the deceased carry out the act of feeding the departing soul by their left hand for three times then they offer him water in the peepal leaf for three times. After all the ritual is finished, then a red thread is put on the lips of the deceased so that when he/she borns again he/she will have beautiful lips and the oil mixed sindoor is smeared from the nose to the forehead and then the head is covered with the white cloth. The dead body is then tied on three places, one at the neck, second at the chest and the third one near the thigh. After this certain things like money, utensils, knives etc which are believed to be needed by the deceased in his another world is taken along for burial and for cremation. Many at times the dead body is buried or cremated in their own land if the person has quite a lot of land. Earlier records say that there was this primitive practice of throwing the dead body into the deep forest and letting the vultures eat up the body but this practice is not at all seen today.

On the tenth day after the person has died, the relatives of the deceased cook all the food that the person liked to eat or wanted to eat when he was alive is offered to him. Along with the food, some new clothes and utensils etc is offered to the deceased

The offering is done by the ozha of the village. After the offering, the food are kept in some secluded place and the clothes and the utensils are donated. After this ceremony the relatives of the deceased are now believed to be clean. And the ceremony is known as "dosa garnay".

Three days after the "dosa garnay", the "shradha" takes place and the relatives of the deceased give a feasting to the whole village which comprises of pork, rice, and many more . After the ceremony, some amount of money is donated to the village folk by sprinkling the money in the air. After this the whole death ceremony is finished

## EDUCATION

Education system was almost non-existent till the year1963 in Boro language . Education in Boro language was possible only after some language activists formed the "Boro Sahitya Sabha"in the year 1952 at Basugaon. It was a important event for Boro people and for the Boro language for it was the first step towards revival and preservation of their language so rich in vocabulary and expression. Soon after it was formed, Boro Sahitya Sabha took up its first challenge to introduce Boro medium in the schools. This was not so easy task as the attitude of both the central and the state government was not very encouraging . "Article 350-A of the Constitution of India" came as rescue in this time of struggle. This article says to provide education in mother tongue at the primary level of education belonging to the linguistic minority. Finally Boro was introduced as the medium of education in the year 1963 at the primary level in the Boro dominated areas in Assam.

After the first batch of the Boro medium students passed out from the primary level, the serious problem of providing them secondary in Boro medium came up Again Boro Sahitya Sabha had to take up the problem and fight with the government and after some years in 1968 ,Boro medium was introduced up to the secondary school. In fact, it is the first case of any tribal language in India being recognised as the medium of teaching up to the secondary school although not included in the Eight Schedule of the Constitution of India .

After all this, the path for Boro language has been rather smooth .In the tear 1977 , Boro language was introduced as "Mordern Indian Language"(M.I.L) in the
under-graduate courses under Guwahati University and at present Boro is recognized as the "M.I.L" under many Universities including the North-Eastern Hill University ,Shillong, Dibrugarh University and Assam University, Silchar.

In the year 1985, Guwahati University introduced "Post -graduate Certificate Course" in Boro language, then in the year 1994 , "Post-graduate Diploma Course" was being introduced in Boro language . "Post Graduate Course in Boro Language and Literature" was introduced in the year 1996. Elective Course in under-graduate course in Boro language was offered from year 1999.

## Availability of the Materials

There is constant crisis for finance for the publication of literature in Boro language. But the literary output in the language is not less than any other tribal language of the north-eastern India. In fact Boro has a rich field of folk literature comprising of the folk-tales, folks songs, proverbs and idioms etc. The published literature comprises of different books relating to the poems, stories, novels, dramas, songs and prayers etc. Boro language has quite number of text-book to introduce undergraduate and post-graduate courses in the Universities .It has sufficient number of magazine journals and few weekly news-paper Boro has occupied second place in Assam in case of text-book publication and production next to Assamese. In fact in whole of north-east, after Assamese and Manipuri , Boro can claim to be the most rich and potent in literary output. But the ongoing rivalry among the different groups and organization is creating hindrance to the development of the language.

## BACKGROUND STUDIES

Very less work has been done on the Boro language. Whatever work has been done on Boro is given as follows.
a) G.A Grierson - The first ever work done on Boro language was by the British officer G.A Grierson. In fact he is the first person who had done such an extensive work on all the Indian languages so long ago .In his work "Linguistic Survey of India, Volume lll Part ll", Grierson has done quite an extensive work on Boro language in particular and Boro group of language in general. In this work of his, he has said that Boro is an agglutinative language, and many other grammatical aspects of the language. He has also dealt with the phonology of the
language which is quite appreciative but has met with little success. He has also dealt with sociolinguistics of the Boro community. He has also done some translation of the some fables and stories.
b) Rev.Sydney Endle- Rev. Sydney Endle was working among the Boros in their village .He had come to Assam to do missionary work but he got himself into studying the people, their community and their language. He actually got himself into the language as he lived among them .His book "The Kacharis(Boro)" is a wholesome book. In this book he has talk about the Boro community, their culture, their traditions and most importantly their language. He has given an outline grammar of the language. In this book he has dealt basically with morphology and some amount of syntax. He says that the language is agglutinative in nature and monosyllabic in nature. He has dealt with the phonology of the language in minimum amount. He has done some amount translation work some also.
c) Dr Anil Boro-Is presently the Dean in the Folklore Department of Guwahati University. Dr Boro in his work "Folk Literature Of Boros: A Descriptive and Analytical Study", he has basically talked about various folk traditions like the various folk-tales, stories, rhymes etc present in the Boro language. This is the first work done by any Indian on the Boro folk literature .
d) J. D Anderson- J. D Anderson was a British officer stationed in Assam .He has also done some work on the Boro folk tales rhymes etc.
e) S.K Chatterji- S K Chatterji of the Guwahati was the first Indian to work in the Bodo community .In his work "Kriratajankrity" written in Assamese, he has talked about the history of the Bodo people , their origin ,their earlier settlement and the various factors behind the dominion of the Bodo community. He also talks about the various languages grouped under the Bodo group and how they are different from each other.
f) B. C Bhattacharya- Dr P.C Bhattacharya is the first Indian Scholar to initiate research on the Bodo language. He identified the language as tonal one. He says, "Bodo is a tonal language with a gliding pitch contour system though an element of level pitch register evident under limited conditions of juncture".

Dr Bhattacharya analysed the grammatical and the phonological features of the Bodo language. Dr Bhattacharya has also done an extensive work on the Boro language which is quite appreciative
Besides the above mentioned works, there are many more works done by the Boro writers but there is no proper compilation of the literatures. There are many eminent writers in Boro like K.K Brahma, Subharam Brahma ,Madhuram Brahma and many more, but because of lack of proper compilation, we don't have an access to them

There are some dictionaries also being compiled by some people but the standard of the dictionaries are not up to the mark and sometimes confusing. The best of all till now is the one compiled by the Boro Sahitya Sabha in collaboration with CIIL, Mysore

One thing we have to accept that the coming of the missionaries had done a lot of good to the community and the language, otherwise we wouldn't have known so much about the language.

But looking at the work done, we see that there is very less work done on the phonology of the language. Phonological analysis is very much needed for any language to be studied properly otherwise we wouldn't be able to give an account to the morphophonemics involved in the language and also the sound system wouldn't be very clear.

## Aims and Objective

In this work of mine, I'll be making a bilingual dictionary of Bodo- English Dictionary of core lexicon. Basically this work of mine is aimed at the learner of the language I, "Leamer's Dictionary". The chief characteristic feature of the learner's dictionary making them different from other dictionaries according to R.A Singh is-
(1) vocabulary is very limited
(2) Emphasis is not on giving all the possible meaning of a lexical item but its function and usage in the language ${ }^{7}$
Keeping above in mind ,I have given more emphasis on the function and the usage of the lexical item.

[^3]Not much of study has been done on Boro language till now. The language still faces problem of standard spelling and pronunciation. There is an ongoing rivalry among two sections of the society on which script to be used for writing Bodo in. Through this work of mine, I have tried to solve problems of spelling and proper pronunciation to certain extent.

Boro is a tone language, the meaning of the homonyms change with change in tones. But sadly there is no work done on the tonal system of Boro. In this lexicographic work of mine, I have done basic study of the tonal system of Boro language and for this purpose ,I have done spectrographic analysis of the homonyms of the language to find out the various tone phonemic in the language.

As this is a learner's dictionary, I have not included the archaic and the absolete words. The entries are selected on the order of frequency I, e words that occur more frequently are selected for the head entries. The language of explaination have been kept as simpl as possible by me.

In the dictionary, the entries are given in the following format. The head entries are given in the phonemic transcription, the variants of spelling have been given along with the head entry. Then the grammatical category is given, then the description of the head word and the polysym of the head word are given next to the primary meaning. The usage of the word in a sentence is given and morpheme to morpheme glossing is also given for better understanding. The suggested entries in Devnagri script is given too. Suggested entries because, the Devnagri entries look quite a different from the original entries from other dictionaries of Boro (this is discussed in detail in the later chapter). Then the synonyms and the other derivatives of the head entries is given if there are any. The phonemic transcription is done by I.P.A and the description of the meaning is given in English in Roman script. Etymological information have not been given but an asterisk mark is marked on each loan words and a note on loan words is given in the last chapter. This dictionary of Boro lexicon can be used by non native speaker for comprehension I, e to read and write in the source language and also to understand and speak. And at the same time, the native speaker of the language can use this as reference guide for English language.

METHODOLOGY

# METHODOLOGY 

"The writer of Dictionary is a Historian not a Law giver"

(Hayakawa)
Lexicograpy has been generally defined as the science and art of compiling dictionary. A dictionary is that which contains all the words of a language and an account of all sense in which they are used. The word dictionary was first used as 'Dictionarius' in this sense in the 13th century by an English man John Garland. The word 'Dictionarium' was used in the 14th century. The first book published under the English title 'Dictionary' was a Latin-English Dictionary by Sir Thomas Elyot in 1538. ${ }^{1}$ According to R.A. Singh, "Lexicography is the writing of words in some concrete form. ${ }^{2}$

During the medieval period, in Europe, a dictionary meant, 'a collection of diction or phrases put together for the use of students who are studying the language. Its basic purpose was to gloss texts and emply synonyms. This was basically done for Classical Languages. The lexicographical tradition in India closely parallels that of vedic and Classical Sanskrit tradition. The earliest form in which lexicography developed was through making a special note of remarkable forms and expression which require an explanation or gloss be aunderstood by the speaker of the present day which usually consisted of absolete and Archaic words. Thus in India, in so far as vedic literature was concerned, the 'Nighantus' were compiled as an ancillar branch of Vedic tradition. These consisted of strings of words under certain main ideas; for instance, there are 21 names for 'earth', 101 for 'water', 16 for 'air' and 122 verbs for 'to go'. These texts were similarly transmitted by verbal tradition in regular vedic schools and became the basis of Yaska's 'Nirtukta'. Being primarily an oral tradition, from the simple Nighantus to the classical lexicons, the form of the lexicon changed in tune with the spirit of lines. ${ }^{3}$

[^4]I started my work by preparing the basic word list. For this purpose I referred to A.E. Kibrik's book "Methodology of Field Investigations in Linguistics", Prof. Anvita Abbi's recent published book, "A Manual of Linguistic Fieldwork and Structures of Indian Languages and also W.J. Samarins "Field Linguistics: A guide to Linguistic field work."

Once the basic word list was done. I chose my informants. They were from all sections of the society, both rich and poor, male and female of all age groups, both educated and uneducated. While choosing my informants I always kept in mind the various features of a good informant mentioned by Kibrik in his book. They are -

1. Good knowledge of the target language
2. Good knowledge of the contact language
3. Translating talent
4. Clear Pronunciation
5. Associative mobility of thought
6. Patience
7. Honesty and lack of feeling of 'linguistic prestige'.
8. Strictness
9. Experience in working with investigator
10. Linguistically not sophisticated. ${ }^{4}$

I chose both male and female as my informants because certain lexical items belonging to the female domain couldnot be extracted from the men and vice versa. I took the old people as my informants because the old people are the one who are still in command of the fast disappearing lexical items. The younger generation, forever adapting new lexicon, were an ideal informants as they could give me information about the newly acquired lexicons of the language. The rich were taken as informants because there are certain things that is only confined to them. For e.g. /thaka baksu / - safecase, this won't be extracted from a poor informant. I had to choose educated informants because, the formal style of langauge is basically used only by the educated lot in certain

[^5]circumstances otherwise the informal variety is used by the uneducated. So to get a clear picture of the language I had to incorporate all the varieties and ranges of informants.

I first collected the data in index cards. I followed the model of index cards as suggested by R.A. Singh in his book "Introduction to Lexicography". Only one lexical item was extracted in a single card with its full information adequate enough to express the meaning clearly and unambiguously. The information in the index cards also contained the pronunciation in I.P.A. transcription, its grammatical category and suggested entries in Devnagri script, in which the Bodo is written in meantime. The derivations and the usage is also shown. The sample card is shown below.

## Index Box

| $\frac{\text { Spelling in Devnagri }}{\text { Pronunciation in IPA }}$ | Meaning in English |
| :--- | :--- |
| Grammatical Category | Usage |
| Derivations  <br> Synonyms/Polysyms ${ }^{\text {Pry }}$ |  |

As a dictionary of core language, selection of entries was purely based on frequency of occurrence of words. For the head word entries, the most canonical word form is used. The canonical form is that which -
(a) generally not exclusively, it has the capacity of occurring in isolation.
(b) It is the frequent of all forms.
(c) It can stand for the whole paradigm. ${ }^{5}$

Loan wards have also been taken as entries in the dictionary by me as they have also become a core part of Boro Vocabulary, but care is taken by me that only those loan wards which have been used for a quite a long time and changed its phonological pattern in meantime and looks exactly like any other words of the language.

Proper names of places, rivers, temples, mountain hill, community, religion, castes etc. have been entered as they form an integral part of the cultural life of the people of the region and also because they have an special significance. Boro surnames are very peculiar and connotes lot about the culture of the people and this peculiarity and speciality is worthy giving them entry in the dictionary.

Boro is a culture rich society therefore culture bound words. The culture bound words also have been given entry for obvious reasons. Without mentioning these cultural words, how can varied cultural life of the indigenous Bodo come to light.

Bodo has this way of using anomatopoice words reduplicating it an using them for the five senses what is known $s$ expressive reduplication. For example $k^{\text {h }} \partial l$ $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əl/- bright, shiny. Bodo has lot of Echo words and without them the dictionary would look uncomplete. I used compounds and set expressions as entries as they are a core of the language. I didnot give a lot of proverb as entries as many of them are not in use but there are quite a few. Function words have been used as entries as well. Being an agglitinative language affixes are an important aspect of Bodo language so affixes are also included as entires in the dictionary.

Etymology of the words are not included. The head entries are given in the I.P.A. transcription, then their grammatical category and then the explanation. The explanation is given in simple language as clear as possible and unambiguously. The usage of the entries have been given and wherever possible, the polysemic word and synonyms have been given.

Bodo language is going through turbulent times as there are conflicts regarding the script of the language among different section of the society. Therefore I did not give the entries in Devnagri (the script courrently in use for Bodo) to avoid any confrontations but gave it as suggested entries in Devnagri. This way I could solve one more problem as I felt the Bodo scholars are not exploiting the Devnagri script to its full and thereby there are loopholes. For eg. the Bodo scholars use ओ for the ' e ' sound whereas I feel and other linguists will also agree that 'अ' should be used for ' $\partial$ '. There are many loopholes that I found in Boro which I tried to correct in this work, thus the suggested entries.

Boro is a tone language, we all know that. But there has been almost no work done on the tonal system of Bodo. As I am working on lexicon of the language and the meaning of the lexical items changes with the change in tone, therefore the study of tone system in Bodo couldnot be avoided.

To find out the various tones phonemic in the Boro language I conducted the following procedure. First of all I collected all the homonyms the language and used them in various sentences. I found but there are tones operating in the words. So, I took narrow band spectograms of these words. As our university doesnot have the facility for spectograms. I had to go to the C.F.S.L. (Central Forensic Science Laboratory) New Delhi to get the spectogram. It was an unique experience as that lab was used for voice identification of the criminals. The officials of C.F.F.L. were quite co-operating and helpful. They seemed quite encouraging also.

Each and every spectogram of the words were analysed and their fundamental tone was calculated. After calculating all the fundamental tones of all the words. I got the chart below.

## TABLE



Spectogram readings :








## BODO- ENGLISH DICTIONARY

## BODO ENGLISH DICTIONARY

/əŋk $k^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{7} m /(n)$ cooked rice

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { yon enkham dza } \\
& \text { you rice eat } \\
& \text { you eat rice }
\end{aligned}
$$

/ənk $k^{h}{ }^{7} m k^{h}$ aura/(adj) half cooked rice
/ənk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ am dəsen $\frac{1}{1} /(\mathrm{adj})$ of the undivided family/family
that eats from the same pot
bisər $ө \eta k^{h}$ am dəsenı
they rice pot one( poss)
they belong to undivided family
$/ \partial \mathrm{kk}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{m} \operatorname{gədan/(n)\text {riceofthenewlyharvestedcrop}}$
ə $\mathrm{gk}^{\mathrm{h}}$ am gədan dzana $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \ni I$
rice new to eat come come to eat the new rice
lonk $k^{h} a^{7} b^{h} a n /(n)$ a kind of tree with long stalks that resemble paddy
heube $ө \eta k^{h} a m$ biph ${ }^{h}$ an
that is rice tree
that is a rice tree
$/ ə \mathrm{kk}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{7} \mathrm{~m} \operatorname{sid}_{\mathrm{J}}^{\mathrm{J}} \neq \mathrm{r} /(\mathrm{n})$ a kind of wart that looks like the grain अंखाम सिबर of the rice ak $^{\mathrm{h}}$ ajau $\begin{aligned} & \\ & k^{h} \text { am siber don }\end{aligned}$

Suggested entries अंखाम

अंखाम खाउरा
अंखाम दसेनि

अंखाम गदान

अंखाम बिफांग
hand $(\mathrm{loc})$ rice wart is
there is wart on the hand
$\operatorname{len̆}^{h}{ }^{h} i /(n)$ meaning अंथि

> ənthi genal bat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ra meaningfull talk meaningfull talk
$/ \partial \frac{1}{I} /(n)$ a term used for addressing like hey अइ
əI radza
hey raja
/əIbasena/(adv) instantaneously
be mansia əIbasena $t^{\text {h }}$ aidaŋ
that man instantaneously die (past)
that man died instantaneously
/adzấn/ (adv) here, this way
ədろəท $p^{\mathrm{h}}$ əI
here come
come here

अजर
dzəŋ boehabə ədzer dop
we all objection haveə
we all have objection
Iるŋsə̀l/(n) region
be aŋyI ənselni
he my region (poss)
IarrəI/(adv) this way

अरइ
ərəェ $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{alam}$
this way do
do it this way
/árə ${ }_{\text {I }}$ nə/(adv) for no reason, just like that अरइन
an ərəınə $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əiden
justl I ike that come
I came just like that
なhə/(n) a term used to denote negation अह
əhə an $p^{h} ə \tau j a$
(neg) I come (neg)
No I won't come
/al $/(n) \quad$ mother
be angI ai
she my mother
she is my mother
/aI/(n) small pox
आइ
beha ai əŋk ${ }^{\text {hardan }}$
she smallpox come(past)
she has small pox
/å ${ }^{\top}{ }^{\mathrm{h}} \operatorname{lon} /(\mathrm{adj})$ stupid, silly female
आइख्लोंग
rania aIk ${ }^{\text {h }} \operatorname{logsa}$
rani stupid
rani is stupid
/a ${ }^{\frac{2}{I}} k^{h} \operatorname{ansI} /(n)$ intense eagerness

आइखांसि
pa dzanə an dzəbəd aIk ${ }^{h}$ apsi
fish eat I extreame intense eager
I am extreamely eager to eat fish
$/ a^{\prime} k^{h} \operatorname{eraI} \frac{1}{I}(n)$ domestic kherai
आइखेराइ
dzəpnau dinəi aIk ${ }^{\text {herai }}$ dop
we (loc) today aikherai have
we have domestic kherai in our house
/ark ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ Ungur $\frac{1}{1}(\mathrm{n})$ address term for queen आइखुंगुरि
aIk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ugguria najne medzan
queen look good
queen look good
/aIga/(n) men belonging to the high/rich family
आइगा
arga $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ra lədə lədə
aiga are fat fat
persons belonging to the high family are fat fat
/aId3a/(n) respectable women/lady
be aIdzaa pharangiri
she lady teacher
she is a teacher
/aİdzén/(n) utensils
आइजेंग
aIdzey sunaner dən
utensils wash (past) keep
keep the utensils after washing
/aId $300 /(\mathrm{n})$ a variety of rice that is very popular आइजोंग aId300 max $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ə
aIdzon paddy grow
grow aId3on paddy
$/ \mathrm{a}^{\hat{I}} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ०gasi/(n) a tree that bears flowers flickering like fire fly आइथोगासि art ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oogasi horau git ${ }^{\text {h }}$ au nuja
aIt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ogasi night scary look
aIt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ogasi look scary at night
/arthansri/(n) one of the Boro goddess
आइथानस्पि
art $^{\text {h }}$ ansri $k^{\text {h }}$ eraI $k^{\text {h }}$ alam
althansri kherai do
do a kherai for aithansri
/aít ${ }^{\text {h }}$ alai/(adv) lengthwise
आइथालाइ
aithalai ha
lenthwise cut
cut lenthwise
lainn/(n) law
आइन
sark ${ }^{\text {harni }}$ ain
goverment(pos) law
law of the goverment
là́na (n) mirror
ainak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ әu $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ugar
mirror (acc) wipe
wipe the mirror
/aİnasi/ (adj) bad smell
lamaja ainass mənamə
road(acc) bad smell smelling
road is smelling bad
/aIbormani/(n) one of the goddess worshipped by the Boros आइबोरमानि
aIbormanik ${ }^{h}$ əu $p^{h} u d 3$ I
aibormanI(acc) pray
pray to aibormani
là jaŋmasi/(n)the other worldwhere the departed soul exists आइयांमासि
aIjonmasiau sant ${ }^{h} I$ ane sant ${ }^{h} I$
aijommasi (loc) peace and peace
there is forever peace in aijamasi
/a' jup/ (n) cradle for the baby
aıjunk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu lasəi səmau
cradle(acc) slow shake
shake the cradle slowly
/aIr ${ }^{\text {rak }}{ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ I/ ( n ) imaginary winged horses used by heroes for the warfare आइराखि $\operatorname{airak}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ra birna hajo
airakhi are fly can
airakhi can fly
/aI'lạkaila/ (adj) slow, sluggish
आइला खाइला
rohini mansia dzəbəd aila $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aila
rohini man extreme slow
rohini is a very slow man
/alla dzaila/(having disheveled hair)
aila dzaila da berai hovimg disheveled hair (neg) wander
don't wander about in your disheveled hair
/a'lon/ (n) one of the goddess of the Boro people
आइलंग
ailə $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ud} 3 \mathrm{I}$
ailang (acc) pray
pray to ailang deity
/aIsa/(n) big serving spoon
aIsadzon hə
serving spoon (inst) give
serve with the big serving spoon
/aisa/ (n) scale of the fish

## आइसा

ŋaŋI aisak ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu saI
fish (pos) scales (acc) clean
clean the scales of the fish
/auk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ al/(adj) disorder, indescipline
skulau dzebəd auk ${ }^{\text {hal }}$
school(loc) extreme disorder
there is extreme disorder in the school
/augaj/ (v) to move foreward dzibonau augajbaI $t^{\text {h }} a$
life move forward past always move forward in life
/aügraj augri/(v) book something,somebody in advance nok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu augrinanəェ la house (acc) book in advance(fut) take book the house in advance
rəIrubəI dzəbəd audzasi
rairubai extreme careless
Rairubai is very careless
/aưthajnaj/ (v) to prepare something आउथायनाय
an $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ arəI aut ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ajd} \boldsymbol{j} \boldsymbol{y}$
I alkali water prepare(past)
I prepared alkali water
laut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I/ to melt something
/auli/ (v) narikhol thawa aut ${ }^{h}$ I
coconut oil to melt
melt the coconut oil
/aunn/ (n) a wild betel leaf creeper
आउथि आउलि
dzenau auns donno
we (loc) betel leaf creeper have
we have the betel $L_{2}$ foreeper at our place
/aưt ${ }^{h}$ Inaj/ (adj) preserved
nerbe habanit ${ }^{\text {hakaj }}$ aut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Inaj dzəu
this marraige for preserved liquor
this liquor is preserved for marraige
/aưjəIse/ (adj) hand full
magigrane aujəIse mairon he beggar (acc) handful rice(uncooked) give give a handful of rice to the beggar
/aúr/ (n) privacy
आउथिनाय

आउजइसे
be noau esebə aur gəija
this house (loc)little privacy have (neg)
there is no privacy in these house
laura/ (n) epilepsy
आउरा
be aura sə
he epilepsy patient is
he is an epilepsy patient
/auraj/ (vl) to recite
आउराय
nəŋ $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {eut }}{ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ IjəI auraj
you memory to recite
you recite from your memory
/aurija/(n) open space
आउरिया
nomini noa aurija dzajgausa
nomi (pos) house (acc) open space area is
nomi's house is in a open space
/aúrija baurija/ (adj) mad
आउरिया बाउरिया
aurija baurija bajdi $k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {th }}$ a dahən
mad like talk (neg say
don't talk like a mad
/aúluri/ (adj) careless female, one who can't take care of the kids
आउलुरि
məsəudzəa dzəbəd auluri
cow (fem) extreme careless
this cow is very careless
/aúwa/ (adj) raw unprocessed
आउवा
$\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ udza hənə gaIk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ er auwa dən

| puja give milk raw kecp |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| keep raw milk for puja |  |
| /auwa bainaj/ (v) bleeding of the nose | आउवा बाइनाय |
| anha auwa baiden |  |
| I (nom) bleeding of nose |  |
| My nose is bleeding |  |
| /aưwamà/ (n) a big black beetle | आउवामा |
| auwamaja gadzri mənamə |  |
| beetle bad smell |  |
| beetle smell bad |  |
| /ausau/ (adj) foolish, witless | आउसाउ |
| rinsara ausau se |  |
| Rinsar foolish is |  |
| Rinsar is foolish |  |
| /aüsi/ (n) new moon | आउसि |
| ausik ${ }^{\text {h }}$-u naj |  |
| new moon (acc) look |  |
| look at the new moon |  |
| /ausu su/(adj) ugly ,odd looking | आउसु सु |
| hoube mansia najnə ausu su |  |
| that man look odd |  |
| that man is odd looking |  |
| /an/ (n) I, me | आंग |
| an noau $t^{\text {h }}$ apgen |  |
| I house(loc) go(fut) |  |

I will go to my house
/ank ${ }^{h}{ }^{\top} 1 /$ (n) femine, scarcity
आंखाल

rain fall(neg) for femine got(past)
there was no rain so we have femine
/ank ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{eb} /(\mathrm{adj})$ narrow minded
आंखेब
be həndzaua dzəbəd ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eb
that woman extreme narrow minded
that woman is very narrow minded
$/ a \mathrm{kk}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }_{\mathrm{e}}^{\mathrm{d}}$ nat ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ur} /$ a small variety of shrimp
ank ${ }^{h}$ em nat ${ }^{h}$ ur dzane: ?
small shrimp eat ?
will you eat small shrimp?
langà mảjga/ (adj) one with no common sense
आंखेम नाथुर
nərbe həuwaja aŋga manga
this (near) male no commonsense is
this man has no common sense
/aggàj/ (vl) to get bored/disgust with something after using or eating आंगाय
too much
an gəmə gabk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu aggajbaj
I yellow colour disgust (past)
I am disgusted with the yellow colour
/angə̈/ (n) ònes very dear आंग
bagurumba məsanaja aŋni angə
bagurumba dance my extreme dear
bagurumba dance is very dear to me /angése/(adj) very near and dear आंगसे
ram arə rehima angi angese ram and rahim my very near and dear Ram and Rahim are very near and dear to me /apgr ${ }^{\ddagger} /(\mathrm{vI})$ to long for आंग्रि
an kasmirau $t^{\text {hann }}$ angrinanəi $d o n$
I Kashmir(loc) to go to long for(pst) have
I have been longing to go to Kashmir
/ant ${ }^{h} \frac{1}{I} /(n)$ finger ring
आंथि
nəpni apt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ia najne medzan
you (pos) ring (acc) look good
your finger nail is beautifull
/andá manda/(adj) unknowingly
आंदा
anda manda ma $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{alam}$ dey?
unknowingly what do (pr) you?
what are you doing unknowingly?
/andáj/(vI) to get lost
ab andajbai
I got lost
I got lost
$/ \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{pak}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{o} /(\mathrm{n})$ inconvenience

I (com) inconvenience (neg) do
Do not creat inconvenience for me
$/ \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{O}} 1 /(\mathrm{n})$ character of a person
binf akhola məd3aŋ ŋona
his character (acc) good (neg)
his character is not good
$/ \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\mathrm{J}}{\mathrm{J}} \mathrm{r} /(\mathrm{n})$ alphabets, letters
आखोर
akhor lirnə seləŋ
alphabets write learn
learn to write alphabet
$/ a^{h} l a ̀ j /(v t)$ to wash something roughly
आखलाय

plate(acc) wash roughly
wash the plates roughly
/ak ${ }^{h}{ }^{7} \operatorname{pak}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathbf{1}} /(\mathrm{adj})$ proficient
आखा फाखा
rond $3 I^{h} t^{h}$ dzərəIbə $a k^{h} a p^{h} a$
ranjeeta (nom) everyway proficient
Ranjeeta is proficient in everyway
$/ \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{a}}{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ hand $\quad$ आखाइ
ak ${ }^{\text {haiau }}$ adzau
hand (loc) to receive
to receive something in hand
/ak ${ }^{\text {ha }}{ }^{\text {a }} j /(n) \quad$ parched rice
$a k^{h} a j$ dzanə
parched rice eat?
Will you eat parched rice?
$/ \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u} /(\mathrm{n})$ conduct आखु
səmsrini ak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ua dzəbəd gad3ri
samsri (pos) conduct extreme bad
Samsri's conduct is very bad
$/ \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{u}_{3} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{adj})$ troublesome, disturbing
आखुजि
ak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ud3I hendzau
troublesome woman
troublesome woman
$/ \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{nda} /(\mathrm{adj})$ old unmarried man आखुन्दा
bəi $\mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ undaja $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIbaI
that old unmarried man die(pst)
that old unmarried man has died
/agdä/(adj) right side
आगदा
agda $a k^{h}$ aIa saden
right hand pain ( pst )
right hand has been paining
/agov $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ àson /(adj) hesitant
ma agon $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ason $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alam don ?
what hesitant do (pst)?
why are you so hesitant?
lảgema /(n) dearest
आगमा
aIa aŋŋI dzIuni agema
mother (nom) I (pos) life (pos) dearest
my mother is the dearest in my life
/ảgebod/(v) to slip from hand आगबद

cup (nom) I (pos) hand(pos) (abl) slip (pst)
cup slipped from my hand
/agơ r/ (n) designs आगोर
dok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ onajau mədzan agôr ed
dokhona (loc) good designs weave
weave good designs on the dokhona
/ago̊ll aglà/(adv) previously
आगल आगला
agla dzəŋ bombeau thajə mən
previously we Bombay(loc) stay (pst)
previously we used to stay in Bombay
/aglảj baglảj/(adv) plenty
आगलाय बागलाय
bisərha aglaj baglaj ray dop
they (pl) (pos) plenty of money have
they have plenty of money
/ảga àgr/(adv) face to face
mothor lorri arə bas dzen aga agi paylaiden truck and bus (com) face to face collide a truck and a bus collided face to face
lagan /(n) foot prints
आगान
an bariau yongr agan nudəŋ
I garden (loc) you (pos) foot prints see (pst)
I saw your foot print in the garden
lág ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ on $/(\mathrm{n})$ the Indian month of aghon
$a g^{h}$ on masau rodzent haba
aghon month (loc) rosi (pos) marriage

Rosi's marriage is in the month of aghon /ảgon sígon/( adj) nasty, filthy
ma agon sigon $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ a hənə?
what nasty talk say?
what a nasty talk you are you saying?
/aget ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{J}}{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{ja} /(\mathrm{adj})$ earlier than usual time
आगथिया
beha agət ${ }^{h} i j a$ goth$^{h} o d z a d ə \eta$
she premature child happen(pst)
she had premature baby
lagonda/(adj) unpleasant
आगोन्दा
be noa agonda menamə
this house unpleasant smell this house smells unpleasant
lagund ${ }^{\prime}$ bigundi/ (adj) in an abusive manner आगुन्दि
be maugrak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu agundi bigundi raibaj
he servant (acc) abusive manner scold (pst)
he scolded the servant in an abusive manner
/agei/ (n) address term for younger sister/brother
agəi sona beohai $p^{h}$ əI
sister gold here (near)come
sister dear come here
/agran/(n) one of the Bodo Gods worshipped during the kherai puja आग्रांग boro haria agran mədark ${ }^{h}$ ou $p^{h} u d 3 I j ə$

Boro community (nom) agrang God (acc) pray (pst)
Boro community pray to agrang God
lảgran bàgran/(adj) speaking nonsens:cally
ma agran bagran buyə ?
what nonsense say?
what nonsense are you saying?
/agrem/ (n) foot
आग्रम
annI agremau duk $^{h} u$ mənden
I (pos) foot (loc) pain get (pst)
I got pain in the foot
ladzàn gadzå̀/(adj) terrible अजांग गाजांग
ad3an gad3an okha mep ${ }^{\text {h }}$ labdəy
terrible rain lighting(pst)
It was a terrible lighting

prosadk ${ }^{h}$ əu agda ak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aIau adzau offering to god (acc) right hand (loc) accept accept the prasad in your right hand
/ad $3^{\frac{1}{I}} d 3^{\frac{1}{I}} g a /(n)$ a small medicinal plant for ring worm
$k^{h}$ uruau ad3Id3Iga $p^{h} n$
ring worm (loc) ajijiga put
put ajiiiga on the ring worm
$/ a d 3^{\frac{1}{I}} d 3^{\frac{1}{I}} g a /(n)$ a game of children using the thumb
ad3Id3Iga gelenə?
ajijiga play?
Will you play ajijiga?

| /ảd3ınáaj/(n) | a sty on the eyelid <br> appi megonou adzınat dzadən mən | अजिनाय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I (pos) eye (loc) sty happen (pst) |  |
|  | I had a sty on my eyelid |  |
| /ảd3Ija/(n) | love songs | आजिया |
|  | be adzija k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ongasine don |  |
|  | he love songs sing (prtpart) ExV |  |
|  | he is singing love songs. |  |
| làdze | nonesense, worthless | आजे बाजे |
| bảdze/(adj) $^{\text {a }}$ | adzebadze $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}$ dahən |  |
|  | nonsense talk (neg) speak |  |
| /ad3lôn/(vt) | Donot speak nonsense stand on toes | आजलोंग |
|  | adzlonmaner hanhor |  |
|  | stand on toes (asp) bring give |  |
|  | stand on toes and bring out |  |
| $/ \mathrm{at}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {ofg/(adj }}$ | insufficient | आथोग |
|  |  |  |
|  | they (pos) rice (nom) insufficient happen |  |
|  | they are having insufficient food. |  |
| /at ${ }^{\text {b }}$ a/(n) | adhesive | आथा |
|  | nəIbek ${ }^{\text {b }}$ əu $\mathrm{at}^{\text {b }}$ adzəŋ lagaj |  |
|  | this (acc) adhesive (Inst) put |  |
|  | stick this up with adhesive |  |
| $/ a t h^{\text {b }}{ }^{\text {aj}} /(v t)$ | to make | आथाय |
|  | hadzon no at ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aj |  |
|  | soil (Inst) house make |  |
|  | make a house with soil |  |
| $/ \mathrm{at}{ }^{\text {h }}$ or $/($ adj $)$ | very old | आथोर |



| /adà/(n) | elder brother an adanau $t^{\text {hangen }}$ | आदा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I brother (loc) go (fut) |  |
|  | I will go to my brothers place |  |
| /adàgada/(adj) | lazy lethargic | आदागादा |
|  | adaja adagada $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | brother (nom) lazy (emp) |  |
|  | My brother is lazy. |  |
| /adảnı/(adj) | misused | आदानि |
|  | yen lek ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu adanı $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alamdəŋ |  |
|  | you book (acc) misused do (pst) |  |
|  | you misused the book |  |
| /adàj/(vt) | to collect | आदाय |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ an $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIsa adaj $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alam her $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aŋ |  |
|  | go money collect do give go |  |
|  | go and collect money |  |
| /adàr/(n) | fodder, food | आदार |
|  | məsəunə adar hə |  |
|  | cow to fodder give |  |
|  | give fodder to the cow. |  |
| /adålot/(n) | court | अदालोत |
|  | uk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ila adQlotau $t^{\text {h }}$ agdən |  |
|  | lawyer (nom) court (loc) go (pst) |  |
|  | lawyer went to the court |  |
| /adigudi/(n) | main source, | आदिगुदि |
|  | bini noni adigudi dzebe minsia |  |
|  | she (pose) house (pos) main source nothing know (neg) |  |
|  | her family's orgin is not known |  |
| /adưngarı/ | spinsters | आदुंगारि |


| (adj) | dzəŋŋI maugraja adungari |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | we (pos) worker spinster |  |
|  | Our maid is spinster |  |
| /aduwà/(adj) | fool | आदुवा |
|  | ney aduwa |  |
|  | you fool |  |
|  | you are a fool. |  |
| /adə̀ $/(\mathrm{n})$ | paternal uncle | आदइ |
|  | adəI $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ƏIdəワ |  |
|  | uncle come (pst) |  |
|  | uncle came |  |
| /adə ${ }^{\text {d }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | calf muscle | आदइ |
|  | appi adəia gidir |  |
|  | I (pos) calf muscle (nom) big |  |
|  | My calf muscles are big |  |
| /adr ${ }^{\frac{1}{1} /(\operatorname{adj})}$ | see adan | आद्रि |
| /and $3 \frac{1}{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | curry | आनजा |
|  | dauni andzaja get ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aw |  |
|  | hen (pos) curry (nom) tasty |  |
|  | chicken curry is tasty |  |
| /andzắj/(n) | successive child | आनजाय |
|  | appi andzaiau binanau dop |  |
|  | I (pos) successive child sister (ExV) |  |
|  | I have a sister after me. |  |
| /andzat ${ }^{\text {a }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | test | आनजाथ |
|  | $\mathrm{b}^{\text {h }}$ ogabana dzənk ${ }^{\text {h }}$-u ma andzat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ladən |  |
|  | God (nom) we (acc) what test take (pst) |  |
|  | What kind of test God is taking of us. |  |
| /andlá/(n) | not distinct | आनद्ला |



| /anábanå/(adj) | aimless, targetless | आनाबाना |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | be mansia anabana $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | he man (nom) aimless (emp) |  |
|  | he is an aimless man |  |
| $\stackrel{y}{\text { /anaros/(n) }}$ | pineapple | आनारोस |
|  | dzeyau anarosni bip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an don |  |
|  | we (loc) pineapple (pos) tree (ExV) |  |
|  | We have a tree of pineapple |  |
| /anIthanI/ | helpless, distressed | आनिथानि |
| (adj) |  |  |
|  | anct ${ }^{\text {and }}$ dzaden |  |
|  | mother die (pst) (asp) child (pl) helpless happen (pst) |  |
|  | after mother's death, the children have become helpless |  |
| /anə ${ }^{\text {l }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | paternal aunt | आनइ |
|  | anəia dzeŋnou $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ den |  |
|  | paternal aunt (nom) we (loc) come (pst) |  |
|  | paternal aunt has come to our house. |  |
| $/ a p h^{\text {ha }}{ }^{\text {a }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | leg side | आफांग |
|  | lek ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}-k^{\text {h }}$ ou $\mathrm{ap}^{\text {h }}$ ant ${ }^{\text {h }}$ In dadan |  |
|  | book (acc) legside (neg) keep |  |
|  | Do not keep the book in the side of the legs |  |
| $/ a p^{h} \frac{\mathrm{a}}{} /(\mathrm{n})$ | father | आफा |
|  | ap ${ }^{\text {haja }} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIgən |  |
|  | father (nom) come (fut) |  |
|  | father will come. |  |
| $/ a p^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{a}}{} /(\mathrm{n})$ | sole of the foot | आफा |
|  | $a \square \eta I ~ a p^{\text {h }}$ aja manden |  |
|  | I (pos) sole (nom) itch (pst) |  |
|  | My sole is itching |  |


| $/ \mathrm{ap}^{\text {h }}$ adaudə $\frac{1}{\mathrm{I}} /(\mathrm{n})$ heei |  | आफा दाउदइ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | armpit | आफाखोंग |
|  | yenr $a^{\text {b }} \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ○na mənamdey |  |
|  | you (pos) armpit (nom) smell (pst) |  |
|  | your armpit is smelling |  |
| $/ a p^{\text {had }} \mathrm{d} /(\mathrm{n})$ | association | आफाद |
|  | dzen mənse ap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ad daden |  |
|  | we (cl) one association construct (pst) |  |
|  | we have made one association |  |
| $/ \mathrm{ap}^{\mathrm{h}}$ adgiri/(n) the president or chairman of the association |  | आफादगिरि |
| /abó/(n) | elder sister | आबो |
|  | anha abo gəija |  |
|  | I (pos) elder sister (doesnot have) |  |
|  | I donot have a elder sister |  |
| /abgarı/(n) | distilled liquor | आबगारि |
|  | abgari lep |  |
|  | distilled liquor drink |  |
|  | drink the distilled liquor |  |
| $/ \mathrm{abảd} /(\mathrm{n})$ | cultivation | आबाद |
|  | apha mədzay abad dzaden |  |
|  | I good cultivation happen (pst) |  |
|  | I had good cultivation |  |
| /abadgiri/ | cultivator | आबादगिरि |
| $/ \mathrm{aba} /$ /(vt) | to take care | आबाद |
|  | be bimani medzan abad laden |  |
|  | she mother (pos) good care take (pst) |  |
|  | she took good care of her mother |  |
| $/ \mathrm{abu} /(\mathrm{n})$ | breasts | आबु |


| məseup $^{\text {h }}$ Isaja abudzən gaik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ er lendəy |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /abe ${ }^{\text {d }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | cow child (nom) breast (inst) milk drink (pst) | आबइ |
|  | calf is drinking milk from the breasts |  |
|  | grandmother |  |
|  | aŋyI abera medzan $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | I (pos) grandmother (nom) good (emp) |  |
|  | My grandmother is good |  |
| /abolp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ant $^{\text {h }} \frac{1}{L} /(\mathrm{n})$ common grandmother |  | आबइफान्थि |
| /abe ${ }^{\frac{1}{1} k^{\text {h }} \text { orol }}$ | a disease of the nails | आवइखोरो |
| (n) | benau abər k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oro dzadən |  |
|  | she (loc) disease of nail happen (pst) |  |
|  | she has the disease of nails |  |
| $/ \mathrm{ab} \mathrm{l}^{\text {d }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | grand father | अबउ |
|  |  |  |
|  | I (pos) grandfather (nom) no more |  |
|  | My grandfather has died |  |
| /amt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ İsuà/( $n$ ) | a ritual observed in the month of June with the belief | आमथिसुवा |
|  | that earth menstrates during the period. So no land |  |
|  | related work is done. |  |
|  | amt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Isuajau $p^{\text {h }}$ olmol dzayangeu |  |
|  | ritual of earth (loc) fruit etc. eat (need) |  |
|  | fruit etc. should be eaten during the ritual of Earth's |  |
|  | mensturation period. |  |
| /ambr ${ }^{\ddagger} \mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ agg/ | diarrhoea | आमरिफाग |
| (n) | anha ambrip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ag dzadənmən |  |
|  | I (pos) diarrhoea happen (pst) (pst) |  |
|  | I had diarrhoea |  |
| /amlai/(n) | goose berry | आमलाइ |
|  | dzəŋŋI amlara gidir gidir |  |

we (pos) goose berry (nom) big big
Our goose berry is big
/amà/(n)
maternal uncle
aŋgI amaia dzouphagla
I (pos) maternal uncle (nom) liquor mad
My maternal uncle is drunkard

| /ama ${ }_{j} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to feel bored |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | an neIbe goslak ${ }^{h}$ әu amajbaj |

I this cloth (acc) feel bored
I am bored of this cloth
/ama ${ }^{\frac{1}{j}} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ jaundice आमाय
adaha $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əbse amaj nandendnən
elder brother (pos) (cl) one jaundice get (pst) (pst)
My elder brother brother, once had jaundice.

| /amau/(adj) | pale | rania amau-mau |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$ आमाउ

Rani (nom) pale-prd
Rani is pale.
$/ \mathrm{am}{ }^{\frac{1}{1}} 1 /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ period of reigning
आमल
rad3a $n I$ aməlau beobe suk ${ }^{h} I$ men
king (pos) reigning period everybody happy (pst)
Everybody was happy during the reign of the king

| $/{ }^{1} \mathrm{j} /(\mathrm{n})$ | profit | आय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | yəŋ bisiban aj dzaje? |  |
|  | you how much profit happen? |  |
|  | how much profit do you get? |  |
| /åjon/(n) | aunt/uncle (fathers elder brother and his wife and | आयोंग |
|  | mother elder sister and his wife) |  |

dzennau ajon həndzau $p^{\text {h }}$ əIdə




| /alẳgolá/(adj) | ranu is fool |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | qv alak ${ }^{\text {hala }}$ | आलागोला |
| /alârı/(n) | earthen pot for illumination | आलारि |
|  | bat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ euau alari sau |  |
|  | prayer alter (loc) earthen pot for illumination burn |  |
|  | illuminate the earthen pot on the prayer alter |  |
| /alási/(n) | guest | आलासि |
|  | dzennau burdza alasi $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ əiden |  |
|  | we (loc) many guest come (pft) |  |
|  | Many guest have come to our house |  |
| /al $\frac{1}{\partial}$ al $\frac{1}{\partial} /(\mathrm{adv})$ | comfortably, pleasantly | आल आल |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \operatorname{mananck}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu alə alə mau |  |
|  | work (loc) comfortably do |  |
|  | do your work comfortably |  |
| $/ \operatorname{al} \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{u}} /(\mathrm{n})$ | potato | आलु |
|  | alua ru |  |
|  | potato boil |  |
|  | boil the potato |  |
| /aluwa/(adj) | see get ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ap | आलुवा |
| $/ a l ə u /(v t)$ | to burn (with chilies) | अलउ |
|  | ə刀k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ria aləusə gardən |  |
|  | curry (nom) burn hb (pst) |  |
|  | curry is burning a lot |  |
| /al $\frac{\mathrm{J}}{\text { u/(VI) }}$ | to dip (in water) | अलउ |
|  | derau aleuher thap |  |
|  | water (loc) dip give go |  |
|  | go and dip in the water |  |
| $/ \mathrm{au} /(\mathrm{aff})$ | suffix that denotes location | आउ |
|  | nen noau $t^{\text {h }}$ an | आव |


| $\stackrel{\text { d }}{\text { /aw/ }}$ | you house (loc) go |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | you go to the house |  |
| / ${ }^{\text {auk }}{ }^{\text {halal/(vt) }}$ | to wash without rubbing properly | आउखालि |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ ərssk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu auk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ alı |  |
|  | dinner plate (acc) wash without rubbing properly |  |
|  | wash the dinner plates without rubbing properly |  |
| /augaj/(VI) | to move ahead | आउगाय |
|  | d3Ibonau augaj |  |
|  | life (loc) move ahead |  |
|  | move ahead in life |  |
| $\stackrel{J}{\text { Juraj/(vt) }}$ | to a recite | आउराय |
|  | nə刀 $\mathrm{k}^{\text {hobit }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ a auraj |  |
|  | you poem recite |  |
|  | you recite poem |  |
| /aulaj/(vt) | to disturb | आउलाय |
|  | bek $^{\text {h }}$ 佼 da aulaj |  |
|  | he (acc) (neg) disturb |  |
|  | Do not disturb him |  |
| /aulı/(vt) | to melt | आउलि |
|  | narık ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ol $\mathrm{t}^{\text {hawa auly }}$ |  |
|  | coconut oil melt |  |
|  | melt the coconut oil |  |
| /abobhela/(adj) | negligent, not prompt | आबोहेला |
|  | be mansia abohela $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | this man (nom) negligent (emp) |  |
|  | this man is negligence |  |
| /awáa/(adj) | unboiled | आबा |
|  | gaik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ er awaja don |  |
|  | milk unboiled (nom) keep |  |


| /awà/(adv) | keep the unboiled milk without (something) | आबा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ona awak $^{\text {b }}$ ou dagan |  |
|  | without design (neg) wear |  |
|  | do not wear the dokhona without designs |  |
| /awa ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | yagya (fire sacrifice) | आवाथि |
|  | d3en awat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I saugen |  |
|  | we yagya burn (fut) |  |
|  | we will do yagya (fire sacrifice) |  |
| /asok ${ }^{\text {hant }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ / $/$ | incomplete | आसोखान्थि |
| (n) | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \operatorname{amanik}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu asok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ anda da $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alam |  |
|  | work (acc) incomplete (neg) do |  |
|  | do not keep the work incomplete |  |
| /aslăw/(adj) | rumour monger | आस्लाव |
|  | ŋə刀 ma isibay aslaw? |  |
|  | you what somuch rumour monger? |  |
|  | What a rumour monger you are? |  |
| $\text { /ass } \frac{J}{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | finger | आसि |
|  | assau ant ${ }^{\text {h }}$ g gan |  |
|  | finger (loc) ring wear |  |
|  | wear a ring on the finger |  |
| /asuk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ur/(n) | nail | आसुखुर |
| /ast ${ }^{\text {d }}$ am/(n) | finger ring | आस्थाम |
| /asili | by chance, unknowingly | आसिल |
| basilı/(adv) | asily basili moha moha $\operatorname{sop}^{\text {h }}$ əIk ${ }^{\text {h }} \theta$ | बिसिलि |
|  | by chance where where reach |  |
|  | where have we reached by chance |  |
| /ahär/(n) | mother's milk | आहार |
|  | gəlləınə ahar deu |  |

baby to mothers milk feed
feed mother's milk to the baby

| /ỏ ${ }^{\text {n }}$ / (adj) | obstinate, adamant | ओंग ओंग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | be mansia dzebəd on on |  |
|  | this man (nom) extreme obstinate |  |
|  | this man is very obstinate |  |
| $1{ }^{\frac{1}{3}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{a}} / \mathrm{n}$ ) | sandfly | ओंखा |
|  | əŋk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ama $k^{\text {h }}$ əb, oŋk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a bagən |  |
|  | rice (mom) cover, sandfly sit (fut) |  |
|  | cover the rice, sandfly might sit |  |
| /ờnk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {ema/(n) }}$ | scorpion | ओंख्रेमा |
|  | bek $^{\text {h }}$ əu onk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rema dzədəŋ |  |
|  | she (acc) scorpion sting (pst) |  |
|  | she was stung by scorpion |  |
|  | person short nose | ओंखले |

be hondzaua $00 k^{h} l e-k^{h} l e$
this woman (nom) short nosed-prd
this woman has short nose
/ớngop ${ }^{h} \frac{1}{\circ}$ ŋの/ deformed, handicapped ओंगोफोंगो

this child (nom) deformed (emp)
this child is deformed
lónma/ (n) insect ओंगमा
horau эŋma $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIsəgarə
night (loc) insect come (hb)
insects come at night
/ónmədai/ (n) a disease that caused dullness and dumbness. ओंगमदाइ
be goth ${ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ əu oŋmədaI ordəy
this child (acc) disease of dullness and dumbness bit

|  | (pst) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | this child is effected by the disease of dullness \& |  |
|  | dumbness. |  |
| IJnsloth/(vi) | to descend, to get down | ओनस्लोथ |
|  | yən thabne ənslot ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ OI |  |
|  | you fast get down come |  |
|  | you come down fast |  |
| /ob̀nsumal / (n) | larvae | ओंसुमाइ |
|  | $t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{amp}^{\text {h }}$ əInI onsumaia dəIau $t^{\text {h }}$ ajə |  |
|  | mosquito (pos) larvae (nom) water (loc) stay |  |
|  | the larvae of the mosquito is found in the water |  |
| $1 \mathrm{l}^{\text {k }}$ h tobor $/(\mathrm{n})$ | month of October | ओक्तोबोर |
|  | oktobor masau durga $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ uja dzaje |  |
|  | October month (loc) durga puja happen |  |
|  | In the month of October, durga puja is celebrated |  |
| $1^{1} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ onda/ | old bachelor | ओखोन्दा |
|  | be mansia $0 \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ onda sə |  |
|  | this man (nom) old bachelor is |  |
|  | this man is an old bachelor. |  |
|  | bad smell | ओखोन्दा |
|  | be noa $0 \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ onda menamə |  |
|  | this house (nom) bad smell smell |  |
|  | this house smells bad |  |
| $1{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | porcupine | ओखफि |
|  | da hagrajau $0 \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ Ik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ขu nula |  |
|  | now forest (loc) porcupine (ace) see (neg) |  |
|  | Nowadays porcupine cannot be seen in the forest |  |
| $\stackrel{1}{\circ} \mathrm{k} \mathrm{h}^{\mathrm{ra}}(\mathrm{adj})$ | stubborn | ओरव्रा |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa $\mathrm{ok}^{\text {h }}$ ra |  |


| child stubborn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| child is stubborn |  |  |
| $1{ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | rain | ओखा |
| merja ok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a hadenmen |  |  |
| yesterday rain rain (pst) |  |  |
| yesterday, it rained |  |  |
| $1{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{k} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{reb} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{reb} /$ - continuous drizzling |  | ओखा ख्रेब-ख्रेब |
| $1{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$ dzub dzub/- torrenstial rain |  | ओखा जुब जुब |
| $11^{1} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$ dzram d3ram/ - heavy shower |  | ओखा ज्राम-ज्राम |
| $I^{\prime} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{rI} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{rI} /-$ very lite drizzle |  | ओखा फि फि |
| /of่gali/(n) | vomiting tendency | ओगालि |
|  | beha ogali məndəy |  |
|  | she (pos) vomiting tendency get (pst) |  |
|  | she is having vomiting tendency |  |
| /ơgIjan/ (adj) | person without any knowledge, ignorant | ओगियान |
|  | mansia et ${ }^{\text {h }}$ O ogijan dzane haje? |  |
|  | man (nom) some much ignorant happen complete? |  |
|  | Can a person be so ignorant? |  |
| /万̂grim/ ( n ) | advance money | ओग्रिम |
|  | anne bijo ogrim həbaj |  |
|  | I (dt) he advance money give (pst) |  |
|  | he gave advance money to me. |  |
| /ob̉nai/ | foolish, splinpleton(fem) | ओंआइ |
| (adj)(fem) | dzepni khamani maugraja oŋar-ax |  |
|  | we (pos) work do er (nom) foolish-prd |  |
|  | Our maidservant is foolish. |  |
| /bd3ogər/(n) | python | ओजोगोर |
|  | od3ogora gidir dzajə |  |


many days ago you (pl) loc go (pst) we many days ago we had gone to your place

| $1{ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ran} /(\mathrm{n})$ | sky | ओखां |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ray $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ əisalia dzarəm nuden |  |
|  | sky horizon (nom) reddish look (pst) |  |
|  | The horizon looks reddish |  |
| /otk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ran}$ - | aeroplane | ओख्रांग- |
| duảhad3/(n) | an ok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ran dzahadzdzən noau t ${ }^{\text {hangen }}$ | जाहाज |
|  | I aeroplane (Inst) house (loc) go (fut) |  |
|  | Il go home in aeroplane. |  |
| $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{rag}$. | air force | ओखांग- |
| sànt ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ra/}$ ( n$)$ | anni adaja ok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ran sant ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rijau | सांथ्रि |
|  | I (pos) brother air force (loc) |  |
|  | My brohter is an Air Force Officer |  |
| /ógoru/ (n) | sandalwood | ओगोरू |
|  | ahut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Iau henə ogoru $t^{\text {h }}$ aw $l^{\text {laith }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ an |  |
|  | fire sacrifice (loc) give sandal wood oil bring go |  |
|  | Bring sandalwood oil for ahuti |  |
| 1 1 dol- <br> bodol/(n) | exchange | ओदोल- |
|  | bisərni got ${ }^{\text {ho }}$ gəlləıa odol bodol | बोदोल |
|  | dzalaiden |  |
|  | they (pos) child baby (nom) exchange happen bring (pst) |  |
|  | their babys were exchanged. |  |
| /obdab/, <br> /ôrdab/(n) | fireplace | ओदाब |
|  | dzenha dinər odab daden |  |
|  | we (pos) today fireplace sculpture (pst) |  |
|  | we made the fireplace today |  |
| /obdalı/(adj) | bulky, plump | ओदालि |
| (fem) | anpi binanaua odalı-lı |  |

I (pos) sister (nom) plump - prd
My sister is bulky

| /odla/(VI) | to spread, to enlarge |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | yəpnI ak ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ aInI garaja odla gasinə |
|  | you (pos) hand (pos) sore spread (Prpart) |
|  | The sore in your hand is spreading |

Iódla məsa/(n) Royal Bengal tiger ओद्ला
odla məsajanə gidirsin məsa मसा
Royal Bengal Tiger (nom) big (sup) tiger
Royal Bengal Tiger is the biggest tiger
$/ \stackrel{1}{d}^{\mathrm{h}} \circ \mathrm{m} /(\mathrm{adj})$ good for nothing
adəI əndəIa dzənŋa $\frac{d^{\text {h }}}{}$ om $t^{\text {h }}$ ar
uncle (paternal) young (nom) we (pos) good for nothing
(emp)
Our younger uncle is good for nothing.
/on/(vt)
to love
ap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja $a \eta k^{\text {h }}$ əu onə
father (nom) I (dt) love
father loves me
Iont ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aw/(adj) loveable, /ond at $^{\text {h }}$ aw/(adj) worthy of being loved.
/ônnsula/(adj)(m) affectionate, loving, (f)/onsuli/, /ondzalu/(adj), dear

| $1 \circ \mathrm{n} /(\mathrm{n})$ | rice flour | ओन |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | on de |  |
|  | rice flour grind |  |
|  | Grind rice for make rice flour |  |
| Ionlà/(n) | curry made from the rice flour |  |
| ongà/(adv) | besides, excluding | ओनगा |

ank $^{\text {h }}$ əu ongaəi raube lek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a burdza geren
gərja
I (dt) besides nobody book many expert (neg)
Besides me, nobody is well educated.

| 1ont ${ }^{\text {hai }}$ /(n) | stone, rock <br> onthaik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu beohaj labe <br> stone (acc) here bring <br> bring the stone here | ओन्थाइ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ionthair | a wild plant with strong smell | ओन्थाइ- |
| badzab/(n) | dzenha dinə ont ${ }^{\text {haI }}$ bodzab ewden we (pos) today onthai bajab fry (pst) | बाज़ाब |
| /Ŏnsi obnsi/ | we frizan onthai bajab. miserly | ओनसि |
| (adv) | dzənk ${ }^{h}$ əu be həndzaua onsi-onsi $\begin{aligned} & \\ & k^{h} \text { am }\end{aligned}$ hedən | ओनसि |
|  | we (dt) this woman miserly rice give (pst) this woman gateus food very miserly |  |
| Ionak ${ }^{\text {hana/ }}$ | mercilessly | ओनाखाना |
| (adv) |  but ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ara |  |
|  | militant (pl) man (pl) (acc) mercilessly kill militants kill people mercilessly |  |
| Ionagår/(adj) | wrong deed | ओनागार |
|  | be dzebed onagar mauden |  |
|  | he very wrong deed do (pst) |  |
|  | he has done very wrong deed |  |
|  | rice malt | ओफ्रि |
|  | op ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rıa mənamse garden |  |
|  | rice malt smell (emp) (Inst) |  |
|  | rice malt is smelling very strong |  |


| /ob $p^{h} r i k^{h}{ }^{h} t^{h} l a /(n)$ used up malt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /ổbot ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ar} /(\mathrm{n})$ | incarnation | ओबोथार |
|  | dzara $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ aglak $^{\text {h }}$ əu borop ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ra sibnt |  |
|  | obot ${ }^{\text {har }}$ sanəmen |  |
|  | Jara Phagla (acc) Boro (pl) Shiva (pos) incarnation think (pst) |  |
|  | Boro's used to think that Jara phagla was incarnation of |  |
|  | 'Shiva'. |  |
| /ob both ${ }^{\frac{1}{I}} \mathrm{ra}$ / <br> (adj) | untimely | ओबोथिरा |
|  | obot ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ira ok $^{\text {h }}$ a haden |  |
|  | untimely rain fall (pst) |  |
|  | untimely raining |  |
| /obbela/- <br> /óbag/(adj) | untimely | ओबेला |
|  | astonished, surprised | ओबाग |
|  |  |  |
|  | I he (pos) house (acc) see (pst) astonished happen (pst) |  |
| - | I was astonished when I saw his house. |  |
| Iobl | which one? | ओबे |
| noởbe/ <br> /móbe/ | nəjserni noa obe? | बोबे |
|  | you (pl) (pos) house (nom) which one? | मोबे |
|  | Which one is your house? |  |
| /óbek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ InI/ | which place? | ओबोखिनि |
| /bábek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ InI/ | nenserni noa obek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Intau |  |
| /móbek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ InI/ | you (pl) (pos) house (nom) which place (loc) |  |
|  | your house is in which place |  |
| /5゙mbs/(adj) | introvert, reserved | ओम्बि |
|  | bini gothoa ombi- bi |  |

she（pos）child（nom）interovert（prd）
her child is introvert

15mà／（n）
pig，swine
ओमा
abəinf noau oma donse gaare
grandmother（pos）house（loc）pig（ExV）（hb）
grandmother has many pigs at her house
1 1 magondrả／（n）pig shed
／of̀ma $t^{h}$ qwk $^{h} r \frac{j}{I} /(n)$ small variety of pig
Ioma dawri／（n）a variety of pig with very strong body
／ỏma गื่gòn／（n）cluster of stars，constellation borau ok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ragau oma ogron nuje
night（loc）sky（loc）constellation see
At night on the sky constellation can be seen
／Dmagarıja／lazy，idle
ओमा गारिया
adəıa omagarija se
uncle（paternal）（nom）lazy（emp）
uncle is lazy
／ómug／a reference term used for someone without mentioning ओमुग
1omuk ${ }^{\text {h／}}$ his／her name．
məェja omug $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIdəŋ
yesterday he／she come（pst）
yesterday he／she came．
Iór／（n）fire ओर
biserni noau oryaŋdəŋ
they（pos）house（loc）fire get（pst）
their house caught fire
尚 $\mathrm{rk}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ embers औरोक्ब
／obr／（vt）to bite，to cut by teeth 引र


| /óraj/(adv) | Ever an oraj nəŋk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu məd3an məngən | ओराय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I ever you (acc) good get (fut) |  |
|  | I will love you forever |  |
| /obrdzun/(n) | Arjun, the 3rd Pandava ordzunha sanəx bisc donmen | ओरजुन |
|  | Arjun (nom) (cl) two wife (ExV) pst |  |
|  | Arjun had two wives |  |
| /ôlk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ObI} /(\mathrm{n})$ | knolkhol | ओलखोलि |
|  | olk $\mathrm{k}^{\text {ob }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{Id} 3$ ®n bedor son |  |
|  | knokkhol (com) meat cook |  |
|  | Cook at meat with knokkhol |  |
| /ólodôd/(n) | a kind of arum | ओलोदो |
|  | olododa mana |  |
|  | kind of arum (nom) itch (hb) |  |
|  | Olodod itches lot |  |
|  | lazy | ओलसिया |
|  | be mansi aolsija thar |  |
|  | this man lazy (emp) |  |
|  | this man is very lazy |  |
| /ōlogbảr/(n) | star | ओलोबार |
|  | olonbara gedzen $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | star (nom) shiny (emp) |  |
|  | star is very shiny |  |
| ! 1 Waj/(vt) | to come back to life | ओबाय |
|  | be owajbaj |  |
|  | he come back to life |  |
|  | he became conscious |  |
| Iớsóda/(adj) | improper, impropriate | ओसोदा |





|  | small ring worn in ears or nose <br> sonant int ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I dahe <br> gold small ring make <br> make a small ring of gold | इंथि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IIndonesija/ | Indonesia | इंदोनेसिया |
| (n) | indonesijaa esia mohadipau don |  |
|  | Indonesia (nom) Asia Continent (Ioc) ExV |  |
|  | Indonesia is in Asia continent |  |
| IIndro/(n) | Indra, king of Heaven <br> indroa, sorgeni rad3a | इंद्रो |
|  | Indra (nom) heaven (loc) king |  |
|  | Indra is the king of heaven |  |
| İndr. | castor oil plant | इन्दि• |
| $b \operatorname{lp}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ap} /(\mathrm{n})$ |  | बिफांग |
|  | Ind I silk worm castor oil plant (pos) leaf give |  |
|  | give the leaves of the castor oil plant to the Indi worm. |  |
| IIndi | cloth made out of the silkyarn of the | इंदि सि/ |
| SI/ji/(n) | Indi worm cocoon. | जि |
|  | Indi sik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu dzom |  |
|  | Ind I cloth (acc) wrap. |  |
| /InsI/(n) | wrap the IndI cloth around you. - |  |
|  | inch | इंसि |
|  | anne bad3r insini thebel napgeu |  |
|  | I five ten inch table need. |  |
| İjarmul/(n) | I need a table measuring 50 inches. |  |
|  | a medicinal herb | इयारमुल |
|  | d3Ibəu səudzanaj mansinə rjarmul $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |

snake bite (past) man medicinal hetb put put the Iyarmul herb on the man bitten by snake

| /Irak/(n) | Iraq | इराक |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Irakk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ (u agla mesopotemia henemen |  |
|  | Iraq (acc) previously mesopotamia call (past) |  |
|  | Iraq was previously known as Mesopotamia |  |
| İragdau/ (n) | the last king of Bodo Dynasty | इरागदाउ |
|  | Iragdauk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ou bisia but ${ }^{\text {h }}$ arden |  |
|  | Iragdau (acc) wife (nom) kill (past) |  |
|  | Iragdau was killed by his wife |  |
| /Irun/ (n) | a rope made of half matured bamboo | इरून |
|  | Irun banajne euwa lajt ${ }^{\text {han }}$ |  |
|  | rope make bamboo bring go |  |
|  | go and bring bamboo to make the rope. |  |
| IIlam/or | auction | इलाम / |
| /nilam/ (n) | biserha noa Ilam dzabaj | निलाम |
|  | they (pos) house auction happen (past) |  |
|  | Their house has been auctioned |  |
| lisk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {dub }}$ / ( n ) | screw | इस्ख़ुब |
|  |  |  |
|  | cassette (pos) screw (acc) open |  |
|  | open the screw of the cassette |  |
| /İslari/ (n) | one of the Bodo surnames | इसलारि |
|  | laidzəumənni upad ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ia islari |  |
|  | layjau (pl) (pos) surname Islary |  |
|  | laijau's surname is Islary |  |
| Issa/ (n) | wish | इस्सा |
|  | an mansi gidir dzanə Issa doy |  |
|  | I man big become wish ExV |  |



| IISlam/(n) | Islam religion | इस्लाम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | naimaja islam $\mathrm{d}^{\text {h }}$ ərəm $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ alije |  |
|  | naina (nom) Islam religion follow |  |
| fuíma/(n) | Naina follows Islam religion. caterpillar | उइमा |
|  | urmak ${ }^{\text {h }}$-u gahor |  |
| $/ \mathrm{uk}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{l} /$ ( n$)$ | caterpillar (acc) throw | उखिल |
|  | throw the caterpillar |  |
|  | advocate |  |
|  | ranuni bida gidira $\mathrm{uk}^{\text {h }}$ Il |  |
| /uk ${ }^{\text {b }} \frac{1}{\text { a }}$ (v) | ranu (pos) brother big lawyer | उखि |
|  | ranu's elder brother is lawyer. |  |
|  | hungry |  |
|  | an ənk $^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{am} \mathrm{uk}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Idəŋ |  |
| /uk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ undel ${ }^{\frac{3}{1}} /(\mathrm{n})$ | I rice hungry | उखुन्दि |
|  | I am feeling hungry |  |
|  | smoke |  |
|  | be $u^{\text {h }}$ undora hagraau gannai orni |  |
|  | this smoke (nom) forest (loc) got fire |  |
| $/ \mathrm{uk}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\mathrm{um}}{ } /(\mathrm{n})$ | this smoke is coming from the forest fire. | उखुम |
|  | roof (thatch) |  |
|  | dzenni enk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ am sobgraja uk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Omn no |  |
| /ugráap/(adj) | we (pos) rice ook thatch roof house | उग्रां |
|  | Our kitchen is a thatch roof house. |  |
|  | fierce, ferocious |  |
|  | be sengraja dzobed ugray |  |
|  | this boy extreme ferocious |  |
|  | this boy is extremely ferocious. |  |
| fugîna | poisonous variety | उगिना |


| d3àt ${ }^{\text {h/ }}$ (adj) | nəIbe bip $^{h}$ aja ugina d3at ${ }^{h} n I$ this (near) tree poisonous variety (pos) this tree is of poisonous variety | जाथ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fugina dzảl/ <br> (n) | a kind of plant that dies immidiately after bearing flowers ugina dzal/biphagni bibara najne medzan ugina jal plant (pos) flower (nom) look (inf) good | उगिना जाल |
| /udzajmara/ <br> (adj) | The flowers of the ugina jaal plant are beautiful proud, arrogant <br> dzareua dzebod udzajmara | उजायमारा |
| /ud3I/ (n) | Jarau extreme proud/arrogant <br> Jarau is every arrogant to be born rantha heuasa udziden rani (acc) boy (diminative $M$ ) born past | उजि |
| $/{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}{ }^{\text {h }}$ umè ${ }^{\frac{j}{2}}$ (n) | A baby boy has born to Rani navel binI ut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ uməIa $g ə t^{h}$ u | उथुमइ |
|  | her navel deep <br> her navel is deep set <br> to succeed, to cross over some danger <br> Ilid3aja ə $\quad$ barsə $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ orIk ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{ut}^{\mathrm{h}}$ rinə | उथ्रि |
|  | habaj |  |
|  | Ilisa (nom) this time exam succeed could |  |
| /udan/(adj) | This time only Ilisa passed her exams. open, carefree, independent | उदांग |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ amant mawagara udan udan berajo work do (neg) carefree carefree move |  |
| fuday | You don't do any work and just move about carefree spring season | उदांग बथर |


| $\mathrm{b}^{\text {d }} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ər/(n) | uday bet ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ərau $\mathrm{ok}^{\text {h }}$ a hase garə |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | spring season rain rain lot ( $h b$ ) |  |
| / ${ }_{\text {dandansrı }}(\mathrm{n}$ ) | In spring season, there is heavy rainfall independence | उदांप्रि |
|  | $\mathrm{b}^{\text {h }}$ arota 1947au udansri dzadən |  |
|  | India 1947 (loc) independent happen (past) |  |
|  | India became independent in 1947. |  |
| /udraj/(v) | to save somebody from danger | उद्राय |
|  |  |  |
|  | I you (acc) danger (pos) (ab) save (past) |  |
|  | I saved you from danger. |  |
| /ưdraj/(v) | to purify a sinner, the act of purifying people | उद्राय |
|  | belonging to different religion or caste before |  |
|  | being accepted in the society |  |
|  | odzaja got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ O gellerk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu udrajdəø |  |
|  | Village priest child baby (acc) purify (past) |  |
|  | the village priest purified the baby |  |
| / ${ }^{\text {d }}$ daj/(VI) | to be fit (for any sort of work) | उदाय |
|  | $\mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ud3ıa danaj lunajau udajja |  |
|  | akhuji weave construct fit (neg) |  |
|  | akhuji is not fit for anything |  |
| $/{ }^{\text {a }}$ dd ${ }^{\text {har }} /$ (n) | saving somebody from great danger | उद्धार |
|  | газua ank ${ }^{\text {b }}$ өu basajnanər angr udd ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ar |  |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ alamden |  |
|  | Raju (nom) I (acc) save (pst) I (pos) save do (pst) |  |
|  | Raju saved me from great danger. |  |
| /udar/ (adj) | good hearted | उदार |
|  | angr aboua udar gesenc |  |
|  | I (pos) grandfather good heart (pos) |  |

My grandfather is a very good hearted man

| /ưdis/ (n) | information | उदिस |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | yən $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ orik ${ }^{\text {h and }}$ udis labaj $t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}$ |  |
|  | you exam (pos) information take (inf) |  |
|  | you always take the information about the exams |  |
|  | stomach | उदइ |
|  | aŋgI udəra sadəy |  |
|  | I (pos) stomach pan (past) |  |
|  | My stomach is paining |  |
|  | secret | उदइनि |
| bat ${ }^{\text {hra/ (n) }}$ | udəinI bat ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{rak}^{\text {h }}$ əu raunəbe dak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Int ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}$ | बाथ्रा |
|  | stomach (pos) talk (acc) no one (neg) tell. |  |
|  | Don't tell the secret to anyone. |  |

/un/ (n) back, back side उन
yen unau goson
you back (loc) stand
you stand in the back

| /un/(v) | to sharpen | उन |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | sIk $^{h}$ ak $^{h}$ əu un |  |
|  | big knife (acc) sharpen |  |
| sharpen the knife |  |  |
| /un/(vt) | to grind <br> onlanithakar mairona un |  |
|  |  |  |

onla carry for rice (unocoked) grind
grind the rice grains for the onla curry
/undint ${ }^{h} \frac{d}{I} /(n)$ example
$a p^{h} a j a$ anpe undint ${ }^{h} I$ həbaj $t^{h}$ ajə
father (nom) I brother (elder) example give (inf)
father always gives my brother's example

| /undrumala/ | a rosary of rudraksha tree beads used for | उंद्रुमाला |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (n) | repeating God's name. |  |
|  | sadhup ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ra undrumala gane |  |
|  | sage (pl) rosary beads wear |  |
|  | sages wear the rosary of rudraksha tree beads. |  |
| /undu/ (VI) | to sleep | उन्दू |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alegau $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ apnanəI undu |  |
|  | go and sleep on the bed. |  |
| /under/(adj) | younger ones | उन्दइ |
|  | agha binanau undər don |  |
|  | I (pos) sister younger have |  |
|  | I have a younger sister |  |
| /uphril (adj) | additional | उफ़ा |
|  | habajau up ${ }^{\text {n }}$ a $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{n}}$ oros donsa gare |  |
|  | marriage (loc) additional spending have is |  |
| /uphat (n) | There will be lot of additional spendings in marriage. way | उफाय |
|  | deinip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai onk $^{\text {harnaini maba up }}{ }^{\text {hai }}$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alamdo |  |
|  | water (loc) come out some way do |  |
|  | Make some way to get out of the water |  |
| $\prime^{\prime} \mathrm{l}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ad}^{\frac{1}{1} /(\mathrm{n})}$ | title, surname | उफांदे |
|  | bisorni upadia brahma |  |
|  | they (pos) surname brahma |  |
|  | their surname is Brahma |  |
| /uphas/ (n) | to keep fast | उफास |
|  | an mongolbark ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ali $u^{\text {a }}$ as done |  |
|  | I tuesday fast keep |  |
|  | 1 keep fast on tuesdays |  |


| /up ${ }^{\text {h }}$ it $(\mathrm{n})$ | dandruff | उफ़े |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | binc $k^{\text {h }}$ oroau up ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I don |  |
|  | her head (loc) dandruff ExV |  |
|  | she has dandruff in her head. |  |
| 'üphle'(n) | to rub | उफले |
|  | $a t^{n}$ Ink ${ }^{\text {n }}$ Ou onthajdzəg up ${ }^{\text {n }}$ le |  |
|  | foot (acc) pumic stone (inst) rub |  |
|  | rub your foot with the pumic stone |  |
|  | always very close | उफले उफले |
| (adj) | be got ${ }^{\text {h o a }}$ bimadzon up ${ }^{\text {h }}$ lẹup ${ }^{\text {h }}$ le thar |  |
|  | this child (nom) mother (com) always close (emp) |  |
|  | this child always remains close to the mother |  |
|  | this child always remains close to the mother |  |
| /uma'( n ) | wife of God Shiva, Parvati | उमा |
|  | an umak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ou $p^{\text {h }}$ udzIje |  |
|  | I Parvati (acc) pray (Spr) |  |
|  | I pray to Parvati |  |
| /ưmanondof/ | an small island in the river Brahmaputra | उमानोन्दो |
| (n) | which has a big shiva temple |  |
|  | ay umanondoni $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ athrjau $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ajo |  |
|  | I Umananda near stay |  |
|  | I live near Umananda |  |
| /ur/ (v) | to push something by mouth like the pigs and ducks | उस |
|  | hayse urnanər adar nagere |  |
|  | ducks push (past) food search |  |
|  | ducks search food by with their beaks. |  |
| /urank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I na/ | flying fish | उरंखिना |
| (n) | $u^{\prime} a b k^{\text {h }}$ I gaja deinmp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai bire |  |
|  | flying fish water (ab) fly |  |

flying fish flies out of the water.

| /urab | unsettled | उरांग फरांग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $p^{\text {had }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ap/(adj) | nen uranp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aran da $t^{\text {ha }}$ a sex |  |
|  | you unsettled (neg) stay |  |
| /urau/ (n) | Don't stay unsettled any more |  |
|  | bed bug | उराछ |
|  | urau ornajau manse garden |  |
|  | bed bug bite (loc) itching (int). |  |
| /uri/(n) | The place where the bed bug bitten is itching a lot. |  |
|  | termite | उरि |
|  | uria $\mathrm{p}^{\text {halegk }}$ h ${ }^{\text {a }}$ dzadzəbbaI |  |
| /urup/(adj) | termite (nom) bed (acc) eat (pft) |  |
|  | termite has eaten up the bed. |  |
|  | unfertile | उरून |
|  | biserni haja urun ha so |  |
|  | they (pos) land unfertile land (Spr) |  |
| /ul/(n) | their land is unfertile. |  |
|  | wool. | उल |
|  | an ulni sader daden |  |
| $/ \mathrm{ult}{ }^{\text {ha }}$ / (adj) | I wool (pos) shawl weave (past) |  |
|  | I wove a woolen shawl |  |
|  | opposite | उलथा |
|  | ult ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a ult $t^{\text {a }} \mathrm{k}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{t}^{\text {b }} \mathrm{a}$ dahen |  |
|  | opposite oipposite talk (neg) say |  |
| fulthap | Don't always say opposite talk |  |
|  | disorder | उलथां- |
| $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ althà $/$ | bini noa utthan $p^{h} u l t^{h} a n t^{h} a j o$ | फूलथां |
| (adj) | his house disorder stay |  |
|  | his house is always in disorder |  |


| /úla d3ala/ <br> (adj) | confused | उला जाला |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ rrth $^{\text {h ena dzebed ula dzala }}$ |  |
|  | khort ${ }^{\text {h }}$ en extreme confused |  |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ ort $^{\text {h }}$ en is very confused |  |
| /ưway/(adj) | wide open | उवांग |
|  | yənsərnI dordzaja uwanə dono |  |
|  | you (pl) (pos) door wide open (ExV) |  |
|  | your's door is wide open |  |
| /ưwan/ (n) | live stock of buffalo or bullock | उवान |
|  | biserha məisenl uwan don |  |
|  | they (pos) buffalo livestock (ExV) |  |
|  | they have a livestock of buffalos |  |
| /uwal/(n) | a wooden grinder (looks like an hourglass) | उवाल |
|  | uwalau marron seuhər |  |
|  | grinder rice (uncooked) beat |  |
|  | grind the rice in te wooden grinder |  |
| /úsaw badaw/ | anxious, impatient | उसाव |
| (adj) | lemdzaba radz dzebed usaw-badaw dzaje | बादाव |
|  | sick raju extreme anxious become |  |
|  | Raju becomes very anxious whenever he is sick |  |
| /usi/ (vt) | to overflow | उसि |
|  | ai dəia usik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ apbai |  |
|  | aI water overflow (ps) |  |
|  | aI river has overflown |  |
| */usid/ (adj) | expected | उसिद |
|  | bidinə dzanə usid |  |
|  | this way happen expected |  |
|  | it should be expected ths way |  |


| /ưsun/ (n) | the outer edge of the house usunk ${ }^{\text {b }}$ әu sib heI | उसुंग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | outer edge (acc) sweep give |  |
|  | sweep the outer edge of the house |  |
| /ửsumə / (n) | a kind of herb with a pungent taste | उसुमइ |
|  | lemdzanaj mansine usumer $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ uduynaner he |  |
|  | sick man (acc) herb warm (asp) give |  |
|  | give a warm soup of the herb to the sickman. |  |
| /úsur/(n) | monster, person who eats a lot | उसुर |
|  | ma usur baidi dzaje? |  |
|  | What monster like eat (spr) ? |  |
|  | Why are you eating like a monster? |  |
| /eud/(vt) | to fry | एउ |
|  | yaja euher |  |
|  | fish fry give |  |
|  | fry the fish |  |
| /ed/ (v) | to plough | एउ |
|  | haja euhər $t^{\text {h }}$ an |  |
|  | land plough give go |  |
|  | Go and plough the soil |  |
| /eúk ${ }^{\text {hàm }}$ | frying and parching | एउखाम |
| sawk ${ }^{\text {b }}$ am/ (v) | ma euk ${ }^{\text {ham }}$ sawk ${ }^{\text {ham }}$ maudəy | सावखाम |
|  | What frying parching do (pst) |  |
|  | What are you frying and parching. |  |
| /eut ${ }^{\text {b }}$ d ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | frying in a little quantity | एउथुब- |
| eut ${ }^{\text {hab }}$ / (adj) | an dohar enk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ am eut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ub eut ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ab}$ | एउथाव |
|  | dzalanden |  |
|  | I rice fry in little quantity eat take (pst) |  |
|  | I had little fried rice then |  |




| /er/(vt) | to put designs on clothes | एर / एद |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | nərbe siau mədzaŋ agor er |  |
|  | this cloth (loc) good design put |  |
|  | make good designs on the thes cloth |  |
| lér/ (vt) | to instigate/complain against somebody | एर |
|  | sase sat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ roa dosra sat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | one student another student (acc) teacher |  |
|  | complain give (pst) |  |
|  | one student complained against anather to the teacher |  |
| /er/ (VI) | to increase | एर |
|  | məsəu $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ Isaja erga sine |  |
|  | cow child increase (simple Pr) |  |
|  | the number of calfs have been increasing |  |
| /ềrk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | poking indiscriminately | एरखो एरखा |
| èrkha/ (adv) | bijo $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ merak $^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu erk $^{\mathrm{h}}$ ○ erk ${ }^{\text {h a }} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alam |  |
|  | d3əbbar |  |
|  | he camera (acc) poked indiscriminately do finish (pst) |  |
|  | he worked indiscriminately with the camera |  |
| lerk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aerk $^{\text {h }} \frac{1}{\text { / }}$ |  |  |
| / ${ }_{\text {erk }}{ }^{\text {hau }}$ | to break something while working carelessly | एरखाउ |
| ersid (adv) | ranua rediok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ $\mathrm{erk}^{\text {h }}$ au ersi $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ alam | एरसि |
|  | dzebbar |  |
|  | ranu radio (acc) break do finish (pst) |  |
|  | ranu broke the radio while working on it carelessly. |  |
| /ersk ${ }^{\text {hap }}$ / (adv) | to pick up something with stick or something long handled | एरखांग |
|  | $p^{\text {h }}$ urik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $t^{\text {h awnip }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ rai erk ${ }^{\text {han }}$ |  |




| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ อ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ dəm/( n ) | I seedlings (pos) green colour (acc) good see | खदम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I like the green colour of the paddy seedlings |  |
|  | a kind of huge tree |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | we khadam tree (pos) shade (loc) sit give |  |
|  | we will sit under the shade of khgdom tree |  |
|  | crowded | खन खन |
| (adv) | bisərni noa $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Isa arə $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ən- $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ən |  |
|  | they (pos) house small and crowded | खनथा |
|  | their house is small and crowded |  |
|  | to tell |  |
|  | abeua solobat ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ Int ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ajo |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ¢ $\mathrm{na} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | grand father (nom) tale folk tell (SPr) | खना |
|  | Grand father tells folk tales |  |
|  | to hear, |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | night (loc) dog fox cry hear (SPr) |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {nap }}{ }^{\text {ha }}$ | At night the cries of fox can be heard. |  |
|  | to hear indistinctly | खनाफा- |
| $\operatorname{map}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /$ (adv) |  | माफा |
|  | what hear indistinctly talk speak (spr)? |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ อ ${ }^{\text {nason }} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | Why are you talking so indistinctly? |  |
|  | to listen | खनासोंग |
|  | bima bip ${ }^{\text {hanc }} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ®t $^{\mathrm{h}}$ a $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ənasoy |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\text { d }}{ } \mathrm{b} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | mother father talk listen | खब |
|  | listen to your parents |  |
|  | to cover something |  |
|  | der depgra $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ อu $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əb |  |
|  | water keeper (acc) cover |  |



The Polar bear has very white furs.
$/ k^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\mathrm{b}}{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{r} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { m }} / \mathrm{n}$ ( n wooden chappals खरम gədəni mansip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ra $k^{\text {h }}$ ərəm ganəmən
earlier times man (pl) wooden chappal wear (pst)
Earlier men used to wear wooden chappals.
$/ k^{h} \stackrel{\perp}{\partial}$ rəmnaj/(n) thunder
खरमनाय
ok $^{h}$ a $^{\text {h }}$ ərømnajja git ${ }^{h} a u-b a t^{h} a u$
rain thunder frightening
thundering is so frightening.

diamond night (loc) shiny shiny shine
diamonds shines bright at night
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\frac{1}{\partial}} \mathrm{la} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ the south direction खला

we (pas) south direction rani (pl) stay
Rani's family live towards the south of our house.

| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{e}^{\text {l }} \mathrm{a}$ mıru | - South Pole | बला मिर्रु |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ อ́la | - southern hemisphere | खला दुलुरखाइ |
| dulork ${ }^{\text {hau }}$ |  |  |
| $k^{\text {h }}$ bları | - inhabitants of southern part | खलारे |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\frac{1}{3}} \mathrm{l}$ aha | - south wards. | खलाहा |
| $/ k^{\text {ha }}$ / $(\mathrm{vt}$ ) | to pluck | खा |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\mathrm{h}}$ อI bilai $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ aher $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ aŋ |  |
|  | betel leaf pluck give go |  |
|  | Go and pluck a betel leaf |  |
| $/ k^{h}{ }^{7} /(v t)$ | to tie, | खा |
|  | ssk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ auk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $k^{\text {h }}$ a |  |

thief (acc) tie
tie the thief $/ k^{h} a t^{h} a b /-t o ~ t i e ~ t o g e t h e r ~$

| $/ k^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{b}} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to rear, to adopt | खांग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | aŋk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu abəu abəıa $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aŋdəŋ |  |
|  | I (acc) grandfather - grandmother rear (pst) |  |
|  | I was reared by my grand parents |  |

/khắngra/ (n) one who adopts खांगरा
$/ k^{h}$ ẳ $k^{h} a p /$ greedy, having quite an appetite खां खां
(adj) behandzaua $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIsantt ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ akai $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ab $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ap
she woman money (pos) so greedy
This woman is so greedy for money
$k^{h}{ }^{1} \eta_{k}{ }^{h} r a i / \quad$ crab
खांखाइ
$k^{h} a n k^{h} r a x ~ b a t^{h}$ ən de
crab paste grind
make crab paste/chutney
$k^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{7}{ }^{\mathrm{ab}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ rai/ anchor, hook खांखाइ
(n) dzahad3nI k ${ }^{h} a n k^{h} r^{r a i k}{ }^{h}$ əu ga ${ }^{h}$ or
ship (pas) anchor (ace) drop
drop the anchor of the ship
$/ k^{h}{ }^{7}{ }^{7} k^{h} \partial r /(n)$ waist
खांखर
binI $k^{h} a \eta k^{h}$ ərau bere ordəg
she (pas) waist (loc) bee bite (pst)
she was bitten by a bee on her waist
dzand $3^{\frac{J}{I}}(n) \quad$ waist
$k^{h}{ }^{7}{ }^{3} k^{h}$ Ilor/ bitter gourd

[^6]| (n) | sweet in taste |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /khảk ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Ila/ | a variety of fish with sharp mouth | खांखिला |
| (n) | dzenha diner $\mathfrak{y} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ank}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Ilani ink ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{r}$ I |  |
|  | we (pos) today fish khankhila (pos) curry |  |
|  | we have $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ankhila fish curry |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}$ angran/ | to lie down on the back | खांग्रान |
| (VI) | got ${ }^{\text {h oa }}$ hajau $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ angrananəI undə dən |  |
|  | child land (loc) to lie down sleep (pr) |  |
|  | the child is sleeping lying down on the floor |  |
|  | slant | खाइथ्रा |
|  | manə $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{arct}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ra}$ dzodə刀? |  |
|  | Why slant sit (pr)? |  |
|  | Why are you sitting slantly? |  |
|  | troublesome | खाइस |
|  | ma Isiban $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aise $\mathrm{got}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{o}$ ? |  |
|  | What so much troublesome child? |  |
|  | What a troublesome child? |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{7}$ ISId/ ( adj ) | trouble eater, fussy eater | खाइसिद |
| $/ k^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{7} \mathrm{u} /(\mathrm{v})$ | to steal | खाउ |
|  | nen ma $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{auden}$ ? |  |
|  | you what steal (pr)? |  |
|  | What are you stealing? |  |
| sIt ${ }^{\text {J }}$ au (n) | thief | सिषार्उ |
| $/ k^{\text {haun }}$ ( n ) | a unit measure of 1600 articles | खाउन |
|  | biserha $k^{\text {h }}$ aunse goej $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ an dey |  |
|  | they (pas) 1600 betel nut sell (pst) |  |
|  | they sold 1600 betel nut |  |


| $\cdots k^{\text {h }}$ àura/ (adj) | half done | खाउरा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | əŋk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ama $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aurase |  |
|  | rice half done |  |
|  | rice is not cooked properly |  |
| $1{ }^{\text {T }} k^{h} \bigcirc 1$ | bad character | आखोल खाउरा |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{7}$ ura/ (adj) | - |  |
| $/ k^{\text {haluri/ (n) }}$ | conch shells | खाउरि |
|  | $k^{\text {hauri naj }}$ |  |
|  | conch shells see |  |
|  | see the future with conch shells |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{reb} /(\mathrm{adj}$ | thin, lean | खाखेब |
|  | $a \emptyset \supseteq I$ madəia $k^{\text {h }} \mathrm{rak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ eb $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{reb}$ |  |
|  | I (pos) maternal aunt thin (prd) |  |
|  | my maternal aunt is very thin |  |
|  | to cover the head | खाटलब |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}} 1 \mathrm{l} \mathrm{m} /$ | $k^{\text {h }}$ orok $^{\text {h }}$ əu sadərdjon $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ak}^{\text {h }}$ leb |  |
|  | head (acc) shawl (inst) cover |  |
|  | cover your head with shawl |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{7}{ }^{\text {d }} 3 \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | eatables | खाजा |
|  | dzenpi noaw $k^{\text {hada }}$ a $t^{\text {habaj }} t^{\text {h }}$ ajə |  |
|  | we (pos) house (loc) eatable stay (emp) |  |
|  | we always have eatables in our house |  |
| /d3ågra/(n) | eatables | जाग़ा |
| /dzàgra/(n) | one who eats | जाग्रा |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {a d }}$ 3ana/ ( n$)$ | $\operatorname{tax}$ | खाजाना |
|  | boebe $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ adzana heyajgeu |  |
|  | everybody tax give need |  |
|  | everybody should give tax |  |


| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ad}^{\text {d }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | dry food item | खाजि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | d3əy bedor $k^{\text {h }}$ ad3I d3adəy |  |
|  | We meat dry fry eat (pr). |  |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ ad ${ }^{\text {a }}$ u | We are eating dry meat fry. cashewnut | खाजु बादाम |
| bàdam/ (n) | an $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ad3u badamk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu dzebəd mədzan menn |  |
|  | I cashewnut (acc) extreme good feel |  |
|  | I like cashewnut very much |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} t^{\text {h }} \circ \underline{ } /(\mathrm{adj})$ | very thin, with no flesh | खाथोंग |
|  | aboa aŋŋI dzebed khathont ${ }^{\text {h }}$ O |  |
|  | sister (elder) I(pos) extreme thin-(prd) |  |
|  | My elder sister is very thin. |  |
|  | a variety of big fish | खाथला |
|  |  |  |
|  | we (pos) pond (loc) fish khatla (exV) |  |
|  | We have khatla fish in our pond |  |
| $/ k^{h} a^{\prime} t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | Copy for writting | खाथा |
|  | angI k ${ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ ajau dzebe da ler |  |
|  | I (pos) copy (loc) nothing (neg) write |  |
|  | Do not write anything on my copy |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {a }} t^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$ g $/(\mathrm{n})$ | fixed, settled | खाथांग |
|  | habani $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ¢ $^{\text {h }}$ aja $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\text {h }}$ aŋ dzabaj |  |
|  | marriage (pos) talk settled happen |  |
|  | the marriage talk has been settled |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {a }} t^{\text {h }}$ d $j /(n)$ | lame excuse | खाथाय |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ amani mawne mənəinI $\mathrm{k}^{\mathbf{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{aj}$ |  |
|  | gasinədon |  |
|  | work do get (neg) lame excuse (pr) |  |
|  | She is giving lame excuses so that she won't be given any |  |

work.

| $/ k^{h a b} t^{\text {h }} \frac{1}{a} j /(v t)$ | to engage somebody something in work <br> si d3inajk ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu no musinə $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{aj}$ <br> cloth torn (acc) house mop engage use the torn cloth to mop the floor | खाथाय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| / $\mathrm{ha}^{\frac{1}{4}}{ }^{\text {h }}$ alembu ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | a kind of lemon | खाथालेम्बु |
| (n) | $k^{\text {h }} \mathrm{at}^{\text {h }}$ alembu $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ad3I banaj |  |
|  | lemon chutney make |  |
|  | make chutney of this lemon |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{4}} t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{e} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | slightly bitter | खाथ |
|  |  |  |
|  | jute leaves slightly bitter (rd) |  |
|  | jute leaves are slightly bitter in taste |  |
| $k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{4}} t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | near | खाथि |
|  | aŋgI noa $k^{\text {h at }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ Iaune |  |
|  | I (pos) house near by |  |
|  | My house is near by |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{t}}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | The Indian month 'Kartik' | खाथि |
|  | Rosen habaja $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{at}^{\text {h }}$ I masau dzagən |  |
|  | Rosi (pos) marriage Kartik month happen (fut) |  |
| $/ k^{\text {ha }}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ Imala/ | Rosi's marriage is on Kartik month. silver nuklace | खाथिसाला |
| (n) | hənd3aup ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a $k^{\text {h }}$ at $^{\text {h }}$ Imala gana |  |
|  | woman (pl) silver naklace wear |  |
|  | women wear silver necklaces |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{Ir} /(\mathrm{n})$ | hospitability | खाथिर |
|  | alassk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ou mədzajəI $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Ir $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alam |  |
|  | guest (acc) good hospitable do |  |
|  | Be hospitable to guest |  |


| $/ k^{\text {ha }}$ adá $/(\mathrm{n})$ | basket | खादा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ adajau mergon lay |  |
|  | basket (loc) vegetable bring |  |
|  | bring vegetable in the basket |  |
|  | ladle (wooden) | खादउ |
|  | ənk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ amk $^{\text {b }}$ əu $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ adəudzən er |  |
|  | rice (ace) ladle (insl) stir |  |
|  | stir the rice with ladle |  |
| $\int k^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} n /(v)$ | to comb | खान |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ anaja $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ an |  |
|  | hair comb |  |
|  | come the hair |  |
| $k^{\text {ha }}$ åjon | comb | खानजोंग |
| $/ k^{\text {ha }}{ }^{7} /(n)$ | mine | खान |
|  | dok ${ }^{\text {h }} k^{h}$ In ap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rikajau sonani $k^{h}$ an don |  |
|  | South Africa (loc) gold (pos) mine (ExV) |  |
|  | There are gold mines in South Africa |  |
|  | mine | खोनि |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {und }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ / (n) | mine | फुँखा |
| $/ k^{\text {hànsIsa/ (n) }}$ | a medicinal plant | खांसिसा |
|  | lemdzanajnə $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aŋsisa ləphə |  |
|  | sick (acc) khansisa drink |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}$ ansr ${ }^{\text {d }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | Give the juice of khansisa to the ill person. earthworm | खानस्ति |
|  | Ok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a bət ${ }^{\text {h }}$ өrau $k^{\text {hansri }}$ өnk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ arsө garө |  |
|  | rain season (loc) earthworm come out (hb) |  |
|  | During rainy season, earthworms are plenty |  |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ ardzəuns $k^{\text {h }}$ ant $^{\text {h }}$ əIa $k^{\text {h }}$ amə | खानथै |


| $\pi x^{h a n} t^{h}{ }^{\frac{J}{I}}$ | mango (pos) burns |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mango's gum burns bright, graceful | खानथै |
| gəjay/ (adj) |  | गनांग |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}$ ºndla/ (n) | that woman bright to see |  |
|  | that woman look very bright |  |
|  | an earning | खानदला |
|  | yen $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ andla ganə? |  |
|  | you earring wear? |  |
| $\pi k^{\text {h }}{ }^{7}$ Mda/ (adj) | Do you wear earring? |  |
|  | short | खान्दा |
|  | laut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ia $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ and-adasə |  |
| $/ k^{\text {hap }}{ }^{\text {h }} \frac{1}{\text { al }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | stick short - (prd) |  |
|  | stick is so short |  |
|  | forehead, | खाफाल |
|  | aŋŋI $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ apala guwar |  |
|  | I (pos) forehead wide |  |
|  | My forehead is wide |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {app }}{ }^{\text {b }}{ }^{7} 1 /(\mathrm{n})$ | fate, destiny |  |
| $/ k^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{7} \mathrm{~b} /$ (adv) | bitingly | खाब |
|  | anəra $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ ab.. $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ab}$ raijo |  |
|  | aunt (paternal) bitingly (rd) scold |  |
|  | My aunt scolds bitingly |  |
|  | raugh, rude | खाब्रांग |
|  | binf hendzaua $k^{\text {habran }} \mathrm{t}^{\text {har }}$ |  |
|  | his woman rude (Int) |  |
| $/ k^{\text {ham }}{ }^{1} /(\mathrm{n})$ | his wife is very rude |  |
|  | a large and long drum | खाम |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ erarau $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ am damə |  |




| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\mathbf{a}}{ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ra}{ }^{\prime}$ | slant | खायथ्रा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (adj) | $t^{\text {h }}$ arbenk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ou $k^{\text {h }}$ aj $t^{\text {h }}$ ra $k^{\text {h }}$ ajt $t^{\text {h }}$ ra ha |  |
|  | cucumber (ace) slant slant (rd) cut |  |
|  | cut the cucumber slantingly |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{1} \mathrm{jda} /(\mathrm{n})$ | tricks, lactics | खायदा |
|  | hagranip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai ənk $^{\text {h }}$ arnainm $k^{\text {h }}$ ajda saan |  |
|  | forest (pos) (abl) come out tricks think |  |
|  | think of tricks to come out of forest |  |
| $k^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} \mathrm{jp}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$ | someone | खायफा |
| (pron) | $k^{\text {haj }}{ }^{\text {j }}$ ha mansip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ra omadzaja |  |
|  | some people (pl) pork eat (neg) |  |
|  | some people don't eat pork. |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\top} \mathrm{j}$ se/ (pron) | some body |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} j 1 a /(n)$ | a kind of creeper with bitter fruit | खायला |
|  | biserha $k^{\text {h }}$ ajla $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{It}^{\text {h }}$ ajni $\mathrm{onk}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{rI}$ |  |
|  | they (pos) $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ajl}$ a fruit (pos) curry |  |
|  | they have $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aIl a fruit curry |  |
| $/ k^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{aja} /(\mathrm{n})$ | rickets | खाया |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Oa $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ aja jaydeŋ |  |
|  | child rickets (get) (pst) |  |
|  | child has rickets |  |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{7} \mathrm{ja} \mathrm{l}^{(n)}$ | fast growing grass | खाया |
|  | hagra $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ajak}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{gu} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u}$ |  |
|  | grass $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aya (acc) pull |  |
|  | pull the $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aya grass |  |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {ar }} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | run | खार |
|  | bidzoua nonip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai $k^{\text {h }}$ arden |  |
|  | bijau house (pos) (abl) run (pst) |  |


| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {ark }}{ }^{\text {h aw }}$ | bijou ran from the house running here and there |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \operatorname{arsig}^{\text {( }} \mathrm{n}$ ) |  |  |
| $\left./ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{1} \mathrm{rson} / \mathrm{VI}\right)$ | to get married to someone by forcefully | खारसोन |
|  | by going \& living with him/her |  |
|  | be həndzava həuanao $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ arsondən |  |
|  | this woman (nom) man (loc) went and lived |  |
|  | this woman married the man by going to him |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h a }}$ arouk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ and | a kind of plant with edible bitter leaves | खारउखान |
| $a j /(n)$ | $k^{\text {h }}$ areuk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ andaja $k^{\text {h }}$ abrəm $k^{\text {h }}$ abrəm | दाय |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ araukhanday bitter like - (rd) |  |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ arauk $^{\text {h }}$ anday tastes bitter like |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\top}{ }^{\text {r }}$ lup/ (adj) | unsettled man | खारलुंग |
|  | agelni mansia $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ arlunse men |  |
|  | before (pos) man (nom) unsettled (always running about) |  |
|  | Earlier man were unsettled (nomads) |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{1} \operatorname{ras} /(\operatorname{dad})$ | being very alert | खारसां |
|  | Ileksonn dink ${ }^{\text {h }}$ alı $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ ulisa $\mathrm{k}^{\text {harsan men }}$ |  |
|  | election (pos) day police alert (pst) - |  |
|  | Police was alerted on the day of election |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\text {haran }}$ | hard after having dried | खारां खाथां |
| $k^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ap} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | na gerana $k^{\text {h }}$ aray $k^{\text {h }}$ at ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ap |  |
|  | fish dry hard |  |
|  | dry fish is very hard |  |
| $k^{h^{1}}{ }^{\text {ari }} /(v t)$ | to mention | खारि |
|  | habanx bathra railaiba neyk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əube |  |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathbf{h}}$ arinaj dzadep |  |
|  | marriage (pos) talk talking you mention happen (pst) | , |



| $\left./ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathbf{1}} \mathrm{le} \mathrm{C}^{(a d j}\right)$ | slightly bitter | खाले |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əa $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ale-le |  |
|  | jute leaves slightly bitter-prd |  |
|  | jute leaves are slightly bitter |  |
|  | to draw water | खाव |
|  | balt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ In d3əy deI $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aw |  |
|  | bucket (inst) water draw |  |
|  | draw water with bucket |  |
|  | to break with knife | खाव |
|  | dabadzen goea $k^{\text {h }}$ aw |  |
|  | small knife (inst) betelnut break |  |
|  | cut the betel nut with knife |  |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\mathrm{a}} /$ (VI) | to steal | खाव |
|  | sIk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ awa $\operatorname{aŋgI~sona~} k^{\text {h }}$ awdəy |  |
|  | thief (nom) I (pos) gold steal (pst) |  |
|  | thief stole my gold |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{7}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(v t)$ | to tie a turban | खावखा |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ awk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}$ |  |
|  | small dupatta (acc) tie a turban |  |
|  | tie the turban with a small cloth |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {a }}$ wbla/ (adv) | suddenly | खावब्ला |
|  | buhuta $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ awbla nudzaden |  |
|  | ghost suddenly see happen (pst) |  |
|  | ghost suddenly appeared |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{1} \mathrm{mwlaj} /(\mathrm{n})$ | cheek | खावलाय |
|  | gothonr ${ }^{\text {h }}$ awlaja gedza gedza |  |
|  | child (pos) cheek red red (rd) |  |
|  | child's cheek are very red |  |
| /k ${ }^{\text {Tawlaj/ (vt) }}$ | to request, to welcome | खावलाय |




| $\left./ k^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{1}{\circ} \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{v}\right)$ | to collect, pick <br>  | खोन |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | goose berry fruit collect go |  |
|  | go and collect the goose berry |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\partial n} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to fold in order | खोन |
|  | sık ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ onnanəı dən |  |
|  | cloth (acc) fold (pst) keep |  |
|  | fold the clothes in order and keep |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{n}} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to sing | खोन |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ uga met ${ }^{\text {haj }} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ on |  |
|  | folk song sing |  |
|  | sing a folk song |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{\rho} \mathrm{no} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to search something by putting the hand into something dəIau samo $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ono həIt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an | खोनो |
|  | water (loc) snail search give go |  |
|  | go and search snail in water |  |
|  | a small implement for digging | खोनाथि |
|  | $k^{\mathrm{h}}$ ont $^{\text {h }}$ Idzen alu dzau |  |
|  | khonthI (Inst) potato dig |  |
|  | Dig the potatoes with khonthI |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\text { J }}{ }$ nbajgrak | singer wonderer | खोनबायग्रा |
| (n) | $k^{\mathrm{h}}$ onbajgraja basau $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ on doŋ |  |
|  | singer wanderer bus (loc) sing (pst) |  |
|  | singer wander sang in the bus |  |
| k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ onle- | again and again | खोनले |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{b}} \stackrel{\mathrm{n}}{ } \mathrm{nle} \mathrm{l}$ (adv) | ma $k^{\text {h }}$ onle $k^{\text {h }}$ onle dzabajt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ajə? | खोनले |
|  | What again again eat (pst) stay (sPr)? |  |
|  | What are you eating again and again? |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ คnse/ (adv) | once, one time | खोनसे |

dzəŋau $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ onse $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əI
we (loc) once come
come to our place once
$/ k^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{f}^{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{aj} /(\mathrm{n})$ lyrics
खोनथाय
be met ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ajni $k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {ont }}{ }^{\text {haja }}$ dzəbəd mədzan
this song (pos) lyrics extreme good
the lyrics of this song is very good.
$k^{h}{ }^{\frac{1}{o n}} t^{h} a j \quad$ lyricist
lírgra(n)
$k^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{1}{ }{ }^{\text {nt }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ ajma/ epic
खोनथायमा
ramajana mənse $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ont $^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {ajma }}$
Ramayan one epic
Ramayan is an epic
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ 万na/ ( n ) corner, an angle खोना
non $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ onajau mesrem don
house corner (loc) ant (ExV)
There are ants in the corner of room
$k^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{n}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ○nla every nook and corner
खोना
खोनला

खनामा

$90^{\circ}$ nip $^{\mathrm{h}}$ rai barak ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ onama hənə
$90^{\circ}$ (com) more (ace) obtuse angle say
angles more than $90^{\circ}$ is called obtuse angle
/khornasa/ (n) acute angle
$/ k^{\mathrm{h}} \partial \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \partial \mathrm{u} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ vapour
खोफउ


nettle leaf touch itche
nettle leaf if touched, itches

|  | head | खोरो |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | beha $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ oroau $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ anoj gəija |  |
|  | he (pos) head (loc) hair doesnot have |  |
|  | he doesnot have hair on his head |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {bron }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | fort | खोरोंग |
|  | Dimap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ urau boro radzanx $k^{\text {h }}$ oron don |  |
|  | Dimapur (loc) Boro king fort (ExV) |  |
|  | There is Boro king's fort in Dimapur |  |
| $n k^{\text {h }}$ Ordə ${ }^{\frac{J}{L} /(n)}$ | a kind of sour fruit | खरदइ |
|  |  |  |
|  | sour fruit (pos) curry cook |  |
|  | cook/make curry of the sour fruit. |  |

$/ k^{\text {h }}$ orlebl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ (adj) sunken cheeks खोरलेब
$k^{\mathrm{h}}$ orleb-leb mansi
sunken checks (prd) man
Man with sumken cheeks
$/ k^{h} \supset r^{7} /(a d j)$ strict खोरा
aIja aŋpI dzebəd $k^{\text {h }}$ əra
mother I (pos) extreme strict
My mother is very strict

| $/ k^{\text {h }}$ orad ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (n) | saw | खोराद |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | donp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ank $^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ oradd3əŋ ha |  |
|  | timber (acc) saw (Inst) cut |  |
|  | cut the timber with saw |  |

$/ k^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\text { コ }}{ } \mathrm{ran} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ dry weather
Agəl bəsər dzəbəd $k^{\mathrm{h}}$ oran gəgləIdəŋ
Before year extreme dry weather fall

Last year it was very dry weather
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\mathrm{J}}{\mathrm{J} a \mathrm{j} /(\mathrm{VI})}$ put down खोराय
hant ${ }^{h}{ }^{u} k^{h}$ oraj
kneel down
kneel down
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ อे $\mathrm{sảb}^{\mathrm{J}} /(\mathrm{n})$ garment, dress खोसाब
ma gilụbalu k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ osab ganden
What scary garment wear (pr)?
What a scary dress are you wearing?
$/ k^{h}$ ost $^{h} \frac{1}{\partial} /(n)$ trouble, difficulties खोस्थो
dzIbonau mella $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ost}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{O}$ don
life (loc) many difficulties (ExV)
There are many difficulties in life
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\circ} \mathrm{ha} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ tuft of fibre from jute plant खोहा
$/ p^{h} a^{h}$ ənI $k^{\text {h }}$ oha bok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ 。
jute (pos) tuft of fibre pull out
pull out a tuft of jute fibre
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\text { h }}{\circ} \mathrm{hab} /$ (vt) to find something tasty खोहाब
bedora $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ohabsə gaardəy
meat tasty (hb) (pst)
I am finding the meat very tasty
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\mathrm{J}}{\mathrm{D}} \mathrm{he} /(\mathrm{adj})$ twisted, crooked खोहे
bot ${ }^{h}$ ola $k^{h} \rho^{h} e$-he
battle twisted - prd
bottle is twisted
$\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{J}}{\mathrm{I}} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ stool $\quad$ खि
$k^{h} I$ həI $t^{h} a \eta$
stool give go
Go to Latrine for clearing stool

|  | Latrine |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\text { d }} \mathrm{gra} /(\mathrm{n})$ | person who goes for stooling |  |
| $k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text { }} t^{\text {h }} \operatorname{er} /(\mathrm{n})$ | lesson, revenge | खिथेर |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h}}$ ¢isa dzanajni $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{It}^{\text {h }}$ er menden |  |
|  | money eat (pst) lesson get (past) |  |
|  | He got the lesson for taking bribes. anus | खिलामा |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ Ilamaja saden |  |
|  | anus pain |  |
|  | anus is paining |  |
| $k^{h} \stackrel{\downarrow}{ \pm} t^{h} u(n)$ | rectum |  |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\frac{1}{1}} \mathrm{bu}(\mathrm{n})$ | butt |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {I }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ u un/ | back side | खिथु उन |
| (n) | anni skula nons $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{It}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{u}$ unaw |  |
|  | I (pos) school house back sidie |  |
|  | My school is at the back of my house |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }} \frac{\text { d }}{\text { d }}$ yanaj/ | enimity | खिनांगनाय |
| (cl) | SIdzəu arə bidzeudzon $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I}$ nap lajnaj |  |
|  | sijau and bijou (com) enimity |  |
|  | There is enimity between Sijou and Bijou |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }_{\text {J }}^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to tell, to exhibit | खिन्था |
|  | dzeŋne solo $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ Int ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}$ |  |
|  | we (pos) story tell |  |
|  | Tell us a story |  |
| $/ k^{\frac{h}{I}}{ }^{\frac{1}{c h}} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | fart | खिफी |
|  | yəŋ $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I}$ dəŋ? |  |
|  | you fart (pst)? |  |
|  | Did you fart? |  |


ma $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ IsImn brma be
What kind (pos) mother she
What kind of mother she is
$/ r^{\frac{1}{\partial}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{1}{\partial} \mathrm{~m} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ kind, variety
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{J} /(\mathrm{vt}) \quad$ to remove clothes from body

## खु


cloth (acc) remove (pst) bucket (loc) keep
put the changed clothes in the bucket
$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathrm{J}} /(\mathrm{vt}) \quad$ to peel
$\mathrm{K}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathrm{u}} /(\mathrm{vt}) \quad$ to de husk
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{d} \mathrm{g} g \mathrm{~g}_{\mathrm{r}} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ the crest of bird खुंगुर

hen (pos) crest red colour (pos)
hen's crest is of red colour
$k^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\boldsymbol{u}} /(\mathrm{v})$ to organise खुंग

brother sister (pos) marriage (ace) organise (pst)
brother organised the sister's marraige
$\mathrm{K}^{\mathrm{h}}$ úngra/ (n) one who organisers
$k^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {ugga/ (n) }} \quad$ mouth
$k^{\text {h }}$ uga suher
mouth wash give
wash the mouth
$/ k^{\mathrm{h}}$ uga gəra/ talkative
(adj)
$k^{\mathrm{h}}$ ugga folk song खुगा मेथाइ
$\operatorname{met}^{h} a j /(n) \quad k^{h} u g a \operatorname{met}^{h} a j k^{h}$ on
folk song sing

|  | sing a folk song |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ dgajaw | to feel tasty | खुगायाव |
| nan/(cl) | bedor ənk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rıa $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ ugajawnə घaya | नांग |
|  | meat curry tasty feet (neg) |  |
|  | the meat curry doesnot feel tasty |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {d }}$ glub/ (VI) | to fall flat facing down | खुगलुब |
|  | be dzəu ləjsə garnanər $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ uglubnanəx |  |
|  | dop |  |
|  | he liquor drink (emp) (past) fall flat (ExV) |  |
|  | After drinking so much liquor he fell flat scabies | खुजालि |
|  | biserhi mawgranau $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} u d z a l i$ dop |  |
|  | they (pos) worker (loc) scabies (ExV) |  |
|  | Their worker has scabies. |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}$ ud genan/ | defective | खुद गनांग |
| (adj) | aŋni noa ese $k^{\text {h }} u$ d genan |  |
|  | I (pos) house little defective |  |
|  | My house is little defective |  |
| $\pi \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {d }}$ dijas $(\mathrm{n})$ | young child | खुदिया |
|  | be angi k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ udija |  |
|  | he I (pos) child |  |
|  | he is my shild |  |
| $/ \mathrm{got} t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{O} /(\mathrm{n})$ | child |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ ISa/ (n) | child |  |
| $\ldots k^{\text {h }}$ duduna/ (n) | a small thorny edible shrub | खुदुना |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{udun}^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ eu eu |  |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ uduna (acc) fry |  |
|  | Fry the $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ uduna |  |


| $\pi \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ didum/ (v) | to kiss <br> got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa bimak $^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ udumdəŋ | खुदुम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u}^{\prime} /(\mathrm{n})$ | Child (nom) mother (acc) kiss (pst) |  |
|  | Child kissed her mother |  |
|  | cotton | खुन |
|  | ganduau $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ un se |  |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {unt }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{n}$ ( | pillow (loc) cotton put |  |
|  | put cotton into the pillow |  |
|  | post | खुनथा |
|  | noni siganau $k^{\text {h }}$ unt $^{\text {ha }}$ de |  |
|  | house (pos) front (lac) post put |  |
|  | put a post infront of the house. |  |
| $k^{\text {h }}{ }_{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ Ija | post |  |
| $1 \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ undup/ ( n ) | thread | खुंदुंग |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ undup lu |  |
|  | thread make |  |
|  | make thread (by spinning) |  |
|  | somehow | खुनुमथइ |
| $/$ (adv) |  |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ubIr}{ }^{\prime} /(\mathrm{n})$ | somehow I (ace) hospital (loc) keep give |  |
|  | somehow take me to hospital |  |
|  | God of wealth | खुबिर |
|  | $k^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ubirk}^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ əlab-sənab $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ ulum |  |
|  | Kuber (acc) south-west pray |  |
|  | Kuber should be prayed in S-W direction |  |
|  | miser |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ub}{ }^{\text {b }}$ / (v) | throw | खुबइ |
|  |  |  |
|  | water (loc) stone throw |  |

throw a stone in the water

| $/ k^{\text {hadmbra/ (n) }}$ | pumkin | खुमब्रा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ umbradzən daudzen son |  |
|  | pumkin (com) hen (com) cook |  |
|  | cook the chicken with pumkin |  |
| $/ k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {d }} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to serve | खुर |
|  | əŋn ${ }^{\text {h }}$ am $k^{\text {h }}$ ur |  |
|  | rice serve |  |
|  | serve food |  |
|  | $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ urga/ (n) one piece of meal |  |
| $\pi k^{\text {h }}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to scratch | खुर |
|  | aŋnI bIk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ unau $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ur |  |
|  | I (pos) back (loc) scratch |  |
|  | scratch at my book |  |
| $\pi k^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u} /{ }^{\text {r }}$ (vt) | to erode | खुर |
|  | dəi gidira lamak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ $k^{\text {h }}$ urbaj |  |
|  | water big road (oce) erode (pst) |  |
|  | river eroded the road |  |
| $\pi k^{\text {h }}$ ur ${ }^{\text {d }}$ / (n) | knife used for shaving | खुरु |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ oro $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ urudzən ho |  |
|  | head (ace) knife (inst) shave |  |
|  | shave the head with the knife |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{urma}^{\text {a }}$ ( n ) | maternal relatives | खुरमा |
|  | dzenni noau $k^{\text {h }}$ urma alasi $p^{\text {h }}$ əiden |  |
|  | we (pos) house (loc) relative guest come (pst) |  |
|  | Guests (relatives) have come to our house |  |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ urmád (n) | a variety of sweet | खुरमा |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ urma dzane? |  |
|  | sweet eat? |  |

Will you eat sweet?


Our house's sugarcane is sweet $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ user/(vt) to scratch hurtingly
be ank ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ au asuk ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ urdzə $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ userdə
he I (ace) nail (inst) scratch (pst)
he scratched me with his nails hurtingly
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{e}} /(\mathrm{vt}) \quad$ to open
खेंग
dora $k^{h} e \eta$
door open
open the door
$k^{\mathrm{b}}{ }^{\frac{1}{e}} \mathrm{gp}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\partial} \mathrm{r} /(\mathrm{vt})$ to untie
$\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{gk}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{aj} /(\mathrm{VI})$ to wail खेंखाय
ŋəŋnI, got ${ }^{h} o a k^{h} e \eta k^{h} a j d ə \eta$
you (pos) child wail (pst)
your child is wailing
$k^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathrm{J}} \mathrm{gk}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{a}}^{\mathrm{j} / \text { curved }}$ खेंखाय
lamaja $k^{h} e \eta k^{h} a j k^{h} a j$
road curve-prd
road is curved
$\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathrm{J}} \mathrm{gk}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ral}$ curved, bent
(adj)
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {en }} \mathrm{ysla}$ (adj) slant
$/ k^{\text {h }}$ edzur/(n) date plant
खेजुर
dzenau $k^{h}$ edzur bip ${ }^{h}$ an don
we (loc) date tree (ExV)
we have date tree at our place
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {ed }}$ dzuri/(n) date
$/ k^{h}$ etllı(n) kettle खेथलि

$$
\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \text { etliau dəI } \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} u \text { dup }
$$

kettle (loc) water heat
heat the water in kettle
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{eb} /(\mathrm{vt})$ to pinch खेब
$a \not k^{h}$ әu da $k^{h} e b$
I (acc) (neg) pinch
Do not pinch me
$/ x^{h}{ }^{\dagger}$ ebd $30 \mathrm{~b} /(\mathrm{vt})$ to pinch something together
$/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\prime}$ ebdlab/(vt) to pinch out
$/ k^{h^{\mathrm{J}}}$ ebdzan/( n ) pliers
Isk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ruk $^{\text {h }}$ əu $k^{\text {h }}$ ebdzandzən hom
screw (acc) plier (inst) hold
hold the screw with pliers.
$/ k^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathrm{J}} \mathrm{r}^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{h}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ an utensil with holes in it to wash rice
$k^{\text {h }}$ erk $^{h}$ ajau mairon su
kherkha (loc) rice (uncooked) wash
wash the rice in kherkha
/khera/ (n) ear ring खेरा
an sonant $k^{\text {her }}$ gane
I gold (pos) earring wear
I wear gold earrings
$/ k^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\text { erain }} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ one of Bodo festivals. 18 Gods are worshipped
in the festival. A deori takes case of the whole festival. deodinI starts dancing in the rhythm of $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{am}$, $\operatorname{sip}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ung and Zot ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$.
$k^{\text {h }}$ eraik $^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu dzun dzular masau $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alıjə
$k^{\text {h }}$ erai festival (acc) June July month observed
$\mathrm{k}^{\mathbf{h}}$ erar festival is observed in the month of June $\&$ July.

| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {ew }} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to open, to untie | खेव |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $l^{\prime} k^{\text {h }}$ aja $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ ew |  |
|  | book open |  |
|  | open the book |  |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{la} /(\mathrm{n})$ | game | खेला |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {p }}{ }^{\text {r }}$ a $k^{\text {h }}$ ela gelegasine don |  |
|  | child play play (pro) (ExV) |  |
|  | children are playing some game. |  |
| /gə / (VI) | clean, bright | ग |
|  | dəIa gəgə $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ar}$ |  |
|  | water clean - rd (int) |  |
|  | water is very clean |  |
| $/ g^{\dagger} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | bitter | गखा |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ orolaja gek ${ }^{\text {ha }} t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | bitter gourd bitter (Int) |  |
|  | bitter gourd is very bitter |  |
| /g ${ }^{7} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{am} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | burnt (eatables) | गखाम |
|  | ənk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ am ək $^{\text {h }} \mathrm{amk}^{\text {h }}$ əu dadza |  |
|  | rice burnt (acc) (neg) eat |  |
|  | Don't ẹt the burnt rice |  |
|  | firm, straight | ग्रखंग |
|  | be mansia grok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | this man firm (Int) |  |
|  | this man is very firm, |  |
| $\text { (syn) } g ə{ }^{7} t^{h} ə \eta-$ | firm, straight |  |
|  | sour | गखइ |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ omat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Oa gek $^{\text {h }}$ ขIse |  |
|  | tomato (acc) sour (spr) |  |
|  | tomato is sour |  |



| lgədzansrıu | temparature. <br> neither hot nor very cold. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gºlemsrıu/ |  |  |
| (syn) |  |  |
| /'̇̊əd3am/ (adj) | old | गजाम |
|  | biserni noa gedzam-dzam |  |
|  | they (pos) house old - (rd) |  |
|  | their house is very old |  |
| /gedza/ (VI) | to thicken | गज |
| /gəədzən/(adj) | bright, shiny | गजंग |
|  | bIhI mek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aya gedzen thar |  |
|  | she (pos) face bright (emp) |  |
|  | her face is very bright |  |
| /'gədzən/(adj) | pleasant, happy, peaceful | गजन |
|  | dinəini bet ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əra gedzən |  |
|  | today (pos) weather pleasant |  |
|  | today's weather was pleasant |  |
| lgədzənthəp/ | be happy | गजनथंग |
| (v) | boebe gdzent ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ |  |
|  | everybody be happy |  |
|  | everybody be happy |  |
| /gət ${ }^{\text {hap }} /($ adj) | alive, raw, green | गथांग |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ ajdzeua get ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ab |  |
|  | mango raw |  |
|  | raw mango |  |
| /get ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ar/ (adj) | pure, chaste | गथार |
|  | gəygani dera get ${ }^{\text {har }}$ |  |
|  | ganga (pos) water pure |  |
|  | river ganga's water is pure. |  |


| /gəə ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əI/ ( n ) | dead, lifeless <br>  | गथइ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dead (ace) throw give |  |
|  | cremate the dead |  |
| /ġeda/ (vt) | to make pieces | गदा |
|  | bedora gəda |  |
|  | meat make pieces |  |
|  | make meat pieces |  |
| /gədau-sərau/ | helpless | गदाउ- |
| (adj) | bima $t^{\text {h }}$ ərk ${ }^{\text {hapnaner }}$ got ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{op}^{\text {h }}$ ra gedau- | सराउ |
|  | serau dzaden |  |
|  | mother die (pst) child (pl) helpless happen (pst) |  |
| /'gedan/ (adj) | After mother's death, the child became helpless new, fresh | गदान |
|  | biserha no gedan ladən |  |
|  | they (pos) house new take (pst) |  |
|  | they bought a new house |  |
| /gedan radaj/ | The New Testament of the Bible | गदान रादाय |
| (n) | gədan radajk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ oraj |  |
|  | New Testament read |  |
|  | Read the New Testament |  |
| I'gede/ (n) | early period | गद |
|  | gədə radza rant dongmen |  |
|  | early period king Queen (ExV) pst |  |
|  | There used to be king and Queen in early period |  |
| İgədəna/ (n) | neck | गदना |
|  | abpr gedənaja saden |  |
|  | I (pos) neck pain (Spr) |  |
|  | My neck is paining |  |


| /gəədI (n) | last remains, sediment | गदि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | tea (pos) last remains (ace) throw |  |
|  | throw the last remains of the tea |  |
| l'genan/ (adj) | rich | गनांग |
|  | dzenha genan $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | We (pos) rich (emp) |  |
|  | We are very rich |  |
| /gənan/(n) | closely related | गनांग |
|  | dzephadzeŋ biserhadzen genan $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | We (pos) (com) they (pos) (com) closely related (emp) |  |
|  | We and they are closely related |  |
| lgop $^{\text {ha/ }}$ / n ) | bitter like taste | गफा |
|  | goea gep ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a |  |
|  | betel nut (acc) bitter like |  |
|  | betel nut tastes bitter like |  |
| l'geba/ (adj) | thin, filmsy, transparent | गबा |
|  | be sia gəba ba |  |
|  | this cloth filmsy - rd |  |
|  | this cloth is so filmsy |  |
| /geba/ (vt) | to embrace, to accept | गबा |
|  | həndzaugədana bimak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu gəbananəi |  |
|  | gabden |  |
|  | woman new matter (ace) embrace cry (pst) |  |
|  | the bride cried embracing her mother |  |
| /geba/ (vt) | to vomit | गबा |
|  | geba her $t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{\eta}$ |  |
|  | vomit give go |  |
|  | go and vomit. |  |



| ${ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {mph}}{ }^{\text {h }} \text { / }$ | be həndzaua geberk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ InI emp $^{\text {h }}$ əusə | एमफौ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | this woman me having no knowledge |  |
|  | this woman is having no knowledge |  |
| /gəmbri/(n) | a kind of fruit of cucumber family | गमब्रि |
|  | gembri $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{t}^{\text {ha }}$ aI d 3 a |  |
|  | gambri fruit eat |  |
|  | eat gambrI fruit |  |
| Igem/ (n) | sound, echo | गम |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ o gabnaj gemsə gaardan |  |
|  | child cry sound (int) (pst) |  |
|  | The child crying is making too much sound |  |
| /'gemt ${ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} /(\operatorname{adj})$ | heavy | गमथा |
|  | Rajua gemt ${ }^{\text {h }}$-gt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a sengra |  |
|  | Raju heavy - (prd) youngman |  |
|  | Raju is a heavy youngman |  |
| l'gemdzə̈r/(adj) | person of little words, introvert | गमजर |
|  | bini bisia gemdzer-dzər thaje |  |
|  | he (pos) wife introvert (prd) stay |  |
|  | his wife always remains introvert |  |
| /g ${ }^{\text {® }} \mathrm{ma} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to lose | गमा |
|  | aŋŋI legəa $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIsa gəmadən |  |
|  | I (pos) friend money lose (pst) |  |
|  | My friend lost money |  |
| /gə̊ ${ }^{\text {ma/ (adj) }}$ | yellow colour | गम |
|  | an gəmə gosla mədzan mənə |  |
|  | I yellow cloth good get |  |
|  | I like yellow cloth |  |
| /gèmə/ (VI) | astonished, surprise | गम |
|  |  |  |

they (pos) house (ace) see (pst) I astonish (pst)
I was astonished to see their house



| /grəm grəm/ | prosperous | ग्रम ग्रम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (adj) | adani noa grom- grem thar |  |
|  | brother (elder) house prosperous (emp) |  |
|  | My brothers house is prosperous |  |
| /gàlau/ (adj) | long | गलाउ |
|  | əuwaja gelau thar |  |
|  | bamboo long (emp) |  |
|  | bamboo is very long |  |
| /gə̊ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ / (VI) | to lie down, to take rest | गलांग |
|  |  |  |
|  | bed (loc) lie down give |  |
|  | lie down on the bed |  |
| /gələm/(VI) | to sweat, to feel hot | गलम |
|  | an gelemse gaarden |  |
|  | I sweat (Int) (pr) |  |
|  | I am sweating a lot |  |
| /gələm dəı/ | sweat | गलम दइ |
| (n) | aŋha gelem der gose gaardep |  |
|  | I (pos) sweat water come out (int) (pr) |  |
|  | I am sweating a lot |  |
| /gəler/(n) | crocodile | गलेर |
|  | gəlera dəIau thaje |  |
|  | crocodile water (loc) stay |  |
|  | crocodile stay in water |  |
| /gə̀sa/ (adj) | hot tasting | गसा |
|  | banlua gesa $\mathrm{t}^{\text {har }}$ |  |
|  | chilli hot (emp) |  |
|  | chill is very hot |  |
| /gèsa/ (adj) | difficult, hard, heavy load of something | गसा |



| /gə̊sənt sul/ <br> (n) | enemy be aŋŋI gesent su he I (pos) enemy he is my enemy | गसनि सु |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /gə̀sə bigjản/ psychology |  | गस बिगयान |
| (n) | an gese bigjan $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ oraljə |  |
|  | I psychology study |  |
|  | I study psychology dark colour (black) be mansia gəsəm səm | गसम |
|  | he man dark - (prd) |  |
| /ģh he/ (n) | he is very dark man. strength | गह |
|  | be heydzaua gehe genan |  |
|  | this woman strength rich |  |
|  | this woman is strong |  |
| $\lg { }^{7} /(v t)$ | to step on | गा |
|  | an yenn noau gaphorla |  |
|  | I you (pos) house (loc) step come (neg) |  |
| $/ \mathrm{ga} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | I'll never step foot in your house. to break off, to get separate | गा |
|  | noni $t^{\text {h }}$ Ina gananər birlapden |  |
|  | house (pos) roof break off fly take (pst) |  |
|  | the roof of the house broke and flew - |  |
| $\lg { }^{\frac{1}{2}}(\mathrm{VI})$ | to get cured, to recover | गा |
|  | lemdzanaja gabaj? |  |
|  | illness get cured? |  |
|  | Did you get cured of the illness? |  |
| $/ \mathrm{ga} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | perform | गा |


|  | hat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ok gahert ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | drama perform give go |  |
|  | give a drama performance |  |
| $/ \operatorname{gan}^{7} /(\mathrm{n})$ | feathers, wings | गांग |
|  | dauni gana $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathbf{u}$ |  |
|  | hen (pos) feathers pull out |  |
|  | pull out the feathers of the hen |  |
| /găn/ (VI) | thirsty | गांग |
|  | an der ganden |  |
|  | I water thirsty (pr) |  |
|  | I am feeling thirsty |  |
| $\text { /gå }{ }^{7}-g^{7} \eta /(\text { adj })$ | full stomach | गांग-गांग |
|  | ənk ${ }^{\text {ham }}$ dzananər gangan məndən |  |
|  | food eat (pst) (pst) full stomach yet ( pst ) |  |
|  | I am feeling over fed after eating food. |  |
| /gànga | a kind of round fish | गांगा थेफा |
| $t^{\text {h }}$ ep $^{\text {h }} \mathrm{l} /(\mathrm{n})$ | ganga $t^{\text {h }} e^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}$ na dzanə |  |
|  | round fish eat? |  |
|  | Will you eat the round fish? |  |
| /gank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ on/ (n) | the forelimbs of birds | गांखोंग |
|  | an gank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ on $k^{\text {h }}$ eu dzanə |  |
|  | I forelimbs (acc) eat |  |
|  | I want to eat the forelimbs |  |
| /gàgga | bubble | गांगा थोफा |
| $t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{op}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{n}$ ) | dərau ganga $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{op}^{\text {ha }}$ a nujə |  |
|  | water (loc) bubble see |  |
|  | bubbles can be seen in the water. |  |
| /gàguma/ (n) | grasshopper | गांगुमा |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ arau ganguma donse garə |  |

field (loc) grasshopper (ExV) (hb)
There are lot of grass hopper in the field.

| /gàngren/(n) | anklets gaygriŋa gəmsardəŋ | गांग्रिंग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | anklets echoing |  |
|  | the sound made by the anklets is echoing. |  |
| /gångrən/ (adj) | thin | गांग्रेंग |
|  | hendzava gaygrey-grey |  |
|  | woman thin - (prd) |  |
|  | that woman is thin. |  |
| /gàndzema/(n) | a water insect | गांजेमा |
|  | gandzema homhor |  |
|  | water insect hold give |  |
|  | catch the water insect |  |
| /gå ra (VI) | to be self dependent | गांग रा |
|  | dausrini $p^{\text {h }}$ Isap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ra gay radzəbaj |  |
|  | sparrow (pos) child (pl) self dependent |  |
|  | the chicks of the sparrow have become self dependent |  |
| /ganlab/ (adj) | wide and flat | गांगलाब |
|  | an $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əinanər gaylab undunaisər |  |
|  | I come (pst) wide and flat sleep |  |
|  | I came and lied wide and flat on the bed |  |
| /ganse/ (n) | fodder | गांस |
|  | mesəunə gansə ha həi $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ay |  |
|  | cow fodder cut give go |  |
|  | Go and cut fodder for the cows |  |
| $\text { */gaj }{ }^{7} /(\mathrm{n})$ | cow | गाय |
|  | dzennau mesəu gaj donŋo |  |
|  | we (loc) cow cow (ExV) |  |

We have cow.

| $/ g^{7}{ }^{7} k^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{er} /(\mathrm{n})$ | milk | गायखेर |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | gajk ${ }^{\text {her }}$ lenne |  |
|  | milk drink? |  |
|  | Will you drink milk? |  |
| /gảjk ${ }^{\text {h er }}$ | curd | गायखेर |
| gək ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( $/ \mathrm{I}$ ( | gajk ${ }^{\text {h er }}$ gək ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {banaj }}$ | गखइ |
| /găIde/ (adj) | curd make | गाइदे |
|  | make curd |  |
|  | short |  |
|  | be got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa gaide-de |  |
|  | this child short - (prd) |  |
|  | this child is very short |  |
| /gak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aw gası/ | walking improperly | गाखाव |
| (adj) | ma gak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aw gasi $t^{\text {h }}$ abajdeŋ? | गासि |
|  | What walking improperly walk (pst)? |  |
| /gågeb/ (adj) | Why are you walking improperly? | गागेब |
|  | flat |  |
|  | bInI $\mathrm{ak}^{\text {haja }}$ a gageb-geb |  |
| /gagləb/(vt) | he (pos) hand flat (prd) | गाग्लब |
|  | his hands are flat |  |
|  | to attack |  |
|  | gədө sot ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rup $^{\text {h }}$ ərk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu horau gaglebəmən |  |
|  | earlier enemy (pl) (acc) night (loc) attack (pst) |  |
|  | Earlier enemy was attacked at night |  |
| lgadza | pomp and show | गाजा गमजा |
| gemd3a/ (n) | binI habaja gadza gemdzajər dzadəy |  |
|  | she (pos) marriage pomp and show happen (pst) |  |
|  | Her marriage was done with lot of pomp and show |  |



|  | tie a knot |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /gānda/ (n) | rhinocerose gandaja dzebəd gIlıd | गान्दा |
|  | rihocerose extreme heavy |  |
|  | rhinocerous is very heavy |  |
| /gånder/ (n) | one of the beams of the loom on which the yarn is rolled. <br>  | गान्दै |
|  | beam (ace) straight do |  |
|  | make the beam straight |  |
| /gảndeula/(n) | dragon fly | गान्दउला |
|  | gandoulaja gidrr dzajə |  |
|  | dragon fly big happen |  |
|  | dragon fly's are big in size |  |
| $\lg { }^{7} \mathrm{~b} /(\mathrm{n})$ | colour | गाब |
|  | dəIa gət ${ }^{\text {han }}$ gabni |  |
|  | water blue colour (pos) |  |
|  | water is of blue colour |  |
| /gàb/(VI) | to cry | गाब |
|  | həndzau gədana gaabdəy |  |
|  | woman new ery (pr) |  |
|  | bride is crying. |  |
| $/ \mathrm{gab} \mathrm{l}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{o} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to pray, to request, to urge, to plead | गाबखो |
|  | biser got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oni $t^{\text {h }}$ akaj issernau |  |
|  | gabk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ odoy |  |
|  | they child for God (loc) pray (pst) |  |
|  | they are playing to God for child |  |
| /gabogu $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ugu}$ /(adv) | excessively crying | गाबगु खुगु |
|  | həndzau gedanni bimaja gabgu khugu |  |
|  | d3agasine doy |  |


|  | woman new (pos) mother excessively crying (ExV) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | brides mother is crying excessively, uncontrollably |  |
| /găbru/ (adj) | one who weeps easily | गाब्रु |
|  | be got ${ }^{\text {hoa }}$ gabru se |  |
|  | this child easy to cry |  |
|  | this child cries very easily |  |
| /gàben/ (adj) | tomorrow | गाबन |
|  | an gaben $t^{\text {h }}$ angen |  |
|  | I tomorrow go (fut) |  |
|  | I will go tommorrow |  |
| /gamat ${ }^{\text {ha/ }}$ (n) | adhesive | गाम आथा |
|  | lek $^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ eu gamat ${ }^{\text {hadzen }}$ sit ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ab}$ |  |
|  | book (acc) adhesive stick |  |
|  | stick the book with adhesive |  |
| */gamla/ (n) | pot | गामला |
|  | gamlajau $p^{\text {h }}$ Ip ${ }^{\text {han }} \mathrm{ru}$ |  |
|  | pot (loc) tree plant |  |
|  | plant a plant in the pot |  |
| /gàmbarı/ (n) | teak wood tree | गामबारि |
|  | gambarini thebrl bonaj |  |
|  | teak (pos) table make |  |
|  | make a teak table |  |
| /gamak ${ }^{\text {hal }}$ / | previous time | गामाखालि |
| (adj) | gamak ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ alı manə $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ өIa $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ өI? |  |
|  | previous time why come (neg)? |  |
|  | why didnot you come previous time? |  |
| /gamajk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ay/ | to become hot and humid | गामायखां |
| (vt) | maija gamajk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ anden |  |






| /gàsIbe/ | everybody, everything | गासिब |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gàsəinə/(n) | gaserne $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{rI}$ | गासबून |
|  | everybody come |  |
|  | everybody come |  |
| /gåsəi/ (adj) | in total | गासइ |
|  |  |  |
|  | in total how much get you |  |
|  | how much did you get in total |  |
| /gåhaj/(n) | head, chief, main person | गाहाय |
|  | ap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja nonr gahaj |  |
|  | father house (pos) head |  |
|  | father is the head of the house |  |
| /gāhaj/ (adj) | short, lower | गाहाय |
|  | be həuaja gahaj sə |  |
|  | this man short is |  |
|  | this man is short |  |
| /gaham/ (adj) | to be good | गाहाम |
|  | habaja dzamarəba dzəbəd gaham dzagən |  |
|  | marriage happen if extreme good happen (fut) |  |
|  | If the marriage is fixed, its going to be very good. |  |
| /gahaj | uneven | गाहाय |
| gedzeu/(adj) | lamaja gahaj gədzəu | गजउ |
|  | road low and high |  |
|  | road is uneven |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Igāhen/ (n) } \\ & \text { /gā } \mathrm{I} \text { hen/ } \end{aligned}$ | wooden pestle for panding and dehusking | गाहेन |
|  | gahendzen mairon de |  |
|  | wooden pestle (inst) rice (uncooked) pound |  |
|  | pound the rice with wooden pestle. |  |
| /go/(VI) | released, to be free, to escape | गो |



I (pos) sister younger (sup) name hema
My youngest sisters name is Hema

| /gobn/ (n) | stick | गोन |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sermak ${ }^{\text {h }}$-u gondzen buhor |  |
|  | dog (acc) stick (Inst) beat give |  |
|  | beat the dog with the stick |  |
| /gont ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ (n) | nose | गोंथोंग |
|  | apyI gont ${ }^{\text {hona gelau }}$ |  |
|  | I (pos) nose long |  |
|  | My nose is long. |  |
|  | to be shameful | गोंथोंग जो |
| (SE) | $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Isalanı $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ akai $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Ip $\mathrm{p}^{\text {a }}$ aha gont ${ }^{\text {h }} \bigcirc 0$ |  |
|  | d3odəy |  |
|  | son (pos) for father (pos) nose cut (pst) |  |
|  | Because of son, father had to be shameful |  |
| /góndoradz/ | a kind of flower (white) with strong sweet smell. | गोन्दोराज |
| (n) | gondorad3 bibarni $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Ip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an gaj |  |
|  | gondoraj flower plant plant |  |
|  | plant the plant of gondoraj flower. |  |
| /gon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (ra/ (n) | pigshed | गोन्द्रा |
|  | omak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu gondrajau denher |  |
|  | pig (acc) shed (loc) keep give |  |
|  | keep the pigs in the pig shed |  |
| /gôndrai/ (n) | thick stick | गोन्द्राइ |
|  | sık ${ }^{\text {h }}$ auk $^{\text {b }}$ əu gondraidzop buhor |  |
|  | thief (acc) thick stick beat give |  |
|  | beat the thief with the thick stick |  |
| /gơbo/ (VI) | to get drowned | गोबो |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa derau goboden |  |



|  | planting and selling betel nut |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | goyari (pl) (loc) betelnut stay (hb) |  |
|  | goyaris will always have lot of betel nuts |  |
| /gôrəə/(n) | gorge | गोरोंग |
|  | hadze $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ at ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Iau goron gidir don |  |
|  | mountain near (loc) gorge big (ExV) |  |
|  | There is a big gorge near the mountain |  |
| /gơ่rod/ (n) | a sip | गोरोद |
|  | an dar gorodse lejne |  |
|  | I water sip one drink (spr) |  |
|  | I want to have a sip of water |  |
| /gor ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {ab/ (vt) }}$ | to shrink, to bent, to droop down | गोरोब |
|  | sia gorobbaj |  |
|  | cloth shrink (pst) |  |
|  | cloth shrinked |  |
| /gồraj/(n) | horse | गोराय |
|  | angI amajnau goraj don |  |
|  | I (pos) uncle (maternal) horse ExV |  |
|  | My uncle has horse |  |
| /goblt ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ut}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} /$ | adam's apple | गोलथुथि |
|  | binI golthothia gidir thar |  |
| ( n ) | he (pos) adam's apple big (emp) |  |
|  | his adam's apple is very big |  |
| /gósaj/ (n) | God | गोसाय |
|  | gosaja boek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eubə onə |  |
|  | God everybody love |  |
|  | God loves everybody |  |
|  | (syn) Isser - God |  |


| /gôsla/ (n) | dress | गोस्ला |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | an gosla ganden |  |
|  | I dress wear (pr) |  |
|  | I am wearing a dress |  |
| /gôsoท/ (VI) | to stand | गोसोंग |
|  | mədzaner goson |  |
|  | good stand |  |
|  | stand properly |  |
| /gôhena/ (n) | jwellery | गोहेना |
|  | an gohena ganne mədzan mənə |  |
|  | I jwellery to wear good get |  |
|  | I like to wear jwellery |  |
| $\lg { }^{d} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to fear | गि |
|  |  |  |
|  | I ghost (ace) fear (spr) |  |
|  | I fear ghost |  |
|  | /git ${ }^{\text {haw/-dangerous }}$ |  |
| $/ \operatorname{gid}^{\frac{1}{I} d} \operatorname{I} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | torn | गिजि |
|  | ma gidzi gosla ganden |  |
|  | What torn dress wear (sp) |  |
|  | Why are you wearing torn dress |  |
| /gidip/ (VI) | to move around | गिदिंग |
|  | an skulau gidignanəi $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ əibaj |  |
|  | I school move around come (pst) |  |
| $\int_{/ \mathrm{g} I \mathrm{~d} I \mathrm{r} /-(\mathrm{adj})}$ | I moved around the school and came big | गिदिर |
| geder/ | be apgi bida geder |  |
|  | he I (pos) brother big |  |
|  | he is my eldest brother |  |


| /gItbi/(adj) | first | गिबि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ap biserni $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Isad3ə gibr |  |
|  | I they (pos) child (female) first |  |
|  | I am their first daughter |  |
| /gisjan/(n) | knowledge | गियान |
|  | beha esebe grjan gera |  |
|  | he (pos) little knowledge does not have |  |
|  | he doesnot have knowledge at all |  |
| /gijani/ (adj) | wise, knowledgable | गियानि |
| */gitlas/(n) | glass tumbler | गिलास |
|  | grlasau der he |  |
|  | glass (loc) water give |  |
|  | give the water in the glass |  |
|  | heavy | गिलिर |
|  | baksua gilir $\mathrm{t}^{\text {har }}$ |  |
|  | suitcase heavy emp |  |
|  | suitcase is very heavy |  |
| Igtup | fearfully | गिलुंगिलुंग |
| gİglup/ (adv) | an mast ${ }^{\text {h }}$ arnau gidun grlun $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ anden |  |
|  | I teacher (loc) fearfully go (past) |  |
|  | I went to teacher's house fearfully |  |
| /gílubalu/ <br> (adj) | dreadful, fearful, terible | गिलुबालु |
|  | binI ak ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ajau gilubalu garaj dzaden |  |
|  | he (pos) hand (loc) dreadful sore happen (post) |  |
|  | There is a dreadful sore on his hand. |  |
| /gIsi/ (adj) | wet, moist, damp | गिसि |
|  | ajpr sia dabe gisi |  |
|  | I (pos) cloth still wet |  |
|  | My clothes are still wet |  |


| /gu/ (nom) | nine | गु |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | annau gu meseu don |  |
|  | I (loc) nine cows (ExV) |  |
| /gunk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{n}$ ) | I have nine cows |  |
|  | dried mucus of the nase | गुंखि |
|  | gupk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{Ik}^{\text {h }}$ ru nernanəI gaar |  |
|  | dried mucus (acc) sneeze throw |  |
|  | sneeze off the dried mucus |  |
| /gungraj/(n) | the mucus of the nose. |  |
| /gugra/ (adj) | asthmatic | गुगर |
|  | beha gugra beram dop |  |
|  | he (pos) asthma disease (ExV) |  |
|  | he has asthma |  |
| /gugri/- | female asthmatic |  |
| /gugrub/(VI) | to kneel down | गुगुब |
|  |  |  |
|  | he I (pos) front (loc) knell down come (pst) |  |
|  | he knelt down beore me. |  |
| /gugla/(n) | boils | गुग्ला |
|  | benau gugla dzadən |  |
|  | he (loc) boil happen (pst) |  |
|  | he has boils |  |
| /gud3I/(nom) | ninety | गुजि |
|  | angi abəua gud3i beserni dzabaj |  |
|  | I (pos) grandfather nine ten years (pos) happen (pst) |  |
|  | My grandfather is ninety years old. |  |
| Igudzu/ (VI) | to caugh | गुजु |
|  | lemdzanaj got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa gudzugasine don |  |
|  | sick child cough (pro) (ExV) |  |


| */gudam/ (n) | the sick child is still coughing button | गुदाम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /but ${ }^{\text {ham/ }}$ | goslajau gudam su |  |
|  | dress (loc) button stich |  |
| */gudam/ (n) | stich a button on the dress godown - - | गुदाम |
|  | dzeŋn no $\mathrm{k}^{\mathbf{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\text {h }}$ Iau gudam don |  |
|  | We (pos) house near (loc) godown (ExV) |  |
| /gudu/ (adj) | There is a godown near cur house dense | गुदु |
|  | nerbe hagraja gudu $t^{\text {h }}$ ar. |  |
|  | this forest dense (emp) |  |
|  | this forest is very dense. |  |
| /gưdun/ (adj) | hot | गुदुंग |
|  | 'gaik ${ }^{\text {h er }}$ gudun len |  |
|  | milk hot drink |  |
|  | drink hot milk |  |
| $\operatorname{lgun} /(n)$ | termite | गुन |
|  | guna domp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an dzaje |  |
|  | termite (nom) timber eat (sp) |  |
|  | termite eats timber |  |
| /gundzer/(n) | a kind of white ants that eats timber like termite gundzera gunbajdr donphay ${ }^{\text {h }}$ lzajo | गुनजेर |
|  | White ant termite like timber eat (spr) |  |
|  | White ants eats timber like the termite |  |
| /gundra/- (n) | broken particled, powdered | गुन्द्रा |
| /gundri/ | $t^{\text {h }}$ opp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an gundrak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ju da gahor |  |
|  | timber brokeh particles (neg) throw give |  |
|  | Do not throw the broken particles of the timber |  |







We have a big house

| Igéndra/ (adj) fat |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | aphaja gendra-dra |
|  | father fat - (prd) |
|  | My father is fat |
| /genda/ (n) | marigold |
|  | genda bIbar $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$ |
|  | marigold flower pluck |
|  | pluck marigold flowers |$\quad$| गेन्द्रा |
| :---: |


alua gep ${ }^{h} e t^{h} a r$
potato sof (emp)
potato is soft
/geble/ (VI) to mash, to crumble गेबले
aluk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu geble $t^{\text {h }}$ ar
potato (acc) mash (emp)
mash the potato properly
/geremsa/, tree with lot of leaves गेरेमसा
/gểlemsa/(adj) naibe $k^{h i a n t}{ }^{h} a l p^{h} I p^{h}$ aija geremsa
this jack fruit tree heavy with leaves
this jackfruit tree is heavy with leaves
/géle/(VI) to play गेले
radzudzen gele $t^{\text {h }}$ an
Raju (com) play go
Go play with Raju
/gewlan/(adj) open गेवलांग
dzenni no sigaŋau gewlan $\mathrm{p}^{\text {ºt }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ ar dono
we (pos) house front open field (ExV)
There is an open field infront of the house

$a n k^{h}$ u emp $^{\mathrm{h}}$ әua dzədən mən
I (acc) insect sting (pst) (pst)
I was stung by an insect

| /dzeu/ (n) | liquor, rice beer | जउ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bisərha dzeu sondə刀 |  |
|  | they (pos) liquor cook (pst) |  |
|  | they have prepared liquor |  |
| /dzarə ${ }^{\frac{1}{1} /(\mathrm{adv})}$ | the way, as for example | जरइ |
|  | ทə刀 dzərər gabləø, bik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ agaulajnaj |  |
|  | you the way cry (pst) heart rendering |  |
|  | the way you cried was heart rendering |  |
| /dzarəIba/ <br> (adv) | in all directions, in all places | जरइब |
|  | dzen nəøk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢u dzərəbə nagirheidən |  |
|  | we you (acc) all direction search give (pst) |  |
|  | we searched for you in all directions |  |
| /dzerers | carelessly | जरइ मरइ |
| mereI/ (adv) | be lek ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ өu dzərərmərəI dəndən |  |
|  | he book (acc) carelessly keep (pst) |  |
|  | he kept the book carelessly |  |
| */dzouga | high tide | जउगाफु |
| $p^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ Ila/( n ) | sansuau derau dzəuga $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ ərla $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ əijə | फंइला |
|  | afternoon (loc) water (loc) high tide come |  |
|  | High tide comes in the afternoon in the rivers |  |
| /dzeugap ${ }^{\text {b }}$ d | developing country | जउगाफु |
| hảdod/ | $\mathrm{b}^{\text {b }}$ arota dzougap ${ }^{\text {b }}$ u hadod | हादोद |
|  | India (nom) developing country |  |
|  | India is a developing counry |  |
| /dzeugasar/ | developed | जउगासार |
| (adj) | amerik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja dzəugasar hadod |  |

America (nom) developed country
America is an developed country

|  | we | जंग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dzen noau $t^{\text {h }}$ ajgen |  |
|  | we house (loc) go (fut) |  |
|  | we will go home |  |
| /dzəり/(VI) | shine, burn | जंग |
|  | horau ok ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ap}^{\text {h }}$ əra dzenə |  |
|  | right (loc) stars shine |  |
|  | stars shine at night |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3^{7} \mathrm{y} /$ (aff) | suffix for denoting instrumental and commitative | जंग |
|  | andzən Ra3Ibdzən thaygen |  |
|  | I (com) Rajib (com) go (but) |  |
|  | Me and Rajib will go |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3 \stackrel{\mathrm{~J}}{\partial \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}} \mathrm{\theta ll}^{(\mathrm{adj})}$ | bright | जंखल |
|  | sonaja d3enk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ elk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əl |  |
|  | gold bright - (prd) |  |
|  | gold is bright |  |
| /dzə̊ ${ }^{\text {dau/- }}$ | to burn intensely | जंगदाउ |
| /dzəŋblau/(VI) | biserni noa dzenblaudzebbaj |  |
|  | they (pos) house burn intensely (pst) |  |
|  | their house burned intensely |  |
| Idzəŋlau | glamourous | जंगलाउ |
| mablau/ (adj) | adaja dzeŋlaumablau thajo | माबलाउ |
|  | brother glamourous stay |  |
|  | My brother leads glamourous life |  |
| /dzəŋsar/(VI) | to shine brightly | जंगसार |
|  | ßorodinni ist ${ }^{\text {harni larta dzejsarden }}$ |  |
|  | Christmas (pos) star (pos) light shine bright (pst) |  |

The light of the Christimas star shone brightly.

| $/ \mathrm{d} 3^{\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{l}} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | young female (animals) | जखलि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dau dzok ${ }^{\text {b }}$ lıa ha $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | hen young fem cut (emp) |  |
|  | kill the young hen |  |
|  | lot of, huge no | जग जग |
| (adj) | bini noau dzegə dzegr mansi thaje |  |
|  | he (pos) house (loc) lot of man stay |  |
|  | lot of people live in his house. |  |
| /dzảgəənar/(n) | sweet gourd | जगनार |
|  | dzegənar ew |  |
|  | sweet gourd fry |  |
|  | fry the sweet gaurd |  |
|  | care | जथन |
|  |  |  |
|  | child mother (pos) extreme care take |  |
|  | child takes care of the mother |  |
|  | gift, dowry | जथब |
|  | Ranini habajau burdza d3əthəb |  |
|  | sIk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ anden |  |
|  | Rani marriage (loc) many gift surfaced |  |
|  | Rani got many gifts on her marriage. |  |
| /dzâdəb/ (VI) | dampen | जदब |
|  | ok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a habaj $t^{\text {h }}$ anajni $t^{\text {h }}$ akaj sia |  |
|  | dzədəbbaj |  |
|  | rain fall stay (pos) reason cloth are damped |  |
|  | because of continuous rain clothes are damped. |  |
| /dzənt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Or/ (n) | machine | जन्थर |
|  |  |  |





| $1 \mathrm{dza} /$ / (vt) | eat, kill | जा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ənk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ am d3alay |  |
|  | rice eat take |  |
|  | have food and then go |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{~d} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to become, to happen | जा |
|  | yəŋ I.A.S. op $^{\text {h }}$ Isar dza |  |
|  | you I.A.S. officer become |  |
|  | you become an I.A.S. officer |  |
| $/ \mathrm{dza} /$ (vt) | to become reddemed | जा |
|  | sanduyau thapnanor dzahabdzəbnanər |  |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ əIbaj |  |
|  | sun heat (loc) go (asp) reddemed finish (asp) come pst |  |
|  | after going to sun you become redeemed |  |
| /duăne/ | may be | जान |
|  | dzane be thangen |  |
|  | may be she go (fat) |  |
|  | may be she will go |  |
| $/ 23 a n k{ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {ra/ }}$ / | the concluding ceremony of the paddy plantation | जांखा |
| Mal | dzenha diner hal dzayk ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ra doy |  |
| dzank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ra/ (n) | we (pos) today concluding ceremony (ExV) |  |
| $\text { /dzank }{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{rau}$ | We have the concluding ceremony of plantation today. one who is possessed by spirit and | जांखाउ |
| (n) | thin shakes her head vigorously |  |
|  | d3ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ raup ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ra git ${ }^{\text {h }}$ au bat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ au |  |
|  | one who is possessed by spirit is frightening |  |
|  | the person possessed by spirit is frightening |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3 a n k^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\downarrow}{\mathrm{I}} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | shake violently. | जांखि |
|  | bumıkompo d3aba haja d3ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I den |  |
|  | earthquake happen when soil shake violent (pst) |  |

When earthquake cane, the land shook violently

| $/ \mathrm{d} 3^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{la} /(\mathrm{n})$ | ladder, stairs (slang) <br> bak $^{\text {h }}$ rıau gak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ənə d3ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ la hor paddy storehouse goup ladder give give me a ladder to go up the store house | जांखला |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /dzablab/ (adj) | loose yəŋ ma dzaŋlab lab gosla-gandəŋ you what loose-(prd) dress wear (pst) | जालाब |
| /dzåbrup- <br> d3áass/(adj) | What kind of loose dress are you wearing untidy <br> bini bimaja dzaibrup-dzaisi thar | जाइब्रुंग- <br> जाइसि |
| /dzắarup- <br> dзaIbray/ | she (pos) another untidy (prd) (emp) her mother is very untidy (syn) dzaIla dzaIt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a - untidy dzailum dzait ${ }^{h} u m$ - untidy |  |
| /dzâulıja/ <br> (adj) | idiot <br> be mansia dzobed dzaulija <br> this man extreme idiot <br> this man is idiot | जाउलिया |
| $\begin{aligned} & / d^{\frac{1}{a} k^{h}} \partial- \\ & l^{2} \eta k^{h} \frac{1}{\partial} /(v t) \end{aligned}$ | eating and drinking in huge quantity <br>  school eat-drink in large quantity come come to school after eating and drinking properly | जाख लंख |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3^{\frac{1}{a}}{ }^{\mathrm{h}} \text { ənda/ }$ <br> (adj) | half eaten be $a p^{h}$ ela d3ak ${ }^{h}$ ənda sə this apple half eaten is this apple is half eaten | जाखन्दा |
| /d $3{ }^{\frac{1}{l} k^{\text {h }} \text { əma/ (vt) }}$ | to eat secretly maudzIa na d3ak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əmadəŋ | जाखमा |




I (pos) journey good (pst)
My journey was good $/ 3^{\frac{J}{t}}{ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {r }}$ ra gan/ a nomadic theatre group जाथ्रा गान *d $3^{\frac{J}{t}} t^{h}$ ra dol/ gamiau dzat ${ }^{h}$ ra gaan $p^{h^{h}}{ }^{\text {erden }}$
(n)
*/d3áa ${ }^{h}$ I/(n) community, clan, caste
be mansia mobe dzat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ InI?
this man which community (pos)?
this man is from which community?
$/ d_{3}{ }^{\frac{J}{t}} t^{h_{I}}$ gema/ to be outcasted
जाथि गमा
beha dzat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I gemabaj
he (pos) out caste (pst)
he is outcasted
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { /dzáda } & \begin{array}{l}\text { love songs of Tipra tribe } \\ k^{\mathrm{h}} \text { olidza/(n) } \\ \text { cultivation } \\ \text { dzadu k }\end{array} \\ & \text { Tipra love songs listen sweet }\end{array}$
Tipra love songs are sweet to listen
Id $3^{\frac{1}{d a d l a} \text { eating indiscriminately जाइला }}$
dзádlı/(vt)
noau $t^{\text {h }}$ ajba an dzadla dzadl $k^{\text {h }}$ alamə
house (loc) go I eat indescriminately do
When I go home I eat indiscriminately
$/ \mathrm{d} 3^{\frac{1}{a} n /(v t)}$ to place something over the fire to cook
ənk $^{\text {h }}$ ama dzan
rice place on fire
place the pot containing rice over the fire
/dzángaar/(vt) to cook something unnecessarily
/dzảnd3I/(n) waist

|  | aŋŋI dzandzıa $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Isa-sa |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I (pos) waist small - (prd) |  |
|  | My waist is small |  |
| /dzánt ${ }^{\text {ha/ }}$ (n) | beer filter made with bamboo | जान्था |
|  | dzant ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ dzev dzeuk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu sor |  |
|  | beer filter (inst) beer (acc) filter |  |
|  | filter the beer with the bamboo made filter |  |
| /d3ăndraj/ | too far, too distant | जानद्राय |
| (adj) | biserni noa dzandraj thar |  |
|  | they (pos) house far too much (emp) |  |
|  | their house is too far |  |
| /dzánaj/ (vt) | to inform | जानाय |
|  | abeu $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ornajni $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ obork ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu be dzanajdən |  |
|  | grandfather death (pos) necos (acc) he inform (pst) |  |
|  | he informed me about my grandfather's death |  |
| /dzånajdla/ | to inform anybody and everybody |  |
| (vt) |  |  |
| /dzånajsran/ | to inform all |  |
| (vt) |  |  |
| /dzañə hagəu/ | might happen | जान हागउ |
| (adv) | apha bedzen haba dzane hageu |  |
|  | I (pos) he (com) marriage happen might |  |
|  | I might get married to him |  |
| /d3å ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | impossible to happen |  |
| hat ${ }^{\text {ara/ (ant) }}$ |  |  |
| /dzap ${ }^{\text {a }}$ an/(n) | Japan | जाफान |
|  | dzap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ anni mansip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ өrk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu dzap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ani hənə |  |
|  | Japan (pos) people (pl) (acc) Japanese say |  |

The people of Japan are called Japanese

| $/ \mathrm{d} 3^{\frac{1}{1} p^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}}$ | one over another | जाफा जाफि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { duabp }{ }^{\mathbf{h}} I /(\text { adv })$ | $t^{\text {h }}$ renau mansip ${ }^{h}$ əra dzap ${ }^{h} a-d z a p^{h} I t^{h} a n d ə \eta$ train (loc) man (pl) one over another go (pst) |  |
|  | People travelled one over another in train |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d}$ áp $^{\text {h }}$ anI | a kind of jumping fish from Japan. | जाफारि |
| $k^{\text {b awer }}$ ( (n) | dzəŋnI $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{uk}^{\mathrm{h}}$ rIaud3ap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ anI $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ awəI don | खावइ |
|  | We (pos) pond (loc) Japanese jumping fish |  |
|  | Our pond has the Japanese jumping fish |  |
| /d3ap ${ }^{\text {h }} u$ / (VI) | accomplished | जाफुंग |
|  | anni be $k^{\text {h }}$ amanıa dzaph$u p b a j$ |  |
|  | I (pos) this work accomplish (pst) |  |
|  | this work of nine has been accomplished. |  |
|  | to pile |  |
|  | lek ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ak}^{\text {h }}$ əu dzabnanəI dən |  |
|  | book (acc) ile (asp) keep |  |
|  | keep the books piled (up) |  |
| /dzåbšrin/(n) | a pair of wooden block into which | जाबस्रिंग |
|  | small cymbals are attached, musical instrument |  |
|  | Boro mesanajau dzen dzabšrin lananər |  |
|  | mesaden |  |
|  | Boro dance (pos) we jabšring take dance |  |
|  | we took jabšrin for our Bodo dance |  |
| /d3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$-d3ub/, | carelessly | जाब जुब |
| /dzảba-dzuba/ | be dzab-dzub $\mathrm{k}^{\mathbf{h}}$ amani moujo |  |
| (adv) | he carelessly work do |  |
|  | he works carelessly |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3^{\frac{1}{3}}{ }^{\text {b }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{u} /(\mathrm{n})$ | cluster | जाबथु |
|  | bIbar dzabt ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ua medzan nudep |  |

flower cluster good look (pst)
the flower cluster is looking good
/dzába-dadza/

| /dzâbra/ (n) | rubbish | जाबा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dzabraja garhər |  |
|  | rubbish throw give |  |
|  | throw the rubbish |  |
| /dzámnaj/ (VI) | to wear out, to become old | जामनाय |
|  | nəIbe dora dzam laybaj |  |
|  | this door wear out take (pst) |  |
|  | this door has worn out |  |
|  | canal | जामफइ |

dzəŋnI no $k^{h}$ at $^{h}$ Iau d3amp ${ }^{h} ə I$ don
we (pos) house near (loc) canal (ExV)
There is a canal near my house
$/ \mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{mba} /(\mathrm{adj})$ fool, uneducated $\quad$ जामबा
be həvaja d3I dzamba
this man so fool
this man is such a faal
/dzambi/(fem) foolish woman, uneducated
ldzámba foolish, simple
duabnt ${ }^{h} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{vt})$
$/ \mathrm{d} \mathcal{Z}^{\text {a }}$ amajdze/(n) address term used by the parents of a married couple जामायज
aIa anni bxk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ undzek $^{\text {h }}$ ou dzamajdzə henə
mother my mother in law (acc) jamajdze say
My mother calls my mother inlaw 'jamayja'.
*/dzamadar/(n) sweeper
dzepnr host ${ }^{\text {h }}$ elau ba dzamadar don

this youngman has thick and dishevelled hair
/dzailum/(adj) (f)

'Shiva'
dzara $p^{h} a g l a j a ~ k{ }^{h} e r a j$ salıau mesase garəmən
legendary man $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ eraj field dance (hb) pst jaara $p^{h}$ agla used to dance at the field during $k^{h}$ eraj festivals.
/dзárı/(vt) to say chants to enchant, to do ill जारि
odzaja bek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əo d3arıdəص
village physician he (acc) chanted mantras on him
village physician chanted mantras on him.
/dzarimin/(n) history
जारिमिन
$b^{h} \operatorname{arotny} d 3 a r i m I n k{ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ oraj



| /dzâsula/(adj) | he I (pos) book offer (pst) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | he offered a book to me |  |
|  | voracious eater | जासुला |
|  | $a n n \boldsymbol{a p}{ }^{\text {haja }}$ ajasula |  |
|  | I (pos) father voracious eater |  |
|  | My father is a voracious eater |  |
| /dzâwri | mating season for cattles | जावरि बथर |
| bat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( $/(\mathrm{n})$ |  |  |
|  | d3aje |  |
|  | mating season (loc) cow bull temper more happen |  |
|  | During the mating season the cow and bulls have very short temper |  |
| /dzâwlyja/ | insane, mad | जावलिया |
| (adj) | be mansia dzawlija dzabaj |  |
|  | this man insane become (pst) |  |
|  | this man has become insane |  |
| /duáwlıja | whirl wind, storm | जावलिया |
| bar/(n) | dzawlija bar barden | बार |
|  | whirl wind blowing |  |
|  | whirl wind is blowing |  |
| /dzawle | repeatedly, again and again | जावले |
| duáwle/(adv) | mənse $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu dzawle dzawle da hən | जावले |
|  | (cl) one talk (acc) repeatedly (neg) say |  |
|  | Don't say the one thing again and again. - |  |
| /d3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ hadz/(n) | a steamer, a ship | जाहाज |
|  | gədə Burlun But ${ }^{\text {h }}$ urk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ou dzahadzadzen |  |
|  | barəmən |  |
|  | Earlier Brahmaputra steamer (Inst) cross (pst) |  |
|  | Earlier Brahmaputra was crossed by steamer |  |


| /dzahadzI thalir/(n) | a kind of banana which is long and its trce is very short dzennau dzahad3I thalir don | जहाजि थालिर |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t^{\text {halIr }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | we (loc) jahaji banana ExV |  |
|  | We have jahaji banana in our house. |  |
| /dzähat ${ }^{\text {he/ }}$ | so that | जाहाथे |
| (Pre) | yen da phoraj dzahat ${ }^{\text {he }}$ e denay aram |  |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ alam |  |
|  | you now study so that latter you relax, |  |
|  | do your study now so that you will relax later |  |
| /dzåhura | herbal medicine | जाहुरा मुलि |
| muli/(n) | dzahura muliane boentk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ erbe medzan |  |
|  | herbal medicine everything (com) good |  |
|  | herbal medicine is the best of all. |  |
| /d3ol(VI) | to sit | जो |
|  | beohaj dzo |  |
|  | here sit |  |
|  | sit heere |  |
| /dzol/(adv) | togehter, collect | जो |
|  | dzen d3o thajə |  |
|  | we together stay |  |
|  | we stay together |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{~J} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to sink in | जो |
|  | norbe lamaja dzolaybaj |  |
|  | this road sink in (pst) |  |
|  | this road sank in |  |
| /d3o/(VI) | to break (on its own) | जो |
|  | be duruna dzolay baj |  |
|  | this rope break take (pst) |  |
|  | this rope broke |  |



| */dzơgod/(n) | world, universe be dzogoda dzebəd gidir this world extreme big this world is very big | जोगोद |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /dzêglaurı/ | a medicinal plant | जगलाउरि |
| (n) | a引 dzeglauri mədzaŋ mənə |  |
|  | I jaglauri good get |  |
| /dzógar/(vt) | I like jaglauri to collect, habani $t^{\text {h }}$ akai dzogar $k^{\text {h }}$ alam nansigen | जोगार |
|  | marriage (pos) for collect do need (fcet) we have to start collecting (things) for marriage. to collect. |  |
| /dzogra/(n) | seat | जोग्रा |
|  | dzograjau dzo |  |
|  | seat (loc) sit sit on the seat |  |
| dzợgra/(n) | one who seats |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3^{\frac{1}{} t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})}$ | cymbals | जोथा |
|  | naamg ${ }^{\text {h }}$ orau $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u}$ auu dzot ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a damə namg ${ }^{\text {h }}$ or (loc) early morning cymbal play |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3$ or $^{\text {t }}$ hum/(VI) | cymbals are played early in the morning in the mamghar to be gathered | जोथुम |
|  |  thread (acc) to be gathered keep |  |
|  | keep the thread gathered |  |
| /dzodla | sitting, anywhere and everywhere | जोद्ला |
| dzodlı/ | moha, dzodla dzodly $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ammdep | जोद्लि |





be mansia gauni $k^{\text {h }} \operatorname{mann}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ou $\mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{I}$
maulanbaj
this man (nom) (pro) (pos) work (acc) obstinately do
take (pst)
this man did his work obstinately.
$/ \mathrm{d} 3^{\frac{7}{I}} \mathrm{~d} 3 \frac{1}{I} /(\mathrm{adv})$ pinchingly
जिजि
mast ${ }^{h}$ arha $k^{\text {h }}$ oro d3I d3I sadən
teacher (pos) head pinchingly pain (pr)
teacher's having pinching headache
a creeper with small leaves with fringes and red flower, जिंनजि लेवा quamodit pinnator.
d3ind3ri lewa ni bibara gədza gabni
creeper with small leaves (pos) flower red colour
the creeper with fringed small leaves have red colour
flower.
rape
$\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ulisgadzria dzinahari maudzen
police bad (nom)-rape do (pst)
The bad police raped.
$/ \mathrm{d} 3^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{InIr} /(\mathrm{n})$ dirt of the body जिनिर
mədəmni d3InIrk ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u}$
body (pos) dirt (acc) rub
rub the dirt of the body
$\begin{array}{ll}1 \mathrm{~d} \operatorname{InIs} /(\mathrm{n}) & \text { things } \\ & \text { be annI dzinIs }\end{array} \quad$ जिनिस
this I (pos) things
this are my things
1 d 3 I Ib-
living being (humans, animals, trees, birds)
जिबजिबि


| $1 \mathrm{~d} 3^{\frac{1}{1}} \mathrm{rab}$ | tattered | जिराब |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ arab/(adj) | ma d3Irab $p^{\text {harab d }}$ d 3 d dzemden | फाराब |
|  | what tattered cloth wear (pr) |  |
|  | Why are you wearing tattered cloth |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | water (nom) slow flow flow (pr) |  |
|  | stream is flowing slowing. |  |
| /d3Isri/(n) | a small \& lattered cloth | जिस्ति |
|  | be d3isria garde |  |
|  | this small and tattered cloth throw |  |
|  | throw this small and tattered cloth |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3 \stackrel{1}{\text { I }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ /(n) | Jesus Christ | जिसु |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ rist ${ }^{\text {h }}$ nn $^{\text {h }}$ ra d3Isuk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $p^{\text {h }}$ ud3Ijə |  |
|  | Christians Jesus christ worship |  |
|  | Christians worship Jesus |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{~L} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to pack | जु |
|  | sik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a ${ }^{\text {l }} \mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ ajau dzunanəx dən |  |
|  | cloth (acc) paper (loc) pack (asp) keep |  |
|  | Pack the cloth in the paper |  |
| /dzungal/(n) | the piece of wood of the bullock-cart placed on the necks of the oxen. | जुंगाल |
|  |  |  |
|  | bok ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{O}$ |  |
|  | cows (pos) neck (pos) (ab) woolen block (acc) remove |  |
|  | Remove the wooden block of the bullock-cart from the neck of the oxen. |  |
| $/$ dsugt $^{\text {d }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | point, logic | जुगथि |



|  | an noaune dzut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ e $t^{\text {h }}$ agən |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I house (loc) conveniently stay (fut) |  |
| $/ \mathrm{dzu}{ }^{\text {a }}$ he/(adj) | I'll stay in the house conveniently good looking be got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa dzut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ e nujo | जुथे |
|  | this child (nom) good looking look (spr) |  |
|  | this child is good looking |  |
| /d3ưda/(adj) | separate, different | जुदा |
|  | an gebaunip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ raine dzuda $t^{\text {h }}$ aden |  |
|  | I late (pos) (abl) separate stay (spr) |  |
|  | I have been staying separately quite a long time. |  |
| /alga/(syn) | separate, different. |  |
| /dzun/(n) | month of June | जुन |
|  | dzunau apyr binanount dzenemdin |  |
|  | June (loc) I (pos) sister (younger) (pos) birthday |  |
| /dzưnar/(n) | My sister's birthday is on the month of June. animals | जुनार |
|  | hagrajau gilubalu dzunar thaje |  |
|  | forest (loc) dangerous animals stay |  |
|  | There are dangerous animals in the forest. |  |
| /dzub | heavy and continuous rain | जुब जुब |
| dzulb/(ano) (adj) | ok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ja dzub dzub hagasinə |  |
|  | rain (nom) heavy and continuous fall (Prpart) |  |
|  | rain is falling heavily and continuously - |  |
| /dzưbur | unidy | जुबुर जुथुर |
| dzüt ${ }^{\text {h ur }}$ /(adj) | agni anera dzubur dzut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ur $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | I (pos) aunt (paternal) untidy (emp) |  |
|  | My aunt is very untidy |  |
| /dzubra/(adj) | bundled up untidily | जुबरा |

binf $k^{\text {h }}$ anaja dzubra $k^{\text {h }}$ ananəェ doy
he (pos) hair (nom) bundled up untidily (ExV)
his hair is bundled up untidily.

| /dzüm/(n) | jhum cultivation | जुम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $k^{\text {h }} \operatorname{ssin}^{\text {h }}$ ra dzum abad maujo |  |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ass( pl ) jhum cultivation do |  |
| /d3ưmbra/(n) | khasis do jhum cultivation | जुम्ब्रा |
|  | A big citrus fruit that looks like football. dzumbraja dzanə gə ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aw $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | Cirtrus fruit eat tasty (emp) | जुमाइ |
| /dzumar /(n) | Jumbra is tasty to eat |  |
|  | rice beer |  |
|  | dzumark ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu noau banaj dzaje |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3^{\text {a }} \text { mudəI/(n) }$ | rice beer (ace) house (loc) make happen | जुमुदै |
|  | rice beer can be made in the house. |  |
|  | spit |  |
|  | behai dzumudər dagar |  |
|  | here spit (neg) throw |  |
| /dzüri/(vt) | Do not spit here | जुरि |
|  | to start, to commence |  |
|  | anni k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ amanıa dase dzurihapden |  |
| /dzürımana/(n) | I (pos) work (nom) now (emp) start (asp) (pro) | जुरिमाना |
|  | My work is just started |  |
|  | penalty |  |
|  | mast ${ }^{\text {hara dzurimana henapden }}$ |  |
|  | teacher (nom) penalty give need (pst) |  |
| /dzulai/(n) | teacher had to give penalty. |  |
|  | month of July | जुलाइ |
|  | dzular masa $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ əIgəu |  |


|  | July month (nom) come (feet) | जुलि गदान |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July month is coming |  |
| /d3ựlı | Newly married couple |  |
| gədan/(adj) | dzuli gedana medzan nuja | जुलुम |
|  | newly married couple good look |  |
| /dzulum/(n) | newly married couple look good |  |
|  | oppression, trouble |  |
|  | bik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ undzəa bIhamdzək ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu dzulum |  |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\text {halamse garə }}$ | जुआ |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{u} u \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | mother inlaw daughter inlaw oppression do (emp) (hb) |  |
|  | mother inlaw keeps on oppressing her daughter in law |  |
|  | gambling |  |
|  | dzua gelene hama |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3 \stackrel{7}{\mathrm{e}} /(\mathrm{n})$ | gambling play good (neg) | जे |
|  | gambling is not good |  |
|  | fishing net |  |
|  | na homne dze laithan |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d} 3^{\frac{1}{e}}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{aI} /(\mathrm{n})$ | fish to catch fishing net bring go | जेखाइ |
|  | Go and bring net for fishing |  |
|  | a bamboo made triangular basket for catching fish used by women |  |
|  | d3ek ${ }^{\text {haid }}$ (3ə0 pa homhər $t^{\text {han }}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { /dzegle } \\ & \text { megle/(adj) } \end{aligned}$ | bamboo basket (inst) fish catch give go | जेगले मेगले |
|  | Go fishing with the jekhaj. |  |
|  | dirty, disorderly |  |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ op ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ra hajau dzegle megle geledon |  |
|  | child (pl) soil (loc) dirty play (pr) |  |
|  | children are playing dirty in the soul |  |
| /d3eya/(n) | obstruction, hindratance | जेंगा |



ugrop ${ }^{h}{ }^{\text {ont }}{ }^{h}$ Ip $^{h}$ ər $k^{h}$ əu dzelau dөndəŋ
militant (pl) (acc) jail keep (pst)
militants are kept in the jail
/d3èldeb/(adj) wet जेलदेब
be sia dzeldeb-deb
this cloth wet-prd
this cloth is wet
/dzewari/(n) earthen lamp जेवारि
belasiau samph ${ }^{\text {rambe }}$ dzewari sau
evening (loc) everyday earthen-lamp light
light a earthen lamp every evening
$/ \mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{r} \stackrel{7}{\circ} \mathrm{j} /(\mathrm{adv})$ feeling very tired जोय
$p^{\text {h }}$ orık ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a hek ${ }^{\text {hannanə }}$ an dzroj məndəy
exam give (pst) (asp) I feeling very tired get (pst)
After giving exam, I felt very tired.
$/ \mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{raw} /$ (adj) the sounds of the dry leaves जाव
bIlaj gərana dzraw dzraw gələidən
leaf dry (nom) sounds of dry leaves fall
the dry leaves are falling making sounds
$/ t^{h} \stackrel{\perp}{\partial} /(V I) \quad$ to be sufficient, enough $\quad \because \quad$ थ
anne eseban onk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ama $t^{\text {h }}$ əbaj
I (dt) this much rice (nom) sufficient
this much rice is sufficient for me

angI noa lama $t^{\text {h }}$ ә刀dzən
I (pos) house road straight
My house is in the straight road.


| $/ t^{\text {h }} \stackrel{1}{\text { ¢ }}$, ${ }^{\text {besen/ }}$ | this past (acc) perpendicular plant put this post perpendicularly. | थंग बेसेन |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | fixed price |  |
| (n) | be dok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ anau gasibe $t^{\text {h }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ besen |  |
|  | this shop (loc) everything fixed price |  |
|  | this shop has everything fixed price |  |
|  | beauty | थगर |
|  | be həndzaua $t^{\text {h }}$ əgər gəgan |  |
|  | this woman beauty rich |  |
|  | this woman is beautiful |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }} \stackrel{ }{\partial} t^{\text {h }}$ ər | shaky | थथर बबर |
| beber/(adj) | əmdzananər an $t^{\text {h }}$ ət ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ər beber məndən |  |
|  | sick (asp) I shaky get (pst) |  |
|  | After I fell ill, I feel shaky |  |
| $/ t^{h} \frac{1}{\partial} \mathrm{n} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to ask, to order | थिन |
| $1 t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{In} /$ |  |  |
|  | I you (acc) book study ask (pst) (pst)? |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }} \frac{1}{b} \mathrm{~b} /(\mathrm{n})$ | I asked you to study your book? |  |
|  | a drop | थब |
|  | agəl besər $t^{\text {h }}$ əbse ok $^{\text {h }}$ a hajak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( |  |
| /t ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ab ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ajaj (vt) | previous year a drop rain fall (neg) |  |
|  | Last year not a single drop of rain fell |  |
|  | to make cocoon | थबनाय |
|  | Indi emp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əua $t^{\text {h }}$ əbgasinə |  |
|  | IndI worm (nom) to make cocoon (papart) |  |
|  | they have insufficient money |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }} \stackrel{ }{\text { a }} \mathrm{ble}$ | insufficient | थबले माबले |
| mable/(adj) | biserha $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ - ${ }^{\text {asaja }} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ əble mable |  |
|  | dzagasine . |  |


|  | they (pos) money (nom) insufficient happen (prpart) they have insufficient money |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $/ t^{\text {h }} \stackrel{\text { d }}{ } \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ər/ | to shiver | थर थर |
| (VI) | an ginanəi $t^{\text {h }}$ өr $t^{\text {h }}$ ¢r məndөn |  |
|  | I fear (asp) shiver get (pst) |  |
|  | I shivered with fear. |  |
|  | to roll | थर |
|  | ul $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ It $\mathrm{h}^{\text {ora }} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ өr |  |
|  | wool ball (nom) roll |  |
|  | roll the wool ball |  |
|  | layer | थरफ |
|  |  |  |
|  | he (pos) body (loc) layer layer dirt (ExV) |  |
|  | he has layers of dirt in his body |  |
| /t ${ }^{\text {b }}$ 立maj/(VI) | to be healthy | थरमाय |
|  | lemdzanajgot ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa $t^{\text {harmaj baj }}$ |  |
|  | sick child (nom) to be healthy (pst) |  |
|  | the sick child has become healthy |  |
|  | dinner plate | थरसि |
|  | an $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ 砛 gedan bajden |  |
|  | I dinner plate new buy (pst) |  |
|  | I bought new plates |  |
| $1 t^{h}{ }^{1} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to stay | था |
|  | an heubeohaj t ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ajə |  |
|  | I there stay |  |
|  | I stay there |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }}$ ab $/(\mathrm{VI})$ | to be alive, to survive | थांग |
|  | souk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ laidzanaj mansia $t^{\text {hagbaj }}$ |  |
|  | hit (pst) man (nom) alive (pst) |  |

the person who was hit is alive /thank ${ }^{h} a y /(v t)$ to come back to life, to become conscious again /t ${ }^{\text {hà }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{VI})$ to go थांग yən noau $t^{\text {b }}$ ande you house (loc) go
you go to your house
/t ${ }^{\text {han }}{ }^{\text {gh }}{ }^{h}$ aw/ severely थांखाव
(adv) (ano) narik ${ }^{h}$ ola bini $k^{h}$ oroau $t^{h} a n k^{h} a u$
gələェp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əIdəท
coconut (nom) he (pos) head (loc) severely fall come
(pst)
coconut fell on his head severely.
$/ \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{an}^{7} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{aw} /(\mathrm{VI})$ to go (somewhere) from time to time
aunt (paternal) (pl) (pas) house go from time to time Go to aunts place from time to time.
$/ t^{h} a \partial k^{h} I /(n)$ aim, objective थांखि
anha $p^{h}$ ərengirI dzane $t^{h} a \eta k^{h} I$ dono
I (pos) teacher become aim (ExV)
I have an aim to become teacher
$/ t^{h^{7}}{ }^{7} k^{h} u /(n) \quad$ tobbaco
gamini buri-burip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əra $t^{\text {h }} a n k^{h} u$ səbə
village (pos) old woman - (rd) (pl) tobacco smoke the old women in vilage smake tobacco.
$t^{h}{ }^{7} \eta k^{h} u /(n) \quad a$ distance measured with the thumb and the middle थांखु finger
aŋge $t^{\text {h }}$ ank ${ }^{h}$ use si hor
I (dt) the measurement of thumb and the finger one cloth give

| /thảpgarnaj/ | give me a cloth measuring a $t^{\text {h }} a \underline{j} k^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | abortion | थांगारनाय |
| (n) | Rant-ha got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( $t^{\text {h }}$ aygardon |  |
|  | rani (nom) child abortion (pst) |  |
|  | rani had an abortion |  |
| /thay $t^{\text {h }}$ a ${ }^{\text {a }}$ / | (ano) very strong | थांग थांग |
| (adj) | sanduya $t^{\text {h }}$ ab $t^{\text {han }}$ an $t^{\text {har }}$ |  |
|  | sun heat (nom) very strong (emp) |  |
|  | the heat of the sun is very strong |  |
|  | to go and come immediately | थांब्रब |
| $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{l}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{br}$ ¢ $/$ |  | फइब्रब |
| (adv) | $k^{\text {h }}$ auamnə haje |  |
|  | he (pos) house (nom) near so go and come immediately |  |
|  | do can |  |
|  | his house is nearly so he can go and come immediately |  |
| $t^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} \mathrm{mp}^{\mathrm{h}}$ 江 | unwanted association | थामफइ |
| həp ${ }^{\text {hanaj}} /(\mathrm{phr})$ | bisər andzəŋ $t^{h}$ amp $^{h}$ əI həp ${ }^{h}$ anə nagerdəŋ they I (com) unwanted association search (pst) | हफानाय |
|  | they wanted to come along with me far no reason. |  |
|  | wood apple | थाइगिर |
|  |  |  |
|  | we (pos) wood-apple curfy look (pst) |  |
|  | we have prepared an wood apple curry |  |
|  | mango | थाइजउ |
|  | dzennau $t^{\text {h }}$ aid3əu bip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an don |  |
|  | we (loc) mango tree (ExV) |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}^{1} \mathrm{l}$ ben $/(\mathrm{n})$ | We have mango tree |  |
|  | cucumber | थाइबेंग |
|  | $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ arben $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ad} 3 \mathrm{I}$ banaj |  |


|  | cucumber salad make make cucumber salad |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $/ t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{dk}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | money | थाखा |
|  | anha $t^{\text {h }}$ aka donse gare |  |
|  | I (pos) money (ExV) (hb) |  |
|  | I have lot of money |  |
| $/ t^{\text {hal }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ aj/ | for, because of | थाखाय |
| (Pop) | $a \eta$ binanauni thak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aj lek ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ bajden |  |
|  | I sister (pos) for book buy (pst) |  |
|  | I bought a book for my sister |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} k^{\text {h }}$ \% $/(n)$ | class | थाख |
|  | yen ma thak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əau menk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a |  |
|  | you what class (loc) get? |  |
|  | In which class are you in? |  |
| $/ t h^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} k^{\text {ha }}$ / $(\mathrm{n})$ | layer | थाख |
|  |  |  |
|  | he (pos) body (loc) layer (rd) dirt (ExV) |  |
|  | he has layers of dirt on his body. |  |
| $t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{J}{a}} k^{\text {h }} \mathrm{rI}$ | dance performed by young girls durng the marriage | थाखि फाल्ला |
| $p^{\text {halla/ (n) }}$ | ceremony |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | now marriage (loc) dance by young girls not seen |  |
|  | The dance by during girls cannot be seen in marriages |  |
|  | now. |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}$ aganda/ (n) | big size tuber | था गान्दा |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ a gandaja get ${ }^{\text {h }}$ au |  |
|  | tha ganda tuber tasty |  |
|  | the ganda tuber is tasty |  |
|  | aboriginal | थागिबि |

$b^{h}$ arotni $t^{\text {h }}$ agrbip $^{\mathrm{h}}$ əra munda dzat ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I}$
India (pos) aboriginal (nom) munda community
Munda community is the aboriginals of India

|  | fresh, cool | थाजिम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 t^{\text {h }}$ adza/ | derk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ orn ${ }^{\text {deIa }} t^{\text {h }}$ ad3Im $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | well (pos) water (nom) fresh (emp) |  |
|  | the well water is very fresh. |  |
| /thadun/(n) | arum tuber | थादुन |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ adunk $^{\text {h }}$ \%u nadzen son |  |
|  | arum (ace) fish (com) cook |  |
|  | cook the arum tuber with fish |  |
| /sud3I | soft arum tuber | सुजि |
| $\mathrm{t}^{\text {badun }}$ ( n ) |  |  |
| $1 t^{\text {hana }}{ }^{7}$ (n) | police station | थाना |
|  | dzenjI $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{Ij}$ jau $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ana don |  |
|  | We (pos) near (loc) police station (ExV) |  |
| $/ \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{1} \mathrm{nd} \text { IəI } /(\mathrm{n})$ | There is a police station near our house. messenger, representative | थानदइ |
|  | agəla radzaha burdza $t^{\text {h }}$ andor $t^{\text {h }}$ ajomen |  |
|  | Earlier king (pos) many messenger stay (pst) |  |
| $/ t^{h^{7}}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{raj} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | Earlier kings used to have many messenger. to drive away (something by beating or making sound). | थाफराय |
|  | meseua $t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ap}^{\mathbf{h}} \mathrm{raj}$ hor |  |
|  | cow (nom) driveaway give |  |
|  | drive away the cows. |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {ap }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{l} /$ /(adj) | lazy | थाफला |
|  | be got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa $t^{\text {h }} a p^{\text {h }}$ la $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | this child (nom) lazy (emp) |  |
|  | this child is lazy. |  |


|  | thighs | थाफलि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | aŋDI $t^{\text {hapla }}$ a gidir-gIdir |  |
|  | I (pos) thighs big-rd. |  |
|  | My thighs are big |  |
| $/ t^{\text {hab }} \mathrm{ab} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to cover | थाब |
|  | lek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ t ${ }^{\text {h }}$ abnanex don |  |
|  | book to cover (asp) keep |  |
|  | keep the book covered |  |
| $1 t^{\text {hab }}$ ab/ (adv) | fast, soon, enk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ama $t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ab} \mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{a}$ | थाब |
|  | rice (nom) fast eat |  |
|  | eat the food fast |  |
| $i t^{\text {hama/ }}$ ( n ) | copper | थामा |
|  | an $t^{\text {h }}$ amani $a \forall t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I}$ ganemen |  |
|  | I copper (pos) ring wear (pst) |  |
|  | I used to wear a copper ring |  |
| $/ t^{\text {hama }}{ }^{1}$ muga/ | copper age. | थामा मुगा |
| ( n ) |  |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} \mathrm{j} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to bear fruit | थाय |
|  | bip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ agau $t^{\text {h }}$ aIdzeu $t^{\text {h }}$ ajdey |  |
|  | tree (loc) mango bear (pst) |  |
|  | the mango tree is bearing mangos |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} \mathrm{r} /(\mathrm{aff})$ | suffix that dnots "emphasis" | थार |
|  | bins noau thant ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | he (pos) house (loc) go (emp) |  |
|  | go to his house |  |
| $/ t^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathbf{a r}} /(\mathrm{n})$ | metallic wire | थार |
|  | silamne $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ar $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$ |  |
|  | cloth dry to mettallic wire tie |  |


| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {rk }}{ }^{\text {ha/ }}(\mathrm{n})$ | tie a mettallic wire for clothstine palm | थारखा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | aŋŋI $\mathrm{ak}^{\text {haj }} \mathrm{aj} \mathrm{t}^{\text {hark }}{ }^{\text {haja manse garden }}$ |  |
|  | I (pos) hand palm (nom) itche (Int) |  |
|  | My palm is itching a lot |  |
| /thàrla/ (adv) | exactly | थारला |
|  | $t^{\text {har }}$ arla bidinə dzaden |  |
|  | exactly this way happen (pst) |  |
|  | this happend exactly this way |  |
| */thár ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {h }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | date | थारिख |
|  | habani $\mathrm{t}^{\text {harik }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ dannay gou |  |
|  | marriage (pos) dat fix need (emp) |  |
|  | the date for marriage should be fixed |  |
| $\left./ t^{\text {ha }} \frac{1}{}\right] /(n)$ | sense | थाल |
|  | be hendzaua dzebe $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ al gexja |  |
|  | this woman (nom) no sense doesnot have |  |
|  | this woman doesnot have any sense |  |
| $/ t^{\text {ha }}{ }^{7} 1 /(n)$ | palm tree | थाल |
|  |  |  |
|  | palm tree (pos) leaf (pos) hand fan make |  |
|  | make a hand fan with the leaf of the palm tree |  |
| $/ t^{\text {ha }}$ a $l t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ab} /$ | heavily throw | थाल थाब |
| (adv) | be $l^{\text {ek }}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $t^{\text {h }}$ alt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ab hajau gaarden |  |
| $/ t^{\text {ha }}{ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{an} /$ | he book (acc) heavily soil (loc) throw (pst) |  |
|  | he threw the books heavily on the ground. |  |
| $/ t^{\text {n }}$ ala $/(\mathrm{n})$ | lock | थाला |
|  | dorau $t^{\text {hala }}$ lagaj |  |
|  | door (loc) lock put |  |
|  | put lock in the door |  |



annet ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ona mənse hor laj
I (dt) paper bag (l) one give bring
Give me a paper bag.

| /t ${ }^{\text {ºbpalil (adj) }}$ | wild natured (girl) | थोंगालि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | be heldzaua $t^{\text {h }}$ onaii-lı |  |
|  | this woman (nom) wild natural - prd. |  |
|  | this woman is wild natural. |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{O} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | a solid thing | थोखो |
|  | boroba $t^{\text {b }} 0 \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} 0-k^{\text {h }} 0$ |  |
|  | ice solid-prd |  |
|  | ice is solid |  |
| $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | wooden plank | थोखथा |
|  | SI linau $t^{\text {h }}$ ok $k^{\text {h }} t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}$ he |  |
|  | ceiling (loc) wooden plank give |  |
|  | put wooden plant in the ceiling |  |
| $1 \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}^{J}} \stackrel{\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \bigcirc \mathrm{D} /(\mathrm{n})}{ }$ | thick stick | थोखोन |
|  | abaua $t^{\text {h }}$ ok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ on Iajəmen |  |
|  | grandfather thick stick take (pst) |  |
|  | grandfather used to carry a thick stick |  |
| $1 t^{\mathrm{h}^{\frac{1}{3}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{rob} /(\mathrm{vt})}$ | to fold | थोख्रोब |
|  | sat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja $t^{\text {h }}$ ok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rob |  |
|  | umbrella (nom) fold |  |
|  | fold the umbrella |  |

/t ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\frac{1}{\mathrm{~b}}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \operatorname{laj} /(\mathrm{vt})$ to strike with knuckles थोख्लायनाय
be angI $k^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ orojau gesa $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ok}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Iajdəy
he I (pos) head hard strick with knuckles
he struck very hard on my head with his knuckles
$/ \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\rho} \mathrm{~g} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ shape, frame थोग
aŋpI $t^{\mathrm{h}}$ ogk $^{\mathrm{h}}$ әu mansip ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ әra medzan henə

I (pos) shape (ace) man (pl) good say
people say I have a good shape

| $/ t^{\text {h }}$ ¢ l gaj/ (vt) | to cheat, be angI adak ${ }^{h}$ əu $t^{\text {h }}$ ogajden | थोगाय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | he I (pos) brother (ace) cheat (pst) |  |
|  | he cheated by brother. |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | true, real | थोथ |
|  | ange $t^{\text {h }}$ ot ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ It $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$ |  |
|  | I (dt) true tell |  |
|  | tell me the truth |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }} \stackrel{1}{\circ} t^{h}$ gepan | ( (adj) sensitive | थोथ गनांग |
| $1 t^{\text {h }}$ ot ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{la}$ / | stammer | थोथला |
| /bok ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ra} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | gothoa dabe $t^{\text {h }}$ otho $t^{\text {h }}$ atha railaije |  |
|  | child (nom) now stammer speak |  |
|  | child skill stammers while speaking |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }} \stackrel{\downarrow}{ } t^{h} I /(n)$ | beak | थोथि |
|  | dauboni $t^{\text {h }}$ ot ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ia gəlau $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | crane (pos) beak long (emp) |  |
|  | cranes beak is very long. |  |
| $/ t^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\text { d }} \mathrm{dbId} /(\mathrm{n})$ | supervision | थोदबिद |
|  | habani $\mathrm{k}^{\text {hamaning }} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ odbidk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu adajane |  |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alamdeŋ |  |
|  | marriage work (pos) supervision brother (elder) do (pst) |  |
|  | My brother has supervised all the work of the marriage. |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }} \stackrel{\text { d }}{ } /$ / (vt) | to roll, to fold | थोन |
|  |  |  |
|  | curtain (acc) roll keep |  |
|  | Roll the curtain and keep |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{nt}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ro}$ | to shrink | थोन्थ्रो |


| (VI) | suk ${ }^{\text {hapnajniunau }}$ be sia $t^{\text {h }}$ ont ${ }^{\text {h }}$ robaj |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | wash (pst) (asp) after this cloth (ace) shrink (pst) |  |
| /t ${ }^{\frac{1}{O}} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{SI} /(\mathrm{n})$ | After the wash, the cloth shrank. metal small grinder (hand) | थोफसि |
| /t ${ }^{\text {b }}$ b $\mathrm{bsI} /$ | na bat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ənk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $t^{\text {h }}$ op ${ }^{\text {h }}$ siau de |  |
|  | fish chutney (ace) hand grinder grind |  |
|  | make the fish chutney in the hand grinder |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {¢ }} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{la} /(\mathrm{n})$ | luggage | थोफला |
|  | agha ${ }^{\text {h }}$ op ${ }^{\text {h }}$ laja eselo |  |
|  | I (pos) luggage little |  |
|  | My luggage is little |  |
|  |  | थोफला थोफलि |
| /thobgay/ (adj) | fully bloomed, large swelling | थोबगांग |
|  | golab bibara thobgan-gan barden |  |
|  | rose flower (nom) fully bloomed - pd bloom (pst) |  |
|  | rose flower has fully bloomed. |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }} \frac{1}{\text { basrol (VI) }}$ | to break into two pieces | थोबस्रो |
|  | binc thebela thobsro dzoden |  |
|  | he (pos) table break into two break (pst) |  |
|  | his table broke into two pieces. |  |
| /t ${ }^{\text {h }}$ b psa ( (adj) | short (nose), flat | थोफसा |
| /t ${ }^{\text {h }}$ obra/ | binf gont ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oja $t^{\text {h }}$ opsa-sa |  |
|  | he (pos) nose (nom) short-prd |  |
|  | his nose is short |  |
| /th ${ }^{\text {h }}$ blon/ (adv) | hole | थोबलोंग |
|  | bisərni sik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢u epdzora $t^{\text {h }}$ oblon orden |  |
|  | they (pos) cloth rat (nom) hole kite (pst) |  |

rat made holes in their-cloth by bitting

| $/ \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\text { d }}{ } \mathrm{blo} /(\mathrm{n})$ | water lily aŋŋə gup ${ }^{h} u r$ arə gəd3a $t^{h}$ oblo bibar hor | थोब्लो |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I (dt) white and red water lily flower give |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {bla/ }}(\mathrm{n})$ | Give me a white and red water lily table, a pair of small drum | थोब्ला |
|  | binf bidaja $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ obla damə |  |
|  | he (pos) brother (elder) (nom) tabla play |  |
|  | his brother plays tabla |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{mk}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | a quiver for arrows | थोमखा |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ onk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ anıp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai $t^{\text {h }}$ Ira bohon |  |
|  | quiver (pos) (abl) arrow bringout |  |
|  | bring out an arrow from the quiver. |  |
| /t ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢men/ (VI) | to give buds | थोमेन |
|  | $p^{\text {h ool }}$ bip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ana $t^{\text {h }}$ omenden |  |
|  | flower plant (nom) give buds (pst) |  |
|  | flower plant is giving buds |  |
| $\left./ t^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\perp}{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{jla} \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{n}\right)$ | gunnybag | थोयला |
|  | maxronk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢jlajau se |  |
|  | rice (uncooled) (ace) gunnybag put in |  |
|  | put in the rice in the gunnybag |  |
| /thor ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{Iq} /$ | a small drop | थोरथिंग |
| (adj) |  |  |
|  | I still water small drap one drink (neg) |  |
|  | I have not drank a single drop of water |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }}$ Orajna/ | underaged, young age | थोरायना |
| (adj) | $t^{\text {h }}$ orajna got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ op ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əra najnə məd3an |  |
|  | underaged child (pl) to see good |  |
|  | underaged children look good. |  |


| /thóroal/(n) | sword | थोरोआल |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dzenni noau thoroaldon |  |
|  | we (pos) house (loc) sword (ExV) |  |
|  | We have sword at our house |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}$ 号sog/ (n) | mattress | थोसोग |
|  | apje thosog gedan baj |  |
|  | I (dt) mattress new buy |  |
|  | Buy a new mattress for me. |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }} \frac{}{\prime} /(v t)$ | to preserve for | थि |
|  | abera amaino dzumaj t ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Inanəi den den |  |
|  | grandmother (nom) uncle (maternal) for rice beer |  |
|  | preserve (asp) keep |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }} \stackrel{1}{\mathrm{I}} /(\mathrm{Pp})$ | towards | थिं |
|  | an hat ${ }^{\text {hajt }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ In $t^{\text {h }}$ anne |  |
|  | I market towards go (fut) |  |
|  | I will go towards market |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }}$ Ingrin/ | fully (wet) | थिंग्रिंग |
|  |  |  |
|  | I rain (loc) fully wet (asp) come (pst) |  |
|  | I fully got wet in the rain |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }} \frac{1}{1} k^{h} \bigcirc \supseteq /(v t)$ | to bow (the head) | थिखोंग |
|  | mast ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ar raiba got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ oro |  |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ I $k^{\text {h }}$ Onnaner gosonden |  |
|  | teacher scold child head bow (asp)-stand (pst) |  |
|  | the student stood with bowed head when teacher was |  |
|  | scolding |  |
| /th ${ }^{\text {I }} \mathrm{k}^{\text {h onal }}$ | $90^{\circ}$ angle | थि खोना |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ I $k^{\text {h }}$ ona $\mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I}$ |  |
| (n) | $90^{\circ}$ angle draw |  |


| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{1}} k^{\text {h }}$-na/ | draw a $90^{\circ}$ angle extremely, severely | थिखना |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (adv) | bini bidaja bek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ou $t^{\text {h }}$ I $k^{\text {h }}$ əna onə |  |
|  | she (pos) brother (elder) (nom) she (acc) extremely love |  |
|  | her brother loves her extremely |  |
| $1 \mathrm{th}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ InI/ ( n$)$ | peak, pigtail | थिखिनि |
|  | hadze $t^{\text {h }}$ Ik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ InIau dzeblabe berəb $t^{\text {h }}$ ajə |  |
|  | hill peak (loc) everytime ice stay |  |
| $/ t^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{~d}}{\mathrm{Ig}} /$ | There is ice all the time on the peak of the hill. | थिग |
|  | correct, right |  |
|  | yən hennaja $t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{Ig} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | you said correct (emp) |  |
|  | whatever you said was coorect | . |
| $1 t^{\text {h }} \frac{1}{1} g ə \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{adv})$ | correctly | थिगइ |
| $t^{h^{\prime}} t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I}$ - | very few | थिथिथाथा |
| $t^{\text {hat }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /$ (adj) |  |  |
|  | doy |  |
|  | sky (loc) today very few stars (ExV) | थिंख्लांग |
|  | There are very few stars in the sky |  |
|  | tarmarind |  |
| (n) | $t^{h}$ Ink ${ }^{\text {h }}$ lana gək ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əI $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | tarmarind (nom) sour (emp) |  |
|  | tarmarind is very sour |  |
| $/ t h^{\text {h }} \frac{J}{\text { d }} p^{h} a j /(V I) ~$ | to wink | थिफाय |
|  | be ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu megon $t^{\text {h }}$ ip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aydən |  |
|  | he I (dt) eye wink (pst) |  |
|  | he winked at me |  |
| $t^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\downarrow}{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{udla} /$ | Prude | थिफुद्ला |
| (adj) | be mansia $t^{\text {h }}$ Ip ${ }^{\text {h }} u d l a t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |


|  | he man (nom) prude (emp) he is very prude |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{1}} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ unaj/(n) |  | थिफुनाय |
|  | bin ak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja $t^{\text {h }}$ I $p^{\text {h }} u$ dəø |  |
|  | she (pos) hand (nom) swell |  |
|  | her hand swole . |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }} \frac{1}{\operatorname{La}}$ pra/(n) | Tipra tribe | थिफरा |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ Ip $p^{\text {h }} \mathrm{rap}^{\text {h }}$ əra $t^{\text {h }}$ rip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Urant boro mansi |  |
|  | Tipra (pl) Tripura (pos) Boro people |  |
|  | Tipra are Boro people from Tripura |  |
| $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{j}}{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{b} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{Ib} /$ | fully packed to the bran | थिब थिब |
| (adv) | bini begau $t^{\text {h }}$ Ib- $t^{\text {h }}$ Ib dzinis don |  |
|  | he (pos) bag (loc) fully packed thing (ExV) |  |
|  | His bag is fully packed with things. |  |
| /t $\mathrm{h}^{\frac{1}{\text { d }} \text { bre/ (adv) }}$ | fully | थिब्रे |
|  | ə刀k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ama $t^{\text {h }}$ Ibre dzananəI $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ OI |  |
|  | food (nom) fully eat (asp) come |  |
|  | eat the food fully and come. |  |
| $1 \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ Imal ( n$)$ | lice | थिमा |
| /t ${ }^{\text {b }}$ dma/ | dzenr maugraha $t^{\text {h }}$ Ima $d o n$ |  |
|  | we (pos) worker (pos) lice (ExV) |  |
|  | Our servant has lice |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }} \frac{\mathrm{J}}{\operatorname{ImI}} /(\mathrm{n})$ | small tin box | थिमि |
|  | an $t^{\text {h }}$ Imrau sunər dəndəy |  |
|  | I tin box time keep (psl) |  |
|  | I have kept lime in the tin box |  |
| $1 t^{\text {h }}$ d ma/ (n) | big tin box |  |
| $t^{\text {b }} \frac{1}{\text { d }} \mathrm{ja}$ (adj) | straight | थिया |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ Ija goson |  |



| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~h}^{\mathrm{h}}$ InI | flintstone | थुखिनि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ont ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{aI} /(\mathrm{n})$ |  | ओंथाइ |
|  | flintstone (Inst) fire come |  |
|  | fire come from flintstone |  |
| $1 t^{\text {b }}$ ¢ $n /(v t)$ | to roll (threads into wooden wheels) | थुन |
|  | $k^{\mathrm{h}}$ undunk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu mədzanəi $t^{\text {h }}$ unnanər dən |  |
|  | threads (acc) good roll (asp) keep |  |
|  | keep the thread rolled up. |  |
| /thund3lai/ | to instigate | थुनज्लाइ |
|  | bajo bek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ou $t^{\text {h }}$ und3laIdən |  |
|  | he him (ace) instigate (pst) |  |
|  | he is instigating him |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{n}} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ InI/ | (fem) wicked | थुनथिनि |
| (adj) | hendzaua $t^{\text {h }}$ unt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ InI $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | woman (nom) wicked (emp) |  |
|  | woman is wicked |  |
| /t ${ }^{\text {b }}$ unlai/ (n) | literature | थुनलाइ |
|  | Boroha dabe bora $t^{\text {h }}$ unlai gexa |  |
|  | Boro (pos) still more literature don't have |  |
|  | Boro still doesnot have much literature |  |
| /t ${ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {d }} p^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ra} /($ adj $)$ | short and round | थुफरा |
|  | ap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ anc legəa $t^{\text {h }} u^{\text {b }}{ }^{\text {r }}$ a- $p^{\text {h }}$ ra |  |
|  | father (pos) friend (nom) short and round |  |
|  | father's friend in short and round |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{l}} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | cap, hat | थुफि |
|  | aŋŋe uln $t^{\text {h }} u^{\text {b }} \mathrm{I}$ bonaj |  |
|  | I (dt) wool (pos) cap make |  |
|  | make a woolen cop for me. |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}$ d ${ }^{\text {b }}$ d3a/ $(\mathrm{n})$ | duster | थुबजा |


| /thù ${ }^{\text {und }}$ | bibar thubdzaja medzay nuje |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | flower cluster good see |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}$ d ${ }^{\text {b }}$ bur/ (adj) | flower cluster is looking good gathered, crowded | थुबुर |
|  |  |  |
|  | field (loc) man (pl) gathered needed |  |
| / $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ umbu $/(\mathrm{n})$ | People have gathered in the field. tent | थुम्बू |
|  |  |  |
|  | military (pl) tents pitch (asp) stay |  |
|  | militarymen stay in tents |  |
|  | straw | थुरि |
|  |  |  |
|  | roof (acc) straw (Inst) cover |  |
|  | cover the roof with thatch |  |
| $/ t^{\text {b }}{ }^{\text {ula }} \mathrm{l} /(\mathrm{n})$ | cotton | थुला |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ ə $k^{\text {h }}$ əu $t^{\text {h }}$ uladzən $p^{\text {h }}$ ugar |  |
|  | blood (acc) cotton (Inst) wipe |  |
|  | wipe the blood with cotton |  |
| /t ${ }^{\text {h }}$ daram/ (n) | the chief general of the Boro king Iragdau. | थुलाराम |
|  | Later he became king of Cachar after the death of the |  |
|  | king. |  |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ ularama dzəbəd mədzan mansi men |  |
|  | thularam (nom) extreme good man (pst) |  |
|  | thularam was a very good man. |  |
| $/ 4^{\text {h }}$ dulunss/ ( n ) | basil plant (ocimum sanctum) | थुलुंसि |
|  | gogamənba $t^{\text {h }}$ ulunsi sebnanəi lep |  |
|  | cold get if basil squeeze (asp) drink |  |
|  | if you get cold drink basil juice. |  |



| $/ t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ep}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$ | puffed rice (nom flat -(prd) | थेफा थेफि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | puffed rice is flat |  |
|  | congested |  |
| $t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{epp}^{h} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | biserni noni lamaja $t^{\text {h }} e p^{h} a t^{\text {h }} e p p^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | they (pos) house (pos) road (nom) congested (emp) | , |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}{ }^{\frac{1}{e}}{ }^{\text {h }}$ Ol/ (n) | The road to their house is very congested |  |
|  | dimple | थेफल |
|  | beha $k^{\text {h }}$ aulajau $t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ep}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əl $t^{\text {h }}$ andə |  |
| /t ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ebgan/ (adj) | she (pos) cheek (loc) dimple go (pst) |  |
|  | She has dimples on her cheeks |  |
|  | proud | थेबगांग |
|  | ap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja dzeŋha $t^{\text {h }}$ ebgan |  |
|  | father (nom) we (pos) proud |  |
| /thèr//thérnaj/ | Our father is very proudman |  |
|  | shakkiness of voice/sound. | थेर |
|  | nəpnr raua mane thernaj |  |
|  | you (pos) voice (nom) why shaky |  |
| /ther ${ }^{\text {e }} t^{\text {h }}$ er $/$(adj) | Why is your voice shaky |  |
|  | hand to mouth | थेर थेर |
|  | biserha obost ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja $t^{\text {h }}$ er $t^{\text {h }}$ er $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | they (pos) situation hand to mouth (emp) |  |
| /t'ter bether/ | their situation is like hand to mouth |  |
|  | reduced to many pieces | थेरबेथेर |
| (adj) | redioa bajnanəi $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ erbet ${ }^{\text {h }}$ er d d abaj |  |
|  | radio break (asp) reduced to many pieces happen |  |
|  | radio broke into many pieces |  |
| /théret (adj) | tiny, slim, small | थेरे |
|  | binl got ${ }^{\text {boa }} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ere-re |  |
|  | he (pos) child (nom) tiny -prd |  |


|  | his kid is very tiny |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /t ${ }^{\text {b }}$ euba/ (adv) | even then, inspite of htat | थेउब |
| /théublabel |  |  |
|  | I sick (ps), even then you come (neg) |  |
|  | I was sick even then you didnot come |  |
| $/ \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ อ $\mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to die | थइ |
|  |  |  |
|  | I (pos) grandfather die (pst) |  |
|  | My grandfather has died |  |
| $/ t^{\text {h }}$ 光I/ $(\mathrm{n})$ | blood | थइ |
|  |  |  |
|  | I (pos) hand (loc) blood come (pst) |  |
|  | Blood is coming out of my hand |  |
| /t ${ }^{\text {bȧI }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {anan/ }}$ | about to die | थइहांग |
|  |  |  |
|  | dзajo |  |
|  | about to die time breadth short-rd happen |  |
|  | when the person is about to die his breadth becomes |  |
|  | short |  |
|  | desperate | थइन |
| anrınaj/ (adj) | be habadzanə t ${ }^{\text {b }}$ əinə aggrilajə | अंग्रिनाय |
|  | she marriage happen desperate |  |
|  | she is getting desperate for marriage |  |
|  | blood clot | थइसाम |
|  | binc megonau $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIsam $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aden |  |
|  | she (pos) eyes (loc) blood clot tie (pst) |  |
|  | There is a blood clot in the eyes. |  |
|  |  | थइसबग्रा |
| ( n ) | thersebgrant ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ugaja gədza gədza |  |


rainy season (loc) frog come out (hb)
In rainy season there are plenty of frogs.

| /de ${ }^{\text {J }}$ bran/ (adj) | watery | दइब्राम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /dəı̇law/ | əŋk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rıa derbray-bran |  |
|  | curry (nom) watery-prd |  |
|  | curry is watery. |  |
| /də̊ Ima/ (n) | river | दइमा |
| /dəi̇sa/ | burlun but ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ura deIma gIdIr |  |
|  | brahmaputra (nom) river big |  |
| / dểu/ (vt) | Brahmaputra is big river |  |
|  | to feed | दउ |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ one ənk $^{\text {h }}$ am deu |  |
|  | child to rice feed |  |
| /dấulen/ (n) | feed food to the child |  |
|  | loose knot | दउलेंग |
|  | deulen $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$ |  |
| $/ \mathrm{d}$ / $/$ (n) | loose knot tie |  |
|  | tie loose knot |  |
|  | cooking pot | द |
|  | dzenha hant dəau ənk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ am sopə |  |
| / d a / (adv) | we (pos) mud (pos) cooking pot rice cook |  |
|  | we cook rice in an earthen pot |  |
|  | deeply | द |
|  | ay də undulaydəp |  |
| /dể dấn/ (adj) | I deeply sleep take (pst) |  |
|  | I slept deeply |  |
|  | straight | दंग दंग |
|  |  |  |
|  | she I (com) straight quarrel come (pst) |  |


| /də̊ / (vt) | she cane straight and faught with me. to keep | दन |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | hajau lek ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ak}^{\text {h }}$ əu dən |  |
|  | ground (loc) book (ace)-keep |  |
|  | keep the book on the ground |  |
| /də̊ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ h ${ }^{\text {arlan/ }}$ | to elope | दनखारलां |
| (VI) | madəIa adəIdzəŋ dənk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ arlaydəŋmən |  |
|  | aunt (nom) uncle (com) elope take (pst) (pst) |  |
|  | aunt and uncle elope together |  |
| /də̊nlan/ (vt) | to see off, to take and leave somebody | दंलांग |
|  |  |  |
|  | you (pl) I (acc) see off come |  |
|  | you people see me off |  |
| /dəb ${ }^{\text {d }}$ (VI/ (VI) | to sink | दबइ |
|  | naua dəıau dəbər laybaj |  |
|  | ship (nom) water be sink take pst |  |
|  | ship sank in the ocean |  |
| /debeİdeber/ | innumerable | दबइ दबइ |
|  | melajau mansip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əra dəbəıdəbər $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əıdəŋ |  |
|  | fair (loc) man (pl) innumerable come (pst) |  |
|  | innumerable people came in the fair. |  |
| /dấrsen/ (n) | pimple | दरसन |
|  | beha mək ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ayau dersən berse gaardəp |  |
|  | she (pos) face (loc) pimple pop up (Int) |  |
|  | she has lot of pimple coming on her face. |  |
| /də゙l gəŋan/ | nutritious delicious | दल गनांग |
| (adj) | ləmdzanaj gothonə dəlgəŋaj ənk ${ }^{\text {ham }}$ |  |
|  | d3ahe |  |
|  | sick child to nutritious rice feed |  |


| /dobla/(vt) | feed nutritious food to the sick child. to bruise | दला |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /delab/ | aŋnI $a k^{\text {h }}$ I $a k^{\text {h }}$ ajja dəla dən |  |
|  | I (pos) left hand (nom) bruise (pst) |  |
|  | My left hand is bruised. |  |
| /dàhə dəhə/ | extremely | दह दह |
| (adj) | aŋ dak ${ }^{\text {hal }}$ I dehə raga dzənden |  |
|  | I day before yesterday extremely anger burn (pst) |  |
| /dòle/(adj) | Day before yesterday I was extremely angry very soft | दल |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ alıra dele gement ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | banana very soft ripe (emp) |  |
| /dả/ (adv) | banana is very soft and ripe |  |
|  | at present, row, currently | दा |
|  | neø da ma maujo |  |
| /dà/ (vt) | you at present what do |  |
|  | what do you do at present |  |
|  | to constitute, to make, to weave | दा |
|  | yonser ap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ad da |  |
|  | you (pl) organisation constitute |  |
| /då-da ${ }^{7}$ (adv) | you constitute an organisation |  |
|  | distinctly, clearly | दा दा |
|  | biserni nok ${ }^{\text {b }}$-u binip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai da-da nuhore |  |
| $\left./ d^{7} \text { / } / \mathrm{vt}\right)$ | they (pos) house (acc) here from distinctly see |  |
|  | their house can be seen distinctly from here. |  |
|  | to touch | दां |
|  | abnIlek ${ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ eu da day |  |
|  | I (pos) book (ace) (neg) touch |  |
|  | Donot touch my book |  |


| $/ \mathrm{dab}^{7} /(\mathrm{n})$ | birds | दाउ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dzennau dau donse gare |  |
|  | we (loc) bird (ExV) 9hb) |  |
|  | we have lot of birds. |  |
| $/$ dauk $^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {at }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ $/$ - wood pecker, /daup ${ }^{\text {h }}$ arəu/- pigeon, |  |  |
| /dảuk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ /- cuckoo, /daumərna/-myena |  |  |
| /dauk ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ /-crow /dauraj/-peacock |  |  |
| /dảuk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ /-owl. /daut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ u/-dove |  |  |
| /dảuk ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ | contraction of muscles: | दाउखा |
| $k^{\text {h }} \mathrm{amp}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{laI}$ | agha dauk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{k}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{amp}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{laj}$. dzadəŋmən | खामफलाइ |
| dzānaj/(n) | $\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{dt})$ contraction of muscles (pst) | जानाय |
|  | I had contraction of muscle. |  |
| /dauk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I/ (n) | faeces of birds | दाउखि |
|  | dauk $^{\text {h }}$ Ia ga hor |  |
|  | faeces of birds (nom). throw give |  |
|  | throw the faeces of birds |  |
| /daudəı/ (n) | egg | दाउदइ |
|  | dauni daudəra ew |  |
|  | hen (pos) egg (nom) fry |  |
|  | fry the egg of the hen |  |
| /dảuma dausa/ | all sort of big and small bird | दाउमा |
| (n) | siriak ${ }^{\text {h anajau dauma dausa dop }}$ | दाउसा |
|  | Zoo (loc) all sort of bird (ExV) |  |
|  | There are all sort of birds in the zoo. |  |
| /dảuraj | a kind of design on clothes | दाउराय |
| $\mathrm{mek}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{reb} /(\mathrm{n})$ | dok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ onajau dauraj mək ${ }^{\text {h }}$ reb ed. | मखेख |
|  | dokhona (loc) dauraj makhreb wave |  |
|  | weave the dauraj makhreb design on the dokhona |  |


| /dausin bana/ | a seasonal flood | दाउसिन |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (n) | beserp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rambe dausin bana $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIjə | बाना |
|  | year every seasonal flood comes |  |
|  | seasonal flood comes very year |  |
| /dảusin haba/ | small marriage | दाउसिन |
| (adj) | beha dausin habase dzaden | हाबा |
|  | she (pos) small marriage happen (pst) |  |
|  | she had small marriage |  |
| /daumasar/(n) | a wild bird (hen) | दाउमासार |
|  | daumasarni asuk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ura gelau gelau dzaje |  |
|  | wild hen (pos) claws (nom) long-rd happen |  |
|  | wild hen has sharp claws |  |
| /dausri | dandy woman | दाउस्पि |
| delaj/(n) | ajona dausri delaj $t^{\text {h }}$ ar | देलाइ |
|  | aunt (nom) dandy woman (emp) |  |
|  | aunty is a dandy woman |  |
| $/ d^{7} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \bigcirc \square /(\mathrm{adj})$ | drooped shoulder | दाखोंग |
|  | be mansia dak $^{\text {h }} \bigcirc 0-k^{h} \supset \square$ |  |
|  | this man (nom) drooped shoulder |  |
|  | this man has drooped shoulder |  |
| $/$ dả $^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | solid | दाखा |
|  | gaik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ er dak ${ }^{\text {haja dadza }}$ |  |
|  | milk solid (neg) eat |  |
|  | Do not eat the curdled milk |  |
| $/ d^{7} k^{\text {b }}$ ər/(n) | dirt, | दाखर |
|  | dak ${ }^{\text {h }}$-ra sibhor |  |
|  | dirt (nom) sweep give |  |
|  | sweep the dirt |  |
| $/ \mathrm{dak}^{\text {h }}$ InI/ (n) | lid | दाखिनि |


|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ emani dak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ InIa lagaj |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tin box (pos) lid (nom) put |  |
|  | put the lid of the tin box |  |
| /dảgə/(n) | mark, spot, stain | दाग |
|  | apni slau sahani dage payden |  |
|  | I (pos) cloth (loc) tea (pos) stain get (dst) |  |
|  | I got tea stains on my cloth. |  |
| /dåga $\mathrm{p}^{\text {halla/ }}$ | bar scale | दागा |
| (n) | daga $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ allajau dagak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu bahajə <br> bar scale (loc) metal standard weights (ace) use | फालला |
| /dåga maga/ | The standard metal weights are used in bar scale. at broad day light | दागा मागा |
| $(\mathrm{adv}) / \mathrm{dada} /$ | bisernau sik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aua daga maga habdep |  |
|  | they (loc) thief at broad day tight went in (pst) |  |
|  | the thief came to their house at broad day light |  |
| /dảnanat ${ }^{\text {ha/ }}$ | a long bamba made instrument for winding yarns, thread | दांगानाथा |
| (n) | etc. |  |
|  | dagabathajau $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ undup $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ on |  |
|  | a long bamboo instrument thread wind |  |
|  | wind up the thread in danganatha. |  |
| /dàdrI/ (vt) | to scold | दाद्रि |
|  | $a \eta k^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu $a p^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{aja}$ dadri həden |  |
|  | I (dt) father (nom) scold give (pst) |  |
|  | My father scolded me. |  |
| /dan/ (n) | month | दान |
|  | an bəisak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ dannau dzənəm dzadən |  |
|  | I baisakh month (loc) birth happen (pst) |  |
|  | I was born in the month of baisakh |  |
| /dan $/$ (vt) | to cut | दान |

bon danhert ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ap
firewood cut give go
Go and cut firewood
/dangron/ to cut deeply, /dangrob/ (vt) to cut and cause to bend, /danglup/ (vt) to cut indiscriminately $/ d^{1}{ }^{n} t^{\text {h }}$ ar $/(v t)$ to cut and cause to die
$/ d^{2} n^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{le} /(\mathrm{vt})$ - to cut into small pieces /dansran/ (vt) - to cut and clear off.
/danslin/ - to cut slightly
/danslin/- to cut slightly /dản $k^{h}$ əmsi/ the dark fortnight
the dark fortnight time (loc) ghost come out
Ghost come during the time of dark fortnight
/dảnt ${ }^{\text {haru }}$ (n) killer
dant ${ }^{\text {haruk }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ ou $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ulisa hombaj
killer (acc) police catch (pst)
police caught the killer
/dảnph ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ ura/ mature दानफुरा
maija danp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ura dzabaj
paddy mature happen (pst)
paddy has become mature
/dảnseujeI/ (adj) Premature
/dān/ (vt) to donate दान
abəunt munau dzəŋ $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIsa dan hədəy
grandfather (pos) name we money donate give (pst)
we donated money in the name of my grandfather
/dảnt ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{al} /$ (adj) long and prominent
दान्थाल
merderni hat ${ }^{\text {harja dant }}{ }^{\text {hal }}$ th $^{\text {hal }}$
elephant (pos) teeth (nom) long and prominent
the teeth of elephant is long and prominent

| /dảnda/ (n) | long pole | दान्दा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | si lamne danda gaj |  |
|  | cloth dry long pole plant |  |
|  | plant a long pole for cloths line |  |
| /dảndi/ (n) | a short period | दान्दि |
|  | an dandi somn thakaj noau $t^{\text {h }}$ abgen |  |
|  | I short period (pos) for house (loc) go (tat) |  |
|  | I will go home for a short period. |  |
| $/ d^{7} p^{h} a /(n)$ | brideprice | दाफा |
|  | agəla dap ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ h həjəmən |  |
|  | previous brideprice give (pst) |  |
|  | Earlier brideprice was given |  |
| $/ d^{7}{ }^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | big earthen pot (for storing rice beer) | दाबखा |
|  | dzeŋnau dabk ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ mella don |  |
|  | we (loc) big earten pot many (ExV) |  |
|  | we have many big earthen pot |  |
| $/ \mathrm{dab}$ dab/ $(\mathrm{n})$ | different places | दाब दाब |
|  | an dab dab dzarga berajk ${ }^{\text {hanbaj }}$ |  |
|  | I different places visited (pst) |  |
|  | I have visited many different places |  |
| /dåbse/(n) | one place | दाबसे |
|  | nən dabse dzargajau thadə |  |
|  | you one place (loc) stay |  |
|  | You stay in a single place. |  |
| /dåba/ (n) | knife (small) | दाबा |
|  | məIgonk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu dabadzən ha |  |
|  | vegetable (acc) knife (Inst) cut |  |
|  | cut the vegetables with knife (small) |  |
| /dảbi/ (vt) | demand | दाबि |

dzen are burdza lek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ anit ${ }^{\text {hakajdabi }}$
$\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alamdəŋ
we and more book (pos) for demand do (pst)
we are demanding for more books.
$/ \mathrm{dabraj} /(\mathrm{vt})$ to ride a horse दाबराय
an goraj dabrajñ mədzaŋ mənə
I horse ride good get
I like to ride and run a horse
$/ \mathrm{dab}^{7} \mathrm{Cu}$ (n) the limbs of crab दाबु
$k^{\text {h }} a \eta k^{h} r a j$ dabua gət $^{\text {h }} a u$
crab limbs tasty
the crab limbs are tasty
/dảblap/(adj) flat दाब्लांग
/dable/
bini mək ${ }^{\text {hapa dablap-lap }}$
he (pos) face (nom) flat-prd
his face is flat
$/ \mathrm{däm} /(\mathrm{vt})$ to play दाम
gIt ${ }^{\text {har }}$ dam
guitar play
play the guitar
/dam giri/- player of musical instrument
$/ \mathrm{dam} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ price $\quad$ दाम
nərbe monany dama gəssa $t^{\text {h }}$ ar
this bag (pos) price hot (emp)
this bag is very costly
/dảmbra/(n)(m) calf
दाम्ब्रा
/dảmbri/(f) dzenha dambra mənse don
he (pos) calf (cl) one (ExV)
we have one calf

| /dàmaj/ (vt) | to heap up | दामाय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | pond (pos) soil (acc) here heap up come |  |
|  | Heep up the soil of the pond here. |  |
| /dảməl/(n) | heap |  |
| $/ \mathrm{da} j /(\mathrm{n})$ | offence | दाय |
|  | bini daja ma? |  |
|  | he (pos) affence what? |  |
|  | What is his offence? |  |
| /dåjna/ (n) | witch | दायना |
|  | dajnap ${ }^{\text {h }}$-ra mansi buthare |  |
|  | witch ( pl ) man kill |  |
|  | witch kill people |  |
| /dảrdzan/ (adj) | huge, robust | दारजांग |
|  | binf $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Isaia dard3ab-dzan |  |
|  | she (pos) husband huge-prd |  |
|  | her husband is very huge. |  |
| /dåraj/ (vt) | to send | दाराय |
|  | be anjo ladzam darajdən |  |
|  | he I (dt) letter sent (pst) |  |
|  | he had sent a letter to me. |  |
| /dåras/ (n) | a variety of poisonous snake | दारास |
|  | hagrajau dzibou daras t ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ajo |  |
|  | forest (loc) snake daras stay |  |
|  | daras snake is found in forest. |  |
| /darı/(n) | beard. | दारि |
|  | rad3Iba dari dop |  |
|  | rajib (nom) beard (ExV) |  |
|  | Rajib has beard. |  |


| /dāla/(n) | wicker basket (for keeping grains) | दाला |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dzeŋnau dala gidir gidrr donse gara |  |
|  | we (loc) wicker basket big-big (ExV) (hb) |  |
|  | we have big wicker baskets at home |  |
| /dảlai/(n) | branch | दालाइ |
|  | nerbe op ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Isha mella dalar don |  |
|  | this office (pos) many branch (ExV) |  |
|  | this office has many branches |  |
| /dålan/(n) | bridge | दालांग |
|  | dzenni gamiau dopp ${ }^{\text {hanni }}$ dalan gedza |  |
|  | we (pos) village (loc) wood (pos) bridge all |  |
|  | All the bridges in our village is of wood |  |
| /dålab/(adj) | big portion | दालाब |
|  | be hak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ dalab lagarbaj |  |
|  | he land (ace) big portion take throw (pst) |  |
|  | he took a big portion of land. |  |
| /dảw/ (VI) | to swim forward | दाव |
|  | medzayə daw bə |  |
|  | good swim forward |  |
|  | nicely swim forward |  |
| $/$ dảwk $^{\text {b }}$ / (VI) | to progress, to advance | दावख |
| /dāwga/ | d3Ibonau dawk ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ¢baj $t^{\text {h }}$ anangəu |  |
|  | life (loc) to progress (pst) stay need (feet) |  |
|  | One should progress in life. |  |
| /dawt ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ur} /$ (n) | tumour | दावथुर |
|  | beha udər sinau dawt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ur dop |  |
|  | she (pos) stomach in tumour (ExV) |  |
|  | she has tumour in the stomach. |  |
| /dảw daw/ (adv) | dearly | दाव दाव |

$p^{h}$ I $^{h}$ aja $p^{h}$ Isadzək ${ }^{h}$ əu daw daw onə
father (nom) daughter (acc) dearly love
father loves his daughter dearly
/dāwra mawra/ fast
दावरा मावरा
(adj)
be d3I dawra mawra $k^{\text {hamani maujo }}$
she so fast work do
she did the work so fast
/dawrau/(n) noise
दावराउ
be got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ op $^{\text {h }}$ əra dzəbəd dawrau $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ alamə
this child ( pl ) extreme noise do
this children make a lot of noise
/dảwrau dausi/ (adj) noisy
/dawlap/(VI) to move away
दावलांग
gon ese dawlan
you little move away
you move away a little
/dawha/ (n) war, battle
दावहा
bini bidaja dawha yanne $t^{\text {handen }}$
she (pos) brother (elder) war fight go (pst)
Her brother has gone to fight in the war
/dawa/ (n)
a variety of Jackfruit (which are very sweet)
दावा
aboumennau $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ant $^{\mathrm{h}}$ al dawaden
grandfather (loc) Jackfruit (ExV)
Grandfathers house has Dawa Jackfruit.
/dảse/ (adv) jut now
दास
adaja dase $t^{\text {h }}$ anden
brother (elder) just now go (pst)
Brother left just now
/dảsəm/(vt) to apply water



I (pos) land (nom) this small portion
My land is this small portion.

| /dobk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ $/$ ( ${ }^{\text {adj }}$ ) | to occupy | दोखोल |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | biser malaini hak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( dok $^{\mathrm{h}}$ ol $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alamden |  |
|  | they other (pos) land (acc) occupy do (pst) |  |
|  | they occupied others land. |  |
| $/ \mathrm{dob} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{an} /(\mathrm{n})$ | shop | दोखान |
|  | dzenha sini dok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an don |  |
|  | we (pos) cloth (pos) shop (ExV) |  |
|  | we have a cloth boutique |  |
|  | small piece | दोखोला |
|  | beha ha dok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ olalo don |  |
|  | he (pos) land small piece (ExV) |  |
|  | he has a small piece of land |  |
| /do̊go mogo/ | uncertain | दोगो मोगो |
|  | biser maneba dogo mogo dzaden |  |
|  | they why uncertain happen (pst) |  |
|  | For some reason, they are very uncertain |  |
| $/ \mathrm{dob}$ dro/(adj) | to become docile | दोद्रो |
|  | bei $g^{\text {h }}$ ot ${ }^{\text {h }}$ onanıunau bija dodroden |  |
|  | that incident (pos) after he docile (pst) |  |
|  | after that incident he became docile |  |
| /dôdre/ (adj) | small and cute | दोद्रे |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ osaja dodre-dre |  |
|  | child small (nom) small and cute |  |
|  | child is small and cute |  |
| /dôn/ (n) | a bamboo basket | दोन |
|  | donau mairon lai |  |
|  | basket (loc) rice (uncooked) bring |  |



| /dôblaj/ (n) | plot of cultivation land dzepha burdza doblaj don | दोब्लाय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | we (pos) many plot of land (ExV) |  |
| /dómasi/ (n) | We have many plot of land. conjunction of two months domasiau maga don | दोमासि |
|  | conjunction of two month magh (ExV) |  |
| /dôr/ (n) | On the 15th, Magh Bihu is there price | दोर |
|  | be alua ma dor |  |
|  | this potato what price |  |
|  | what is the price of the potato threshold. | दोरखोंग |
|  | dzenha dork ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢nk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu sadzajdən |  |
|  | we (pos) threshold decorate |  |
|  | we have decorated the threshold |  |
| /dor $/$ ( n ) | door | दोर |
| /dórdza/ | dora $p^{\text {h }}$ an |  |
|  | doer close |  |
|  | close the door. |  |
| /dôrbar/(n) | Royal court | दोरबार |
|  | agəla radzaja dorbarau dzojəmən |  |
|  | previously king (nom) court sit (pst) |  |
|  | Earlier king used to sit in royal court |  |
| /dôrbari/ (n) | courtier |  |
| /dórlob/(n) | big pieces, large mass | दोरलोब |
|  | ap beder dorlob-dorlob dzaden |  |
|  | I meat big pieces - rd eat (pst) |  |
|  | I am eating big pieces of meat |  |


| /dobrlaj/(adj) | thick and broad. | दोरलाय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | beha mək ${ }^{\text {hana dorlaj-laj }}$ |  |
|  | she fall (nom) thick and broad. |  |
|  | her face is thick and broad. |  |
| /dobrsi/ (adj) | dark | दोरसि |
|  | bisersni lamaja dorsi-si |  |
|  | they (pos) road (nom) dark-prd. |  |
|  | their road is dark. |  |
| /dôl bol/(n) | supportors, friends | दोलबोल |
|  | be doləi bolex $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{emp}^{\mathrm{h}}$ us $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alamdəŋ |  |
|  | he supporters campaign do (pst) |  |
|  | he campaigned with his-supporters |  |
| /do̊lır/(n) | without movements | दोलोर |
|  | dolor $t^{\text {ha }}$ |  |
|  | without movements stay |  |
|  | stay without movements |  |
| /do̊lor/(n) | portion | दोलोर |
|  | agno dolorse ha baj |  |
|  | I (dt) portion one land buy |  |
|  | Buy a portion of land for me |  |
| /dobla/ (n) | palanquin |  |
|  | gəde hendzaugədan $k^{\text {h }}$ əu dolajau lanemən |  |
|  | Earlier woman new (ace) palanquin take (pst) |  |
|  | Earlier bride were taken in palanquin |  |
| /dós/(n) | defect | दोस |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {hoa dosgenan se }}$ |  |
|  | child (nom) defect rich (emp) |  |
|  | child has some defect |  |
| /dossra/ | another, other | दोसरा |





| /dílijal (n) | obstinate ap ${ }^{\text {haja }}$ dzəbəd dirija | दिरिया |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | father (nom) extreme obstinate |  |
|  | father is very obstinate |  |
| $/ \mathrm{dl} \frac{\mathrm{J}}{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{n} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to slip | द्लिन |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ Orsia anni ak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ajnip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai dlin $\mathrm{th}^{\text {hagden }}$ |  |
|  | plate (nom) I (pos) hand (pos) (abl) slip go (pst) |  |
|  | plate slipped from my hand. |  |
| */disth ${ }^{\text {a }}$ / (n) | a bundle of twenty four pages | दिसथा |
|  | aŋgə lek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ dist ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ baj |  |
|  | I (dt) book bundle of twenty four sheets buy |  |
| /dı̇hun/ (vt) | Buy a bundle of twenty four sheets copy for me. to bring out, to publish, to produce | दिहून |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ ebol signip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai $l^{\text {lek }}{ }^{\text {ha }}$ dihun |  |
|  | table under (pos) (abl) book bring out |  |
|  | Bring out the book from under the table. |  |
| $/ \mathrm{du} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to swell | दु |
|  | apha udər dudəŋ |  |
|  | I (dt) stomach swell (pst) |  |
|  | I am having gas in the stomach |  |
| $1 \mathrm{du} /$ (VI) | to grow (gross) | दु |
|  | yəŋŋI no $k^{\text {h }} a^{\text {h }} \mathrm{Ij}$ au hagra dudzəbbaj |  |
|  | you (pos) house near (loc) gross grow finish (pst) |  |
|  | Grass has grawn all over near your house. | दुंग |
| /dun/ (VI) | to be hot |  |
|  | gaik ${ }^{\text {hera }}$ dupbaj |  |
|  | milk (nom) hot (pst) |  |
|  | milk has become hot. |  |
| /dùpbur/(adj) | warm, /dunsrem/ (vt) to be dry in heat |  |


| /dünhaw/ (adj) | very hot. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /düngra/ (n) | container | दुग्रा |
|  | saha bilajk ${ }^{\text {eu }}$ dungrajau den |  |
|  | tea leaves (acc) container (loc) keep |  |
|  | keep the tealeaves in a container |  |
| /duxlay/(VI) | to become small | दुइलांग |
|  | nen manə durlank ${ }^{\text {h }}$, |  |
|  | you why become small |  |
|  | why have you become small |  |
| $/ d^{7} k^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u} /(\mathrm{n})$ | suffering, sorrow | दुखु |
|  | beha dzəbəd duk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{d}$ dop |  |
|  | he (pos) extreme suffering (ExV) |  |
|  | he has much suffering. |  |
| $/$ duk $^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ut}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{Ija} /$ (adj) sorrowfull |  | दुखुथिया |
| /duk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ u daha/ (n) sorrows and suffering |  | दुखु दाहा |
| /dưga/ (adj) | Proud | दुगा |
|  | ap ${ }^{\text {haja }}$ duga $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | father (nom) Proud (emp) |  |
|  | father is very proud man |  |
| /duga-duga/ (adv) proudly |  | दुगा-दुगा |
| $/ t^{\text {b }} \mathrm{uk}^{\mathrm{h}} \partial \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to give bath | थुखइ |
| /durup/(n) | rope | दुरूंग |
|  | nerbeohaj durup $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$ |  |
|  | here rope tie |  |
|  | tie a rope here |  |
| /dưdru/(VI) | to roll | दुद्रु |
|  | dudru ba |  |
|  | roll back |  |




| /durlaj/(adj) | fleshy, plum | दुरलाय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ajona durlaj-laj |  |
|  | aunt (nom) fleshy-prd. |  |
|  | aunt is fleshy |  |
| /dura/(n) | small variety of tortoise | दुरा |
|  | durak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu mansip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əra dzajə |  |
|  | small variety of tortoise (acc) man (pl) eat |  |
|  | People eat the small variety of tortoise |  |
| /durga/ (n) | Goddess Durga | दुर्गा |
|  | Durgaja parbotini mense rup |  |
|  | Durga (nom) Parvati (pos) (cl) one incarnation |  |
| /duldap/ (adj) | Durga is one of the incarnation of Parvati potruding | दुलदांग |
|  | $a p^{\mathrm{h}}$ ant uderja dulday-dan |  |
|  | father (pos) stomach potruding - prd |  |
|  | father's stomach is potruding |  |
| /dul dul/(n) | without greenary | दुल-दुल |
|  | biserni haja dul dul $\mathrm{t}^{\text {har }}$ |  |
|  | they (pos) land (nom) without greenery (emp) |  |
|  | their land is without greenary |  |
| /dularaj/(n) | all people | दुलाराय |
|  | dularajni siganau gabk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ode |  |
|  | all people (pos) front (loc) repent |  |
|  | Repent before all people |  |
| /dulı(n) | large bamboo baskets for keeping grains | दुलि |
|  | dulık ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ sanau bohon |  |
|  | large bamboo basket sun (loc) bring out |  |
|  | Bring out the large bamboo basket in the sun. |  |
| /dulur/(adj) | round | दुलुर |



| /dểnan/ (adv) | in future | देनांग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | denan ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$-u dabau |  |
|  | infuture I (ace) (neg) forget |  |
|  | in future donot forget me. |  |
| /deb / (VI) | to bend | देब |
| /deśm/ | bip ${ }^{\text {hapa debbaj }}$ |  |
|  | tree (nom) bend (pst) |  |
|  | tree bended. |  |
| /dếmlə/ | bent | देमल |
| /desbor/(n) | to tangle | देबर |
|  | ula debər nagbaj |  |
|  | wool tangle get (pst) |  |
|  | wool tangled |  |
| /dêr/(VI) | to grow | देर |
|  | gothoa derbaj |  |
|  | child (nom) grow (pst) |  |
|  | child is grown up. |  |
|  |  |  |
| /dêrrga/ (VI) | to feel proud | देरगा |
|  |  |  |
|  | məndəy |  |
|  | son (ace) see (asp) father (nom) feel proud get (pst) |  |
|  | seeing his son, father is feeling proud. |  |
| /dérha/ (VI) | to win | देरहा |
|  |  |  |
|  | we football match (loc) win (pst) |  |
|  | we won the football match. |  |
| /dêlaj/ (vt) | to style, | देलाय |
|  | to adorn, to dress up |  |

be got ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{oa}$ delaj-laj
this child to style-prd
this child is stylish
/dèlaj mangri/(adj) stylish
/dểha/ ( n ) body
देहा
bini dehaja mədzan ŋoŋa
she (pos) body (nom) good (neg)
she is not well.

| $/ d^{h}{ }^{\frac{1}{b}} n /(n)$ | wealth |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | benau dzəbəd $d^{h}$ ən don |
|  | he (loc) extreme wealth (ExV) |
|  | he has |

$/ \mathrm{d}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\perp}{\partial n I} /(\operatorname{adj}) \quad$ wealthy, rich धनि


religion (pos) book read
read a religious book
$/ d^{h}{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} l a j /(n) \quad$ casting
dzəpha sat dhalaj hədən
we (pos) roof casting give (pst)
we are getting the roof casted
$/ \mathrm{d}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{\rho} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ banyan tree धोय
bisərnau $d^{h}$ op bip ${ }^{h} a \eta d o n$
they (loc) banyan tree (ExV)
they have a banyan tree
$/ d^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{J} \text { Iyan }(\mathrm{n}) \quad \text { meditation }}{\text { धियान }}$
ay samp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rambe $d^{\text {h }}$ Iyan $k^{\text {h }}$ alame
I everyday meditation do
I do meditation everyday

| $\ln \stackrel{\perp}{(n)}$ | thick thread used in the loom. | न |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ne $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ on |  |
|  | thick thread fold |  |
|  | fold the thick thread |  |
| /nȩj/ (Pron) | you | नंग |
|  | yən thanne |  |
|  | you go? |  |
|  | Will you go? |  |
| Inob̀ ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{an} /$ (Pronoun) you (honourific) |  | नंगथांग |
| /nəี่gər/(n) | lown | नगर |
|  | an dilli negər au thaje |  |
|  | I Delhi town (loc) stay | , |
|  | I live in Delhi |  |
| /nəd3ər/(n) | watch | नजर |
|  | $\mathrm{bek}^{\text {h }}$ ¢u nedzer he |  |
|  | she (acc) watch give |  |
|  | watch her. |  |
| /nersig/ (n) | curry leaves | नरसिंग |
|  | ө引k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ riau nersig bilaj he |  |
|  | curry (loc) curry leave give |  |
|  | give curry leaves in the curry |  |
| /nərəm/ (adj) | soft | नरम |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ awrut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ia nerəm-nerəm |  |
|  | bread (nom) soft-soft |  |
|  | bread is soft |  |
| /nələ/(n) | kind of hollow reed, Arunda karka | नल |
|  | $p^{\text {h }}$ uk ${ }^{\text {hriau nele donse gare }}$ |  |
|  | pond (loc) hallow reed (ExV) hb |  |
|  | There are hollow reed in the pond. |  |


| /nếI/ (nom) | two | नइ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | aŋnau sia bumnanex dop |  |
|  | I (loc) cloth bag-two (ExV) |  |
|  | I have two bag full of cloth |  |
|  | this | नइबे |
|  | nerbe noa aŋpI |  |
|  | this house (nom) I (pos) |  |
|  | this house is mine. |  |
| $/ \mathrm{na} /(\mathrm{n})$ | fish | ना |
|  | dzeŋha na əŋk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ r 1 |  |
|  | we (pos) fish curry |  |
|  | we have fish curry |  |
| $\operatorname{lna} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to knead, to message | ना |
|  | at ${ }^{\text {haja na }}$ |  |
|  | flour knead |  |
|  | knead the flour |  |
| /nan/ (VI) | get | नांग |
|  | annau ron yapden |  |
|  | I (loc) colour get (pst) |  |
|  | I got colour. |  |
| /nangeu/(n) | need | नांगउ |
|  | aŋnə lek ${ }^{\text {ha }}$, napgeu |  |
|  | I (dt) book need |  |
|  | I need a book |  |
| /gaŋlaj/(vt) | to quarell, to fight | नांगलाय |
|  | be andzen naplaiden |  |
|  | she I (com) quarel (pst) |  |
|  | she quarelled with me |  |
| /nåa $\mathrm{p}^{\text {b }}$ aja/ | for no reason | नांगाफांगा |


| (adv) | be napa phaya naplaiden |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | she far no reason quarel (pst) |  |
|  | she quarrelled for no reason |  |
| /någran/ (VI) | to intrude | नांग्रांग |
| /najdza/ | bini bik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ undzea naggran $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | she (pos) mother inlaw (som) intrude (emp) |  |
| /någəl/(n) | Her mother-inlaw is very intrusive |  |
|  | plaugh | नांगल |
|  | jajgela nosigau denpher |  |
|  | plough (nom) house inside keep come |  |
| / Mandzabnaj/ | keep the plough inside the house. |  |
|  | dosely attached | नांजाबनाय |
| $(\mathrm{adj})$ | bisərninoa dzendzəŋ paydzabnaj |  |
| $\text { mant }^{7} a b /(v t)$ | they (pos) house (nom) we (com) close attached |  |
|  | their house is closely attached to ours. |  |
|  | to stick | नांथाब |
|  | be andzen gant ${ }^{\text {habbaj }} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ aje |  |
| /yāŋəI/ (adj) | he I (com) stick (pst) stay |  |
|  | he always sticks with me. |  |
|  | unnecessary | नांगइ |
|  |  |  |
| /nak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Os/ (vt) | unnecessary thing (pl) (acc) throw |  |
|  | throw the unnecessary things |  |
|  | to reject | नाखोस |
|  |  |  |
|  | I he (loc) reject do (pst) |  |
| /na $k^{\text {h }} a p^{\text {h }} u l /$(n) | I rejected him |  |
|  | nose ring | नाखाफुल |
|  | abəia nak ${ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ ul ganə |  |

grandmother (nom) nose ring wear
grandmother wears nose ring

| /nagar/ (vt) | to leave, to give up <br> bejə $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ISaIk ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu nagarnanəI $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIbaj | नागार |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | she husband (acc) leave (asp) come (pst) |  |
|  | she has come leaving her husband. |  |
| /nag Ir/ (vt) | to search | नागिर |
|  | aŋpi sendela nagir |  |
|  | I (pos) sandal search |  |
|  | search my sandals. |  |
| /nadza/ (vt) | to try | नाजा |
|  | be ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ \%u habak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ alamnə nadzadenmen |  |
|  | he I (dt) marriage do try (pst) (pst) |  |
|  | He tried to marry me. |  |
| /nårdzarı/(n) | a Boro surname | नारजारि |
|  | nardzarip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əra $n a r d z i p^{\text {h }}$ əjə |  |
|  | narjari (pl) jute plant |  |
|  | Narjari cultivate jute |  |
| mård3I/(n) | dried jute leaves | नारजि |
|  |  |  |
|  | dried jute leaves curry (nom) bitter happen |  |
|  | dried jute leaves curry is bitter |  |
| /nadzred/ (adv) | to push a little | नाजेद |
|  | be $\mathrm{apk}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu nad3reddən |  |
|  | she I (acc) push (pst) a little |  |
|  | she pushed mea a little |  |
| /nat ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ank}^{\text {h}} \mathrm{ra}$ / | temple (of the head) | नांथांखि |
| (n) |  |  |
|  | I (pos) temple (nom) pain (pst) (pst) |  |

My temple had pained.

| Inàt ${ }^{\text {hajba/ ( }}$ (dv) otherwise |  | नाथायबा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /nat ${ }^{\text {ar }}$ ( n ) | the muscle between the two holes of the nose | नाथार |
|  |  |  |
|  | men |  |
|  | Early (pos) woman (pl) the nose muscle gold wear (pst) |  |
|  | woman used to wear gold in the muscle nose earlier. |  |
| $\text { nat }{ }^{7} \text { ur/(n) }$ | prawn, shrimp | नाथुर |
|  | nat ${ }^{\text {hura }}$ saj |  |
|  | prawn clean |  |
|  | clean the prawn. |  |
| /nana bana/ <br> (adj) | many kinds | नाना बाना |
|  | beha nanabana digdari don |  |
|  | he (pos) many kinds problem (ExV) |  |
|  | he has many kinds of problems. |  |
| Inanek ${ }^{\text {ha/ (n) }}$ | freckles | नानेखा |
|  | beha nanek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ don |  |
|  | she (pos) freckles ExV | . |
|  | she has freekles |  |
| /nap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ am/ (n) | fermented fish | नाफाम |
|  | nap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ama menamse gara |  |
|  | fermented fish smell (emp) hb |  |
|  | fermented fish smell a lot |  |
| nàble/ (adj) | flat nose | नाब्ले |
|  | be hendzaua nable-ble |  |
|  | this woman (nom) flat nose-prd |  |
|  | this woman has flat nose. |  |
| Inabalog/ (n) | minor (girl/boy) | नाबालोग |
|  | be nablog hendzausadzen haba $k^{\text {h a alamden }}$ |  |

he minor girl (dim) (com) marriage do (pst)
he married a minor girl.

| /nàm/ (n) | name | नाम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | nopni nama ma? |  |
|  | you (pos) name (nom) what? |  |
|  | What is your name? |  |
| Indmd3ari/(n) | registration | नामजारि |
|  | hani namdzari $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ alamdo |  |
|  | land (pos) registration do |  |
|  | Do the land registration |  |
| inamaj/ (vt). | to lower | नामाय |
|  | $t^{\text {hebelk }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ namaj |  |
|  | table (acc) lower |  |
|  | lower the table |  |
| /nàj/ (vt) | to see | नाय |
|  | sinemak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢u naj |  |
|  | cinema (acc) see |  |
|  | see the cinema |  |
| /najk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{an} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to tell ones fortune | नायखां |

$p^{h} u d 3 a r r a \operatorname{angI} a k^{h} a I n^{n} k^{h} a n d ə \eta$
Pujari (nom) I (pos) hand tell fortune (pst)
The priest told my fortune
/näık ${ }^{\text {h }}$ angra/ (n) astrologer
/nàjdza/(vt) to get treatment नायजा ŋəп manə najdзahəェjak ${ }^{\text {h }} ә$ ?
you why get treatment give (neg)?
why havenot you got treated?

| najat ${ }^{\text {n }}$ In | looking this way that way | नायथिंग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nàjt ${ }^{\text {ha/ }}$ (vt) | mane najt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ in najt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a $t^{\text {h }}$ abaje? | नायथा |

Why looking this way, that way walk?
Why do you walk looking here and there?

| /najlodzalo/ only one |  | नायलो |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (adj) | beha najlo $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Isadzə don | जालो |
|  | she (pos) only one daughter ExV |  |
|  | She has only one daughter |  |
| inar/ (vt) | to push, to press | नार |
|  | dork ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ou nar |  |
|  | door (acc) push |  |
|  | push the door. |  |

inark ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an/ (VI) to raise up by pressing, /narsom/ (VI) to push into something /nârdob/(VI) to bend by pushing
inard3I to cut off relation नारजि
ogarnaj/(VI) an bedzon nardzi ogarbaj ओगारनाय
I he (com) cut off relation
I cut off relation with him
inaren/ (n) citrus fruits (in general)
an naren dzana madzan mənə
I citrus fruit eat good get
I like to eat citrus fruit
Inala/ (n) canal
नाला
dzoŋnI $k^{h} a^{h}$ Iau nala $p^{h}$ Isa don
we (pos) near (loc) canal small (ExV)
There is a small canal near my house.
inala ment(VI) to get clue नाला मन
an dzebə nala mənak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əI
I any clue get (neg)
I didnot get any clue
inalajthyi talkative

| (adj) | be got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ osaja nalajt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | this child (dim) (nom) talkative (emp) |  |
|  | this child is talkative |  |
| fnalenk ${ }^{\text {h or }}$ | coconut | नालेंखोर |
| (n) | dzennau naleyk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ or $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Ip $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ an donse gare |  |
|  | we (loc) coconut tree (ExV) (emp) (hb) |  |
|  | we have many coconut tree at our house. |  |
| /naw/(n) | boat | नाव |
|  | nawa dzau |  |
|  | boat row |  |
|  | row the boat |  |
| /nawdra/(n) | boat shaped vessel to reserve water | नावद्रा |
|  | nawdrajau dexa don |  |
|  | nawdra (loc) water (nom) keep |  |
|  | keep water in the nawdra |  |
| /nos/(n) | house | नो |
|  | dzegni noau $t^{\text {h }} u$ |  |
|  | we (pos) house (loc) come |  |
|  | Come to our house. |  |
| /nob ${ }^{\text {b }} \operatorname{or/(n)}$ | family, /noban/- house hold \& properties |  |
| igògou' | true, correct | नोंगउ |
|  |  |  |
|  | this talk (nom) true |  |
|  | this talk is true |  |
| nopa/ | false, /nonk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{aj} /$ - false |  |
| /nö'k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ $1 /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to copy, to reproduce | नोखोल |
|  | be aŋŋI lek ${ }^{\text {a }}$ anıp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ raj nok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ol $k^{\text {h }}$ alamdəø |  |
|  | he I (pos) copy (pos) (abl) copy do (pst) |  |
|  | he copied it from my copy |  |


| inôlı/( r ) | tube | नोलि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | nolidzon mulia - lon |  |
|  | tube (inst) medicine drink |  |
|  | drink the medicine with tube |  |
| /nIt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ auri/ | very poor | निखाउरि |
| (adj) |  |  |
|  | they very poor (emp) |  |
|  | they are very poor |  |
| $\operatorname{lnI} \frac{J}{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{da} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | one's own - | निजा |
|  | be garia apni nidza |  |
|  | this car (nom) I (pos) own |  |
|  | this car is my own. |  |
| /nIdzəm/(adj) | silent | निजम |
|  | neibeohar dzobed nidzem |  |
|  | here extreme silent |  |
|  | Its very silent here. |  |
| $\operatorname{nnI}^{J} \mathrm{~d} \operatorname{Ira} /(\mathrm{n})$ | water fall | निजिरा |
|  | silonau nidzira donsr gare |  |
|  | shillong (loc) waterfalls (ExV) (emp) (hb) |  |
|  | shillong has many water falls |  |
| InIdan/(n) | calamity, problem | निदान |
|  | nidan sidanau modod heyangeu |  |
|  | calamity - (Echow) help give need |  |
|  | In calamity and other problems, we should help. |  |
| inInda/(n) | slander; to criticize | निन्दा |
|  | tulsik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ (u dzona ninda $k^{\text {h }}$ alamden |  |
|  | tulsi (acc) Jon (nom) slander do (pst) |  |
|  | John slandered tulsi. |  |
| /nIm/(n) | neem | निम |






|  | dəIa $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ədəu |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | water (nom) cause to boil |  |
|  | cause the water to boil |  |
|  | to decay | फन |
| /sew/ | be sia $p^{\text {h }}$ enbaj |  |
|  | this cloth (nom) decay (pst) |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ dn/(vt) | this cloth has decayed. |  |
|  | to put (something) | फन |
|  | agnau ron da $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ ¢n |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ ə $n a n /(v t)$ | I (loc) colour (neg) put |  |
|  | Don't put colour on me. |  |
|  | cause to touch | फनांग |
|  | be gauni ak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aj $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əŋan lanbaj |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ amen/(vt) | she (pron) (pos) hand cause to touch take (pst) |  |
|  | she caused her hand to touch. |  |
|  | cause to ripen | फमन |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ ajdzeua $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$-mənnanər dza |  |
|  | mange (nom) cause to ripen (asp) eat |  |
| $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{b}^{\text {J }} /(\mathrm{aff})$ | ripen the mango and eat. |  |
|  | suffix for plural marking | फर |
|  |  |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ dan/(VI) | child (pl) come (feel) |  |
|  | children are coming |  |
|  | to open, to show | फरदान |
|  |  |  |
|  | today (emp) he (pron) (pos) heart open (pst) |  |
|  | today only he open his heart. |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Ər r ¢ $\mathrm{b} /(\mathrm{n})$ | festival | फरब |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ 号rob/ | baisak ${ }^{\text {h }} p^{\text {h }}$ ərəbau mansip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əra ropdzajə |  |




| /ph ${ }^{\text {h }}$ 年law/(adj) | far anci wide ok $^{\text {h }}$ raya $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əılau | फइलाव |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sky (nom) far and wide |  |
|  | sky is far and wide. |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\frac{1}{1}} \mathrm{Sa} /(\mathrm{n})$ | money | फइसा |
|  | annau dlam $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əisa don |  |
|  | I (loc) lot money (ExV) |  |
|  | I have lot of money. |  |
| /phoissali/(n) | border, screen | फइसालि |
|  | $\mathrm{ok}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ran} \mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ əisalia gesəm dzadəy |  |
|  | sky border (nom) dark happen (pst) |  |
|  | The border of the sky is becoming dark. |  |
|  | horizon | फइसालि |
|  | senab $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h}}$ əisalı ${ }^{\text {a }}$ gədza nuden |  |
|  | western harizon (nom) red look (pst) |  |
|  | the western horizon is looking red |  |
| $/ p^{\text {ha }}{ }^{7} \mathrm{y} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to close, to shut | फांग |
|  | dora $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ an |  |
|  | door close |  |
|  | close the door. |  |
| $/ p^{\text {ha }}{ }^{7} t^{\text {h }}$ al/(n) | breadth | फाइथाल |
|  | hani $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ art ${ }^{\text {hala }}$ su |  |
|  | land (pos) breadth measure |  |
|  | measure the breadth of the land. |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{on} /(\mathrm{n})$ | whirlpool | फाखोन |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ on $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Iauda $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ an |  |
|  | whirlpool near (loc) (neg) go |  |
|  | Donot go near the whirlpool |  |
| $/ p^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{aj} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to move, to turn | फाखाय |


jute (nom) cause to dry dry the jute
$/ p^{h} a^{1} t^{h}$ əsina/ (n) jute sticks फाथसिना
$/ p^{h}{ }^{7} t^{h}{ }^{\mathrm{h}} /($ adj $)$ short (cloth) फाथोंग ma $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\mathrm{h}}$ on $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ on sI gandon? what short prd cloth wear (pst)? What kind of short cloth are you wearing?
$/ p^{h} a^{1} t^{h} o k /(n) \quad$ huge gates
फाथोख
bisər $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ot}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathrm{ok}} \mathrm{kk}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aŋser
they huge gates (ace) close (ful)
they are closing the huge gates
$/ p^{h} a^{1} t^{h} a l /(n) \quad$ hell
फाथाल

फाथइ
goidzen $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{at}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əI $\mathrm{dzap}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$
betel nut (com) betel leaf eat along
chew the betel leaf along with betel nut
$/ p^{h} a^{7}{ }^{h} r a /(a d j)$ naughty
be həuasaja $p^{h} a^{h} r a t^{h} a r$
this man (dim) naughty (emp)
this boy is naughty.
$/ p^{h}$ adub/(adj) little bitter, bitter mind
$p^{\mathrm{h}}$ at $^{\mathrm{h}}$ әa $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ adub-dub
jute (nom) little bitter-prd
jute is little bitter
$/ p^{h^{7}} \mathrm{an} /(\mathrm{vt}) \quad$ to sell
फान
be hak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $p^{\text {h }}$ angen nama?

| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ àn/(n) | this soil (acc) sell (fit) | फान |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Will you sell this land? trap |  |
|  | nenni $t^{\text {hakaj }} \mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ an bosajnaner denden |  |
|  | you (pos) for trap eat (asp) keep (pst) |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ an/(vt) | A trap is set up for you. | फान |
|  | to roll |  |
|  | saderk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ annanər dən |  |
| $1 p^{\text {ha }}$ and $3 a /(\mathrm{VI})$ | sheet (acc) roll (acc) keep | फानजा |
|  | keep the sheet rolled. |  |
|  | to be sold |  |
|  | be ha-hu $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ andzabaj |  |
|  | he land (E.w) sell eat (pst) |  |
| /phandzarı/(n) | he sold off all land and properties | फानजारि |
|  | cage |  |
|  | daut ${ }^{\text {h }} u^{\text {h }}$ əu $p^{\text {h }}$ andzariau dən |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} \mathrm{ant}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | dove (acc) cage (loc) keep | फान्था |
|  | keep the dove in the cage. |  |
|  | term used to denote "masculine" gender for |  |
|  | lower/smaller animals. |  |
|  | bermap ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ant $^{\text {h }}$ aja menamə |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{an}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ab} /$ <br> (adj) | goat masculine (nom) smell | फान्थाब |
|  | the male goat smells. |  |
|  | tightly fitted |  |
|  | mane $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ant}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ab}-\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ab}$ gosla ganden |  |
|  | why lightly fitted-prd cloth wear (pst) |  |
| $/ p^{\text {b }}{ }^{7} n^{\text {b }} \mathrm{au} /(\mathrm{n})$ | why are you wearing lightly fitted cloth. | फान्थाउ |
|  | brinjal |  |
|  | $p^{\text {h }}$ ant $^{\text {b }}$ auk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu me |  |



| $/ p^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{amm} /(\mathrm{n})$ | child (acc) change shoulder | फामि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | carry the child another shoulder |  |
|  | lotus |  |
|  | $p^{\text {h }}$ amia gowday-day |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {l mum/(n) }}$ | lotus (nom) full bloom-prd | फामु |
|  | lotus is fully bloomed. |  |
|  | farm house |  |
|  | dzenn $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ amua $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h Isa-sa }}$ |  |
|  | we (pos) form house (nom) small-prd | फायला |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} j \mathrm{l} \mathrm{l}^{(/ n)}$ | our farmhouse is small. |  |
|  | shallow earthen pot with wide mouth |  |
|  | $p^{\text {hajlanc dasa gar }}$ |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{1} j \mathrm{lla} /(\mathrm{n})$ | shallow earthen pot (pos) water (nom) throw | फायला |
|  | throw the water of the shallow earthen pot. |  |
|  | a dog with long drooping ear. |  |
|  | sərma $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ajlak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu ho |  |
|  | dog drooping ear (ace) shoo |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{1} \mathrm{rse} /(\mathrm{n})$ | shoo away the dog with drooping ear. | फारसे |
|  | one side |  |
|  | nən $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ arsethin $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ an |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} \mathrm{ra} /(\mathrm{n})$ | you one side go | फारि |
|  | you go on one side |  |
|  | line |  |
|  | nenser $\mathrm{p}^{\text {hari }}$ goson |  |
|  | you (pl) line stand |  |
|  | you people stand in line |  |
| $/ p^{\mathrm{h}} \operatorname{arc}^{7} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \operatorname{arc} /(\operatorname{adv})$ serially |  | फारि-फारि |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} \mathrm{r}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (n) | pigeon | फारउ |
|  | d3ənnau $p^{\text {h }}$ arəu don |  |


|  | we (loc) pigeon (ExV) we have pigeons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ ¹/ (n) | the iron shaft in the plough | फाल |
| /sə̂r ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ | $p^{\text {hala }}$ gebou yona |  |
|  | iron shaft sharp not |  |
|  | iron shaft is not sharp. |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ ala $\mathrm{l} /(\mathrm{n})$ | turn | फाला |
|  | dinex beha ənk ${ }^{\text {am sonnaini }} \mathrm{p}^{\text {hala }}$ |  |
|  | today she (pos) rice cook (asp) turn |  |
|  | today its her turn to cook food. |  |
| ip ${ }^{\text {a }}$ alangs/( $n$ ) | business | फालांगि |
|  | be $\mathrm{p}^{\text {halangi }}$ maujo |  |
|  | he business do |  |
|  | he does business |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{7} 11 a /(n)$ | balance | फाल्ला |
|  | $p^{\text {h }}$ alladzon su |  |
|  | balance (Inst) measure |  |
|  | measure with the balance |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{7}{ }^{\text {l }}$ / $/(\mathrm{n})$ | crowd, flock, group | फाल |
|  | bit ${ }^{\text {h in }} \mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ ale-p ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ale mansi $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ өIgeu |  |
|  | this way group-group people come (fut) |  |
|  | Group of people are coming this way |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} 1 \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | thin towel | फालि |
|  | $p^{\text {halia }}$ su |  |
|  | towel wash |  |
|  | wash the towel |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ aley/(n) | bed | फालेंग |
|  | apne $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ alen gedan banaj |  |
|  | $\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{dt})$ bed new make |  |

make a new bed for me.

| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ dw/(n) | action | फाव |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa mama $\mathrm{p}^{\text {haw }} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alamə? |  |
|  | child (nom) what what action do? |  |
|  | what what kind of action the child do? |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ awdur/(adj) | red and heavy cheek | फावदुर |
|  | binl $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Isadzəa $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ awdur-prd. |  |
|  | she (pos) child (fem) (nom) red and heavy cheek |  |
|  | her daughter has red and heavy cheeks. |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ awna/(n) | young fish, foal | फावना |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ uwan/ | na $p^{\text {h }}$ awnak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu dadza |  |
|  | fish young (acc) (neg) eat |  |
|  | do not eat the young fish |  |
| /phaw $p^{\text {h }}{ }^{\top}{ }^{\text {a }}$ / | profusely | फाव फाव |

(adv) bini ak ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \operatorname{ajnip}^{\mathrm{h}}$ raj $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aw $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aw $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əI godə
she (pos) hand (pos) (akl) profusely blood flow (psl)
blood flowed profusely from her hand.
$/ p^{h^{7}}$ aw
to hatch a plan
फाव
$p^{\mathrm{h}}$ andaj/(vt)
bisər maba $p^{h}$ aw $p^{h}$ andajnə nagirdən
they some hatch a plan search (pst)
they are planning to hatch a plan
$/ p^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{7} \mathrm{asoj} /(\mathrm{VI})$ to retreat
फासोय

we war (pos) (abt) retreat (pst)
we retreated from war.
$/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{aSI} /(\mathrm{vt}) \quad$ to hang till death
but ${ }^{\text {h }}$ argrak $^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ ass hədə
murderer (acc) hang till death give (pst)
murderer was hanged till death

| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{7}$ slab/(adj) | inattentive, uninterested be sat ${ }^{h}$ roa $p^{h}$ aslap-slap | फास्लांग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | this student (nom) uninterested -prd |  |
|  | this student is uninterested. |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ lham/(vt) | to repair | फाहाम |
|  | samk ${ }^{\text {ela }} \mathrm{p}^{\text {haham }}$ |  |
|  | cycle (nom) repair |  |
|  | repair the cycle |  |
| $/ p^{h}{ }^{7} h a j /(v t)$ | to lower | फाहाय |
|  | garaja $p^{\text {h }}$ ahaj |  |
|  | voice (nom) lower |  |
|  | lower the voice |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ra}^{7} t^{\text {h/ }}$ (adj) | neat, firm | फ्राथ |
|  | an $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{rat}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{rIt} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ajo}$ |  |
|  | I neat clean stay |  |
|  | I stay neat and clean |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\downarrow}{\mathrm{\rho}} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to pull off | फो |
|  | bıp ${ }^{\text {haga }} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ) |  |
|  | tree (nom) pull off |  |
|  | pull off the tree |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }} \stackrel{1}{\circ} \mathrm{Dbaj} /(\mathrm{n})$ | brother (younger) | फोंबाय |
|  | ajha $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ onbaj gəja |  |
|  | I (pos) younger brother don't have |  |
|  | I donot have younger brother |  |
|  | barley | फोइरा |
|  |  |  |
|  | barley (nom) milk (com) eat |  |
|  | eat the barley with milk |  |
| ip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ $\mathrm{ksaulıja}$ | talkative, chater box | फोखसाउलि |


| /(adj) | bini bimaja dzebed $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ oksoulıja | या |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | she (pos) mother (nom) extreme talkative |  |
|  | her mother is very talkative |  |
| $/ p^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{1}{\text { d }} \mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{o} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to cause to sit | फोजो |
|  | bek $^{\text {h }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ sIjarau $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ od3o |  |
|  | he (ace) chair (loc) make sit |  |
|  | Make him sit on the chair |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{1}{\mathrm{~d}} \mathrm{dob} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | cause to bend | फोदोब |
|  | nəIbe dandaja $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ odob |  |
|  | this stick cause to bend |  |
|  | bend this stick |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \stackrel{\mathrm{J}}{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{b} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to bury | फोब |
|  | goeja $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ ob |  |
|  | betelnut bury |  |
|  | bury the betelnut |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{r d a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | curtain | फोरदा |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{Irk}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Ijau $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ orda $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ e刀 |  |
|  | window (loc) curtain hang |  |
|  | hang curtain in the window |  |
| /phor ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{raj} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | study, to read | फोराय |
|  | nən gauni lek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a $\mathrm{p}^{\text {horaj }}$ |  |
|  | you your book study |  |
|  | study your own book. |  |
| /phor ${ }^{\text {rajna }}$ | curriculum | फोरायना |
| ajda/(n) | nən $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ orajna ajdak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu naj | आयदा |
|  | you curriculum (acc) see |  |
|  | you see the curriculum |  |
| /phorajna | textbook | फोरायना |
| $\mathrm{bId} 3 \mathrm{ab} /(\mathrm{n})$ | appe phorajna bidzab baj | बिजाब |

I (dt) textbook buy
Buy a textbook for me.
$/ p^{h}{ }^{\text {or }} \mathrm{raj}$ bId3on/(n) medium of instruction /phòrajsalı/ school फोरायसालि
(n) nerbe annI $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ orajsaly
this I (pos) school
this is my school
/phor ${ }^{\text {b }}$ rajsula/ studious
फोराय बिजोन

फोरायसुला

फोलोंग
$/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\circ} l o ŋ /(\mathrm{vt}) \quad$ to make hole
dora $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ olon
door (nom) make hole
make hole in the door.
$/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\circ} \mathrm{lont}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{o} /(\mathrm{n})$ marshy land फोलोन्थो
$p^{h}$ olont ${ }^{h}$ oau da $t^{h} a p$
marshy land (loc) (neg) go
Don't go to the marshy land
$/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\partial} 1 \mathrm{i} /(\mathrm{VI}) \quad$ to be true
फोलि
aŋnI simana $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ olibaj
I (pos) dream (nom) to be true
My dream came true

| $/ p^{h} \frac{1}{\text { ¢ }}$ Son/(vt) | to erect | फोसोंग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bisərha no $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əsondə0 |  |
|  | they (pos) house erect (pst) |  |
|  | they have erected a house. |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\text { a }}$ sor/(vt) | to drip | फोसोर |
|  | beohaj dox da $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ osor |  |

here water (neg) drip
Don't drip water here
$/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {ósaj}} /(\mathrm{vt})$ to like, to choose फोसाय
be ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ou $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ эsajs garə
he I (acc) like (emp) (hb)
he likes me a lot.
$/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {osth }}{ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{aj} /(\mathrm{VI})$ to repent फोस्थाय

now why repent (pst)?
Why are you repenting now?
$i \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\circ} \mathrm{hor} /(\mathrm{n})$ light फोहोर

moon (pos) light (nom) bright (emp)
the moonlight is very bright
$/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{J}}{\mathrm{L}} /(\mathrm{vt}) \quad$ to look after $\quad$ फि
boebe bima $p^{h} I p^{h} a^{h}$ əu $p^{h} I j ə$
everybody mother father (ace) look after
Everybody looks after their parents
$/ p^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{Ju}}{\mathrm{I}} /(\mathrm{adv})$ hoppingly फिउ
sesaja $p^{h}$ Iu- $p^{h} I u$ bare
rabbit (nom) hoppingly jump
rabbit jumps hoppingly

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $/ p^{h} \frac{f}{I} t^{h} a /(n) \quad$ | rice cake |
|  | $p^{h} t^{h} a$ banaj |
|  | rice cake make |
|  | make rice cake |

$/ p^{h}{ }^{J} t^{h} a /(n) \quad$ ribbon $\quad$ फिथा
$k^{h}$ anajau $p^{h} I^{h}{ }^{h} k^{h} a$
hair (loc) ribbon tie
tie ribbon on your hair.

| / $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{} t^{h} \partial \mathrm{~b} /(\mathrm{n})$ | cocoon | फिथब |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | emp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əua $p^{\text {h }}$ It ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əb $t^{\text {h }}$ 〇bbaj |  |
|  | silk worm (nom) cocoon cocooned |  |
|  | silk worm cocooned |  |
| $/ p^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\downarrow}{} t^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I} k^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /$ | distilled liquor | फिथिखा |
| (n) | $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{It}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{Ik}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$ ləワnə? |  |
|  | distilled liquour drink? |  |
|  | Will you drink distilled liquor? |  |
| $/ p^{h} \frac{1}{1} d I n /(v t)$ | to turn | फिदिंग |

garia $p^{h} I d r y$
car (nom) turn
turn the car
$/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{1}{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{n} /(\mathrm{vt})$. to cover with cloth फिन
bene si $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Inhe
he (pos) cloth cause to cover
cover him with cloth
$/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \frac{\mathrm{J}}{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{nd}$ (3rab/ big jump
फिनजाब
(vt)
an $p^{h}$ Indzrab bardan
I big jump jump (pst)
I took a big jump
$/ p^{h} \frac{d}{I} r p^{h} I l a / ~ f l a g$
(n) nə be $b^{h} \operatorname{arotnI} p^{h}$ Irp $^{h} I l a$
this India (pos) flag
this is Indian flag.
$\begin{aligned} \prime p^{h} \frac{1}{\text { I }} \mathrm{raj} j /(v t) & \text { to return } \\ & \text { bisər } p^{h} \text { Iraj } p^{h} \text { Inbaj }\end{aligned}$
they return again (pst)
they have returned


| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\text {hun }}$ /(VI) | to be fat | फुंग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | yen $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u}$ bbaj |  |
|  | you fat (pst) |  |
|  | you have fattened |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{k}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | spring water | फुंखा |
|  |  |  |
|  | springwater (pos) water (nom) clean happen |  |
|  | springwater is clean |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{J}{ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{k}^{\text {ha }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | see $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ OnI |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {u }}$ p | all the time | फुंग बेलासि |
| belasi/(amd) | an $p^{\text {h }}$ up belasi $p^{\text {h }}$ orajo |  |
|  | I morning evening study |  |
|  | I study all the time |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\text {d }}$ d3I/(vt) | to pray, to worship | फुजि |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ upau $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ ud3a $\mathrm{k}^{\text {halam }}$ |  |
|  | morning (loc) pray do |  |
|  | Pray in the morning |  |
|  |  | फुजिनांग |
| /phuthanı/ | showy, dandy | फुथानि |
| (adj) | binip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Isajna $p^{\text {h }}$ ut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ani $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | she (pos) husband (nom) showy (emp) |  |
|  | her husband is very showy |  |
| $/ p^{\text {b }}{ }^{\frac{1}{} t^{\text {h }}} \mathrm{aj} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to crack, | फुथाय |
|  | həubehar boma $p^{\text {h }} u t^{\text {h }}$ ajhəI $t^{\text {h }}$ ap |  |
|  | there bomb crack give go |  |
|  | Go and crack bomb there |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to burst | फुथि |
|  | binI got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ OnI raua daba $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ut}^{\text {h }}$ Ija |  |
|  | she (pos) child (pos) voice (nom) still burst (neg) |  |



| $/ p^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{\mathrm{J}} 1 \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{obI} /$ | cauliflower | फुलखोबि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (n) |  |  |
|  | cauliflower (nom) cold season (loc) comeout |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ lk $\mathrm{h}^{\text {uri/ }}$ | cauliflower comes in winter season earning (heavy) | फुलखुरि |
| (n) |  |  |
|  | I pukhuri buy (pst) |  |
|  | I bought phulkhuri |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {u }} 1 /(\mathrm{n})$ | flower | फुल |
|  | dzenau mella $p^{\text {h }}$ ul don |  |
|  | we (loc) many flower (ExV) |  |
|  | We have many flower |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | small white flower | फुल दाउदइ |
| dauder/(n) | bat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ auau $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ uldaudə $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ əu he |  |
|  | bathou (loc) white flower (acc) give |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {u }}$ lı/(n) | Give white flower in the bathou |  |
|  | seedling | फुलि |
|  | agne $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h} u l p^{\mathrm{h}} u l \mathrm{l}}$ hor |  |
|  | I (dt) flower seedling give |  |
| $/ p^{\text {h }}$ dun/(n) | Give me a flower seedling |  |
|  | the soft mud on the river bed | फुलुंग |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ uluna maigain ${ }^{\text {medzan }}$ |  |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ dwar/(vt) | soft mud (nom) paddy plant good |  |
|  | the soft mud is good for paddy cultivation |  |
|  | to cause widen, to spread out | फुवार |
|  | be lamak ${ }^{\text {h }}$-u $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ uwar najgeu |  |
|  | this road (acc) cause to widen need |  |
| $/ p^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{usup} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | this road is needed to be widened |  |
|  | to cause to shorten | फुसुंग |


wind pipe play
play the wide pipe

| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ek $^{\mathrm{h}} \circ \mathrm{n} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ nag |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | manə $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ek}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ənbaj thajə |
|  | Why nag (pst) stay? |
|  | Why keep nagging? |

$/ p^{\text {h }}$ l.grob/(adv) lamely फेग्रोब
$/ p^{h}$ edob/ be manə $p^{h}$ egrob- $p^{h}$ egrob $t^{h}$ abajdəy
he why lamely - lamely walk (pst)
why is he walking lamely
$/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ egle/(adj) soft and loose फेगले
abeini medema $p^{\text {h }}$ egle-le
grandmother (pos) body (nom) soft and loose - prd
grandmother body is osft and loose.
$/ p^{h}$ edzen/(vt) cause to defeat फेजेन
yen bek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $p^{\text {h }}$ edzen
you he (acc) cause to defeat
you defeat him
$/ p^{h}{ }^{\text {e }} t^{h} \mathrm{e} \mathrm{n} /(\mathrm{VI})$ upside down फेथेंग
be gədzəunip ${ }^{h}$ rai $p^{h} e^{h} e n$ naner
gegləidəص
he high (pos) (abl) up side down (asp) fall (pst)
he fell upside down.
$/ p^{h}$ èder/(vt) to enlarge फेदेर
$p^{h}$ ot $^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {ok }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $p^{\text {h }}$ eder
photo (acc) enlarge
enlarge the photo
$/ p^{h}$ eder $/(\mathrm{vt})$ to raise (kid) फेदेर
got ${ }^{h}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ edernarja gidir $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{\partial t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a}$



|  | her house is leaning on one side |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fbél(vt) | to pull | ब |
|  | garia be |  |
|  | car (nom) pull |  |
|  | pull the car. |  |
| /b ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{\partial} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to pull up | बख |
|  | gosla $\mathrm{bak}^{\text {h }}$ a |  |
|  | cloth pull up |  |
|  | pull up the cloth |  |
| /bəb ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{an} /(\mathrm{vt}$ ) | to pick | बखांग |
|  | hanıp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai lek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja bok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an |  |
|  | ground (pos) (abl) book (nom) pick up |  |
|  | Pick up the book from the ground |  |
| $n \mathrm{~b} \stackrel{1}{3}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to separate, pull apart | बखा |
|  | biser bisip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ISaIk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu bok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ abaj |  |
|  | they wife husband (ace) separate (pst) |  |
|  | they have separated husband and wife |  |
| /bədzən/(Inv) | where to ? | बजंग |
|  | bedzen thapne? |  |
|  | where to go? |  |
|  | Where are you going? |  |
| $/ \mathrm{b} \mathrm{J}^{\text {th }}$ ¢ $\mathrm{r} /(\mathrm{n})$ | weather, climate, season | बथर |
|  | dinəini bet ${ }^{\text {b }}$ өra gad3ri ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ar |  |
|  | today (pos) weather (nom) bad (emp) |  |
|  | todays weather is bad |  |
| /bə ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{cl})$ | one meal | बथि |
|  | benə bet ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ise $\mathrm{onk}^{\text {h }}$ am dzahe |  |
|  | he to (cl) one rice feed |  |
|  | feed him atleast one meal |  |


| /bề ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ija/( n$)$ | stich | बथिया |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | apŋx goslant bet ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ija gəbərden |  |
|  | I (pos) cloth (pos) stich open (pst) |  |
|  | My cloth's stich has opened. |  |
| nbəder/(adj) | impatient, excited | बदर |
|  | apni gəsəa bədər.baulı dzadəp |  |
|  | I (pos) mind (nom) impatient happen (pst) |  |
|  | My mind has become impatient |  |
| /bədla/(n) | bow | बदला |
| fbərla/ | nepni bedlansp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai $t^{\text {h }}$ Ir gau |  |
|  | you (pos) bow (pos) (abl) arrow shoot |  |
|  | shoot an arrow from bow. |  |
| /bådla/(vt) | to drag about | बदला |
| nbabba/ | got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa mona gidIrk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ou bedla gasinə |  |
|  | child (nom) bag big (acc) drag about (Prparl) |  |
|  | child is draging the bag about |  |
| /bədla/(vt) | to uncover | बदला |
|  | bisina sadərk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {b }}$ bədlananər undu |  |
|  | bed sheet (acc) uncover (asp) sleep |  |
|  | Remove the bedsheet and sleep |  |
|  | to pull and cover |  |
| /bət ${ }^{\text {be/(vt) }}$ | to pull near | बब |
|  | sijara bebe |  |
|  | chair (nom) pull near |  |
|  | pull the chair near |  |
| /bər/(n) | blessing, boon | बर |
|  | biser $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ Isadzəlanx $t^{\text {h }}$ akaj ber biden |  |
|  | they son (pos) for blessing ask (pst) |  |
|  | they have asked for blessing for a son. |  |


| /bə̈rma/(n) | goat | बरमा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | an berma bedor dzaja |  |
|  | I goat meat eat (neg) |  |
|  | I don't eat goal meat |  |
| noàrma | green leafy vegetable with strong smell | बरमा दाड़ि |
| $\operatorname{därı/(n)~}$ | berma daria ew |  |
|  | barma dari vegetable fry |  |
|  | fry barma dari vegetable |  |
| /bərsi/(n) | fishing hook | बरसि |
|  | bersi dzen na hom |  |
|  | fishing hook (inst) fish catch |  |
|  | catch the fish with fishing hook. |  |
|  | old man, old age | बराइ |
|  | aboua beraibaj |  |
|  | grandfather (nom) old age (pst) |  |
|  | grandfather has become old. |  |
| /bárai bent ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{O} /(\mathrm{n}$ ) all people (old and young) |  | बराइ बेन्थ |
| /buri/(n) | old woman, /borap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Or/(n) father inlaw |  |
| /bárı/(adv) | where, | बर |
|  | anni lek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja berə |  |
|  | I (pos) book (nom) where? |  |
|  | where is my book? |  |
| /băr ${ }^{\text {a }}$ /(n) | land above water | बरि |
|  | berıau najanəi $t^{\text {h }}$ abaj |  |
|  | land above water (loc) see (asp) walk |  |
|  | see and walk on the land above water |  |
| /bålə/(n) | strength, power. | बल |
|  | aņau bara bele gexja |  |
|  | I (loc) more strength doesn't have |  |

I don't have more strength
/bə̂lə gəŋan/(adj) strong, powerful.
बल गनांग
बसर

बसरिया
 बसरद
$p^{h} u l$ bilaja besred
flower leaf (nom) pull out some
pull outsome flower leaf
nbảhəI/(VI) to flow बहइ
dəIa $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ora bəhəIdə刀
water (nom) strong flow (pst)
water is flowing fast

I (dt) that book (acc) need
I need that book.
/bə̈エgri/(n) citrus plum बइग्रि
bəi biphanc beigria gethaw
that tree (pos) plum (nom) tasty
the plum of that tree is tasty
nbə̊ Idzad/(adj) bad, wicket बइजाद
binI got ${ }^{h}$ oa beId3ad $t^{h}$ ar
she (pos) child (nom) bad (emp)
her child is very bad.
nəə $\mathrm{It}^{\text {h }}$ ali/(n) woman of bad character बइथालि
bini bisia bəithalisə

|  | he (pos) wife (nom) bad character (emp) his wife is of bad character |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /bárt ${ }^{\text {hala/(n) }}$ | man of bad character | बइथाला |
| /bốrnaj/(n) | system of bonded labour | बइनाय |
|  | beinaja gadzri |  |
|  | system of bonded labour (nom) bad |  |
|  | system of bonded labur is bad. |  |
| nbotrrat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ /(n) | the brides maid to bride and groom, they wear red colour dok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ nas | बइराथि |
|  | berat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ia heuagədan are hendzaugedan |  |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {b boraje }}$ |  |
|  | the bridesmaid groom and bride (acc) welcome |  |
|  | the bridesmaid welcomed the groom and the bride. raised bamboo flat farm | बइसांग |
|  | bijo beisajau undujo |  |
|  | she raised flatform sleep |  |
|  | she sleeps on the bamboo flat form. |  |
| /bə่̊sak ${ }^{\text {h/ }}$ (n) | the month of baisak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | बइसाख |
|  | beisak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ masau an dzənəm ladəy |  |
|  | baisakh month (loc) I birth take |  |
|  | I took birth in the month of baisakh. |  |
| /bəื่Isagu/(n) | spring festival | बइसागु |
|  | bersaguau boebe roydzaje |  |
|  | spring festival (loc) everybody enjoys |  |
|  | Everybody enjoys in the spring festival. |  |
| /bə̊\|Sə/(n) | age | बइस |
|  | pəpha ma beise d3ak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ \% |  |
|  | you (pos) what age happen |  |








|  | be badzase mənse goslak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əunə gamə she untill disgusted (cl) one cloth (acc) wear stay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | she keeps on wearing the same dress until she is |  |
|  | disgusted. |  |
| /bàd3rum/(VI) | to jump | बाजुम |
|  | dəIau badzrum |  |
|  | water (loc) jump |  |
|  | jump in the water. |  |
| /bàd3red/(VI) | to falter | बाजेद |
|  | be dzəu ləŋnanər badzreddəy |  |
|  | she liquor drink (asp) falter (pst) |  |
|  | she faltered after drinking |  |
| /badzəı/(n) | address term for sister-in-law | बाजइ |
|  | badzəinə ə $\mathrm{yk}^{\text {h }}$ am $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ ur |  |
|  | sister to inlaw rice serve |  |
|  | serve food to sister inlaw |  |
| /bàt ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{O} /(\mathrm{n}$ ) | parrot | बाथो |
|  | bat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oni mədəma get $^{\text {h }}$ an- $t^{\text {h }}$ an |  |
|  | parrot (pos) body (nom) green-prd. |  |
|  | parrots body is of green colour. |  |
| /bat ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | a variety of flat fish | बाथा |
|  | na bat ${ }^{\text {haja }}$ ew |  |
|  | fish flat (nom) fry |  |
|  | fry the 'batha' fish |  |
| /bat ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | plate with a stand used to serve betel nut made of metal | बाथा |
|  | bat ${ }^{\text {hajau }}$ goe labo |  |
|  | plate (loc) betelnut bring |  |
|  | bring betel nut in the plate |  |
| nabt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an/(n) | diary farm | बाथान |



|  | na $\mathrm{bat}^{\text {h }}$ ¢ n de |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | fish chutney grind |  |
|  | make fish chutney |  |
| /ba't ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{l} /$ ( $\mathrm{adj}^{\text {a }}$ | step (mother/father/sister/brother) | बाथुल |
|  | apha bima bat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ul dop |  |
|  | I (pos) mother step ExV |  |
|  | I have step mother |  |
| /bàt ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{e} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to block | बाथे |
|  | guduna bat ${ }^{\text {he }}$ |  |
|  | hole (nom) block |  |
|  | block the hole. |  |
| /ba'th ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {(n) }}$ | shiva alter | बाथउ |
|  | bat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əuau hərt ${ }^{\text {han }}$ |  |
|  | bathau flower give go |  |
|  | Give flower in the Bathou |  |
| /bàt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əuari/(n) | the people who follow "bathau" | बाथाउ आरि |
| fbảth ${ }^{\text {h }}$ u rad3a | (n) shiva | बाथाउ राजा |
| /bad/(n) | arthritis | बाद |
|  | bəri burıp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢rnau bad bemar dzajo |  |
|  | old man old woman (pl) (loc) arthritis disease happen |  |
|  | old men and women have arthritis |  |
| /bàda/(n) | prohibition | बादा |
|  | nəibet ${ }^{\text {h }}$ In $t^{\text {h }}$ aŋnajya bada |  |
|  | this way go to prohibited |  |
|  | It is prohibited to go this way |  |
| /bådamalı/(n) | bat | बादामालि |
|  | horau badamali bire |  |
|  | nght (loc) bat fly |  |
|  | bat fly in the night |  |


| f ${ }^{\text {a dadamalı/(n) }}$ | moss | बादामालि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | hajou badamaly k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ adzeb baj |  |
|  | land (loc) moss tie finish (pst) |  |
|  | land is covered with moss. |  |
| bàdarI/(n) | wood cutter | बादारि |
|  | be badaria medzan mansi |  |
|  | this wood cutter (nom) good man |  |
|  | this wood cutter is a good man |  |
| bảdi/(adv) | like | बादि |
| fbajdi/ | nenI badik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu nangəu |  |
|  | you (pos) like (acc) need |  |
|  | I need like your's thing |  |
| f ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ads/(vt) | to compete | बादि |
|  | porik ${ }^{\text {hajau }}$ andzən bedzən badijə |  |
|  | Exam (loc) I (com) he (com) compete |  |
|  | He and me compete in the exam |  |
| f bàdıılaj/(VI) | to swing (by hanging) | बादिलाय |
|  | biser bip ${ }^{\text {hapau badilajgasine }}$ |  |
|  | they tree (loc) swing (prpart) |  |
|  | they are swinging in the tree |  |
| fban/(vt) | to carry on the shoulder | बान |
|  | monak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ วu $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ap}^{\mathrm{h}}$ liou ban |  |
|  | bag (acc) shoulder (loc) carry |  |
|  | carry the bag on the shoulder |  |
| /ban/(n) | exorcism | बान |
|  | dainaja benau ban $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aden |  |
|  | witch (nom) he (loc) exorcism tie (pst) |  |
|  | witch practiced exorcism on him |  |
| nbandzajəi/ | inconsistent, incoherent | बानजायइ |


| (adj) | binf $\mathrm{p}^{\text {horajnaja ban dzat }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ ra |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | she (pos) study (nom) inconsistent |  |
|  | her study is very inconsistent |  |
| $\text { /bant }{ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | prize | बान्था |
|  | $p^{\text {h }}$ orajnajau mədzapnit ${ }^{\text {h }}$ k $^{\text {h }}$ aI bant ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ |  |
|  | menden |  |
|  | study (loc) good (for) prize get (pst) |  |
|  | she got prize for being good at her studies |  |
| $\operatorname{lbant}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u} /(\mathrm{n})$ | projecting part | बान्थु |
|  | gadzeln bant $^{\text {h }}$ ua apnau habden |  |
|  | nail (pos) projecting part I (dt) pierce (pst) |  |
|  | the projecting part of the nail pierced pre |  |
| fbanda/(n) | bounded labour | बान्दा |
|  | danıja bandaphera gərla |  |
|  | Nowadays bonded labour (neg) (ExV) |  |
|  | Nowadays there is no bonded labour. |  |
| /bandar/(n) | stomach | बान्दार |
|  | bini bandara dzebəd gidir |  |
|  | she (pos) stomach (nom) extreme big |  |
|  | her stomach is very big |  |
| /bandə/(n) | dam | बान्द |
|  | biser bande $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ənə $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ apden |  |
|  | they dam put go (pst) |  |
|  | they have gone to construct dam. |  |
| /bandI/(n) | sterile woman | बान्दि |
|  | bini bisia bandi se |  |
|  | he (pos) wife (nom) sterile (emp) |  |
|  | his wife is sterile |  |
| manlu/(n) | chilly | बान्लु |




|  | apje mense lek ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ baj |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{dt})$ (cl) one book buy |  |
|  | buy me book for me. |  |
|  | to buy repeatedly. |  |
|  | to release mortgaged things by paying money |  |
| 万bajlu/- |  | बायलु |
| /bảjk ${ }^{\text {h }} /(\mathrm{vt}$ ) |  | बायखो |
| /baj/(vt) | to break | बाय |
|  | gamlaja bajbaj |  |
|  | pot (nom) break (pf) |  |
|  | pot broke. |  |
| /bảjgrob-grob | /(adj) haningly broken. | बायग्रोब |
| fbàjgli-d3Igl | I/(adj) - to wear out budly. | बायग्लि-जिग्लि |
| */bảjk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{J} /(\mathrm{n})$ | sentence | बायखो |
|  | DənI bajk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢a dzajak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ |  |
|  | you (pos) sentence happen (neg) (emp) |  |
|  | your sentence is not correct. |  |
| fàjogor/(adj) | obstinate, stibbon | बागोर |
|  | ap ${ }^{\text {haja }}$ a bajgor $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | father (nom) obstinate (emp) |  |
|  | father is obstinate |  |
| nbàjt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a/(n) | married (person) | बायथा |
|  | be heuaja bajt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ase |  |
|  | this man (nem) married |  |
|  | this man is married |  |
| /bajt ${ }^{\text {haluli/(n) }}$ | pellet bow | बायथुलि |
|  | bajt ${ }^{\text {hulidjen dau gau }}$ |  |
|  | pellet bow (inst) bird shoot |  |

shoot the birds with pellet bow

| hàjdi- | different variety of | बायदि |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bàjdi/(adj) | benou bajdi bajdi gosla don | बायदि |
|  | she (loc) different varieties of cloth (ExV) |  |

anha hat ${ }^{h} a j a u$ bajdisina dzinis
bajŋaŋgeu
I (pos) market (loc) miscellaneous things buy need
I need to buy miscellaneous things in market
/bàjbahagi/(n) kith and kin बायबाहागि
biser boebe angi bajbahagi
they everybody I (pos) kith and kin
they are all my kith and kin

| /bajburus/ | many, in large no | बायबुरूस |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (adj) | appau bajburus $t^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ak}^{\text {ha }} \mathrm{don}$ |  |
|  | I (pos) many money ExV |  |
|  | I have lot of money |  |
| */bàjhera/(n) | outside | बायहेरा |

nons baherak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu ssb
house (pos) outside (acc) sweep
sweep the outside of the house.

| /bar /(n) | breeze, air, wind | बार |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | məxja horau $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ələ bar bardəŋ |  |
|  | yesterday night (loc) gentle breeze blow (pst) |  |
|  | yesterday at night, nice breeze was blowing |  |
| fbar/(n) | days of the week | बार |
|  | an bud ${ }^{\text {h }}$ barau $t^{\text {h }}$ angən |  |

I wednesday (time) go (fut)

| /bár/(vt) | I will go on wednesday. to cross, to jump | बार |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | yəy sima bargasinə doy |  |
|  | you line cross (pr art) (ExV) |  |
|  | you are crossing the line |  |
| /bàrk ${ }^{\text {h u dau/ }}$ | to jump up | बारखुदाउ |
| /bar/(vt) | to bloom | बार |
|  | golab bibara bargasine |  |
|  | rose flower (nom) bloom (prpart) |  |
|  | rose flower is blooming |  |
| /bar ${ }^{1}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{up} /(\mathrm{adj}$ ) fully bloomed |  | बारफुंग |
| /bărgewlon/ (adj) fully bloomed |  | बारगेवलांग |
| /barkk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{rI} /$ (adj) to bloom in large number |  | बारखि |
| /băr/(VI) | to blow | बार |
|  | bar bargasinə |  |
|  | wind blow (prpart) |  |
|  | wind is blowing |  |
| fbark ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ala/ - | southern wind | बार खला |
| mbark ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {/ - }}$ | to blow rversely. | बारखोंग |
| /bårhunk ${ }^{\text {a }}$ /(n) | storm | बारहुंखा |
|  | barhunk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ - ${ }^{\text {geu }}$ |  |
|  | storm come (fut) |  |
|  | storm is coming |  |
| nbårgo/(vt) | to escape, to be free | बारगो |
|  | an $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{mananip}^{\text {h }}$ rai bargobaj |  |
|  | I work (pos) (abl) escape |  |
|  | I escaped from my work. |  |
| /barga/(adj) | stubborn, arrogant | बारगा |



| $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ alang $/(\mathrm{n})$ | barp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ alaygia senabnip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai sandza bare |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | the trade winds blow from west to east |  |
| fbàrphuna | teenage | बारफुंनाय |
| beise/(n) | be heusaja barp ${ }^{\text {h unai }}$ beiseni | बयस |
|  | this man (dim) teenage (pos) |  |
|  | this boy is teenager |  |
| fàr | atmosphere | बार मोन्दोलि |
| mondoli/(n) | prit ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ibini barmondolia samp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rambe |  |
|  | dunk ${ }^{\text {han }}$ gasine |  |
|  | earth (pos) atmosphere (nom) everyday heat happen |  |
|  | (prpart) |  |
|  | the earth's atmosphere is heating up everyday. |  |
| marso/(VI) | cut short, to take short cut | बारसो |
|  | lamak ${ }^{\text {h }}$-u barso |  |
|  | road (acc) cut short |  |
|  | Take a short cut to the road |  |
| farlay/(VI) | to jump across | बारलांग |
|  | lamak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ou $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ab barlan |  |
|  | road (acc) fast jump across |  |
|  | Jump across the road fast |  |
| /barson/(VI) | to jump into, /barsin/(vt) to jump upon |  |
| /bärsau/(VI) | to splash | बारसाउ |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ op $^{\text {h }}$ ara derau barsaugasine don |  |
|  | child (pl) (nom) water (loc) splash (prpart) (ExV) |  |
|  | children are splashing in the water. |  |
| /barhawa/(n) | climatic conditino | बारहावा |
|  | beohaini barhawa, medzan $t^{\text {har }}$ |  |
|  | here (pos) climatic condition good (emp) |  |

the climatic condition of this place is good.

| /bàro | perennial | बारोमासिया |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| masija/(n) | nəibe $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ant $^{\text {h }}$ aua baromasia |  |
|  | this brinjal (nom) perennial |  |
|  | this brinjal is perennial |  |
| /bảra/(adv) | excess, mare | बारा |
| /baradraj/ | gəŋ aŋpe bara əŋk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ am hebaj |  |
|  | you I (dt) excess rice give (pst) |  |
|  | you gave me excess rice |  |
|  | /barasin/(adj) excessive |  |
| /baraj/(vt) | to increase | बाराय |
|  | yəŋI rauk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢u baraj |  |
|  | you (pos) voice (acc) increase |  |
|  | increase your voice |  |
| /bårajga/(vt) | to increase further |  |
| fbarı/(n) | garden, orchard | बारि |
|  | dzeyha goebari dov |  |
|  | we (pos) betelnut garden (ExV) |  |
|  | we have betelnut garden |  |
| fbårıja/(n) | chopped off tail (animal) | बारिया |
|  |  |  |
|  | dog chopped off tail shoo away |  |
|  | shoo away the dog with dropped off tail |  |
| mårıhaga/(n) | money paid to the village by the brides parents. bisərha bari haga həak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əI | बारि हागा |
|  | they (pos) money give (neg) |  |
|  | they havenot paid the money to the village |  |
| /bal/(n) | a term used by women for 'emphasis' | बाल |
|  | be beohai $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əıasər bal |  |


|  | she here come (neg) (emp) she didnot come here. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /hàj/ | a term used by women for 'emphasising' | हाय |
| /lə̉/ | a term used by men for 'emphasising' | लय |
| /balt ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{In} /(\mathrm{n})$ | bucket | बालथिं |
|  |  |  |
|  | bucket (Inst) water draw |  |
|  | draw water with bucket |  |
| nabla/(n) | thick bangle | बाला |
|  | an bala ganə |  |
|  | I thick bangle wear |  |
|  | I wear thick bangle |  |
| $/ b^{7} l a /(n)$ | sand | बाला |
|  | bala bariau da $\mathrm{t}^{\text {hap }}$ |  |
|  | sand field (loc) neg go |  |
|  | Donot go to the sand field. |  |
| תbala $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{reb} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{reb} /(\mathrm{adj})$ sand like, $\quad$ bala $l^{\text {l }} \mathrm{ek}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ sandpaper. |  |  |
| /båla ont ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{aI} /(\mathrm{n})$ sand stone, /bala sereb/(n) small particles of sand |  |  |
| nbalam/(n) | custard apple | बालाम |
|  | balam $p^{\text {h }}$ Ith ${ }^{\text {haia }}$ udəIn $t^{\text {h }}$ akaj mədzan |  |
|  | custard apple fruit (nom) stomach (pos)far good. |  |
|  | custard apple is good far stomach |  |
| /bảla hama/(n) | desert | बालाहामा |
|  | balahamajau bip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an $\operatorname{laIp}^{\text {h }}$ an dzaja |  |
|  | desert (loc) tree shrubs happen (neg) |  |
|  | No trees or shrubs grow in desert |  |
| תbalı/(n) | the father of king Bana and | बालि |
|  | radza balia usani bibeu men |  |


$k^{\text {h }}$ alam gasine
exam (pos) paper (pl) (acc) scrutiny do (prpart)
exam paper are being scrutinised.
/basumut ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{i} /(\mathrm{n})$ a variety of sweet smelling rice Basmati
basumuthi mairoga najneare dzanə
med3an
basmati rice (nom) look and eat good
basmati tastes and looks good.
/basa/(n)
nest
बासा
daunI basak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ou daday
bird (pos) nest (acc) (neg) touch
Donot touch the birds nest

| /basaj/(vt) | to save | बासाय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | nen ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$-u gidir dzarlanip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai |  |
|  | basajdop |  |
|  | you I (acc) big problem (pos) (abl) save (pst) |  |
|  | you saved me from big problem. |  |
| /bàsI/(vt) | to be saved | बासि |
| /båsi/(adj) | stale | बासि |

/bāsıja/ $\quad$ ə̄k ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ am basıjak ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu gar
rice stale (acc) throw
throw the stale rice
/basi/(vt) to select बासि
yen binip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rai basi
you this (pos) (abl) select
you select from this

| /basira/(adj) | sickly | बासिरा |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | binI bimaja basira-ra |  |






Give me that in exchange of this

| /bobda/(adj) | fool, witless | बोदा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | binI bidaja boda-da |  |
|  | she (pos) brother (elder) (nom) fool-prd. |  |
|  | her brother is fool. |  |
| 万ơn/(n) | firewood | बोन |
|  | bon laithap |  |
|  | firewood bring go |  |
|  | go bring firewood |  |
| foốn saulı/(n) | small pieces of firewood. | बोन साउलि |
| /bốndzar/(n) | fire inflamed on a bundle of sticks |  |
| (m) | hagrajau bondzar saunanəI $t^{\text {h }}$ an |  |
|  | forest (loc) fire on sticks light (asp) go |  |
|  | light a fire on bundle of sticks before going to jungle. |  |
| /bobnt ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{O} /(\mathrm{n}$ ) | log , a piece of wood | बोनथो |
|  | hoube bont ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oa lax |  |
|  | that $\log$ (nom) bring |  |
|  | bring that log. |  |
| /bóngot ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n}$ ) | unsplit log, /bon sawt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I/-water transported wood. |  |
| /bob̀ndo/(n) | close | बोनदो |
|  | dinəi dok ${ }^{\text {hanp }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ əra bondo |  |
|  | today shop (pl) (nom) close |  |
|  | today shops are closed |  |
| /bóndok ${ }^{\text {h/(n) }}$ | mortgage | बोनदोख |
|  | bisər hak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {b }}$ bondok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ hədөp |  |
|  | they land (acc) mortgage give (pst) |  |
|  | they have put their land in mortgage |  |
| /bốnda/(adj) | dark, black | बोनदा |
|  | adaja bonda-da |  |


| /bóndi/(n) | brother (elder) (nom) dark-prd | बोन्दि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | brother is dark. |  |
|  | captive, prisoner |  |
|  | bondıa $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ arden |  |
|  | captive (nom), run (pst) |  |
|  | captive ran. |  |
| nôn | wood plum | बोन बइग्रि |
| beigri/(n) | bon bəigri $\mathrm{k}^{\text {hahar }} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ap |  |
|  | wood plum pluck give go | बोनहाफा |
|  | Go pluck a wood plum |  |
| foobn hap $^{\text {ha/(n) }}$ | big jungle cat gədə bon hap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ donsə garəmən |  |
|  | Earlier big jungle cat (ExV) (emp) (hb) (pst) | बोबा |
| /bobba/(adj) | Earlier there used to be many jungle cats. dumb |  |
|  | be got ${ }^{\text {h oa }}$ geleinip ${ }^{\text {raine }}$ boba |  |
|  | this child (nom) baby (pos) (abl) dumb |  |
|  | this child is dumb since he was a baby |  |
| /bobra/( n ) | see bok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ra | बोब्रा |
| /bốbra/(adj) | rough \& unpollished | बोबरा |
|  | be həuaja bobra-bra |  |
|  | this man (nom) rough, |  |
|  | this man is rough and unpollished |  |
| /bob bau/(adv) | whereto, where | बोबाव |
| /móbau/ | dzen bobau $t^{\text {hangen? }}$ |  |
|  | we where go (fut)? |  |
|  | where will we go? | बोबे |
| /bob be/ | who, which |  |
| /mórbe/ | bobe sengraja d $300 \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aIdəŋmen? |  |

which boy (nom) tease (pst) (pst)?
Which boy had teased?

| /bớbejau/(adv) | see bobau | बोबेयाउ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fbobbeba/ | which one | बोबेबा |
| /bốbesim/(adv) | till which place, upto what place | बोबेसिम |
|  | jəŋ bobesim $\mathrm{t}^{\text {hangen? }}$ |  |
|  | you till which place go (fut)? |  |
|  | Till which place will you go? |  |
| /bob behaj/(adv) | see bobau | बोबेहाय |

„bóbehalagəı/(n) see bobesim
nờma/(n) bomb बोमा
bomaberp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ unajau dlam mansi $t^{\text {h }}$ əIdə
bomb blast many man die (pft)
Many people died in the bomb blast
/bórok/(n) a tribe in Tripura बोरोक

borok (pl) (nom) Boro (pl) (pos) brother relatives
Boroks are the relatives of Boro
』bớrgojari/(n) a Boro surname बोरगोयारि
aŋnI anəinI upod ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{Ija}$ borgojari
I (pos) aunt surname (nom) Borgojari
My aunt's surname is BorgojarI
/bốrgıt ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ Vaishovite religious songs composed by Shakerdeva and बोरागिथ
Madhavdeva
borgith ${ }^{h}$ əu laser $k^{h}$ onə
borgit (acc) slow sing
borgit is sung slow
noorodin/(n) Christmas day
borodink ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ali boebe oma dzaje
Christmass day everybody pig eat
On Christmas day everybody have pork.

| /bobron/(n) | complexion | बोरोन |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ayni borona gup ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ur |  |
|  | I (pos) complexion (nom) fair |  |
|  | My complexion is fair |  |
| /bốhon/(vt) | to bring out from inside | बोहोन |

$k^{\text {h }}$ ugantp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ raI dzagraja bohon
mouth (pos) (abl) eatables bring out
Bring out the eatables from the mouth.

| /bor ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {h/ }}$ (n) | ice, snow | बोरोफ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dəiau borap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ he |  |
|  | water (loc) ice give |  |
|  | give ice in the water |  |

foor ${ }^{1}$ anat $^{\mathrm{h}}$ rI/ the family of the grooms and other people who बोरजाथ्रि

## (n)

accompany him to Brides house.
biserni bordzat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ria eselo
they (pos) grooms party men (nom) little (emp)
their groom's partymen are very few.

| /bobra/(n) | Ahom officer over twenty men of arrow supplies, | बोरा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ahom surname |  |
|  | borap ${ }^{\text {b }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ahom radzani sant ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ri mən |  |
|  | Ahom officer (pl) (nom) Ahom king (pos) soldier (pst) |  |
|  | Bora were Ahom king's soldiers. |  |
| /boraj/(vt) | to welcome | बोराय |

alassk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu borajhəIdo
guest (acc) welcome give
Go welcome the guest

| /bôr $/$ /(n) | pill | बोरि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | be mulini boria dza |  |
|  | this medicine (pos) pill (nom) eat |  |
|  | eat the medicine pill |  |
| /bodlod/(n) | castrated bull | बोलोद |
|  | məsəu bolodk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ dəI dəu |  |
|  | cow coastrated bull (acc) water cause to drink |  |
|  | Make the castrated bull drink water |  |
| noôl $\mathrm{ram} /(\mathrm{n})$ | brother of Krishna | बोलराम |
|  | bolrama belegəra mən |  |
|  | Balram (nom) strength tight (pst) |  |
|  | Balram was very powerful. |  |
| /bồs/(n) | the feast | बोस |
|  | biserni bosa medzan men |  |
|  | they (pos) feast (nom) good (pst) |  |
|  | their feast was good. |  |
| /bosaj/(vt) | to establish | बोसाय |
|  | beohaj mənse skul borsajnə nagırdəy |  |
|  | here (cl) one school establish search (pft) |  |
|  | One school will be established here. |  |
| roósumuthari | a Boro surname, which means sons of the soil. | बोसुमुथारि |
| /(n) | dzennI upad ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ia basumat ${ }^{\text {hari }}$ |  |
|  | we (pos) surname (nom) Basumatory |  |
|  | Our surname is Basumutary |  |
| /bốsumut ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n}$ ) | earth ... +t\% | बोसुमुथि |
|  | ai bosumut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ud} 3 \mathrm{I}$ |  |
|  | mother earth (acc) pray |  |
|  | Pray to mother earth |  |
| /böron/(vt) | see bohon | बोरोन |


| hbôhrom/(n) | indigenous medicine paste <br> bini $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ oroau bohrom lagajdəŋ <br> she (pos) head (loc) medicine paste apply (pst) | बोहरोम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /bobhaba/(n) | A medicinal paste was applied to her head somewhere | बोहाबा |
| /móhaba/ | biser bohaba $t^{\text {h }}$ ajgen |  |
|  | they somewhere go (fut) |  |
|  | they will go somewhere |  |
| h $\mathrm{l} /$ /(vt) | to ask, to beg | बि |
|  | be agnau lek ${ }^{\text {h a }}$ biden |  |
|  | she I (dt) book ask (pst) |  |
|  | she asked a book from me. |  |
| h ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I}$ //(adv) | suddenly, fastly | बिंग |
|  | biser bin thayden |  |
|  | they suddenly go (fut) |  |
|  | they went suddenly |  |
| /bIngi/(adj) (f) | deaf | बिंगि |
|  | dzenni maugraja bingi so |  |
|  | we (pos) worker (nom) deaf (emp) |  |
|  | Our servant is deaf |  |
| mbint ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | a disease that causes swelling of the claws behind the | बिंथि |
| bôrajnaj/(n) | hoafes of cattles <br> biserni meseuha bint ${ }^{h}$ I borajden |  |
|  | they (pos) cow (pos) swelling of claws. |  |
|  | their cows a having the disease of swelling of claws. |  |
| nbIk ${ }^{\text {h }} \circ \mathrm{D} /(\mathrm{n}$ ) | shell, cover | बिखोंग |
|  |  |  |
|  | crab (pos) shell (nom) throw |  |
|  | throw the shell of crab |  |


| /bI ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ob} /(\mathrm{n})$ | the fleshy pulp of fruit covering the seed dabni bik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oba get ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{au}$ | बिखोब |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | young coconut (pos) fleshy pulp (nom) tasty |  |
|  | the coconuts fleshy pulp is tasty |  |
| $n b^{\prime} k^{h} k^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | heart | बिखा |
|  | beha bIk ${ }^{\text {h }} k^{\text {h }}$ a sanajdzadən |  |
|  | she (pos) heart pain happen (pst) |  |
|  | she has heartache |  |
| $\ldots{ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {h }} 1 \rho /(\mathrm{n})$ | liver | बिख्ल |
|  | bini bik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ləa sewbaj |  |
|  | she (pos) liver (nom) rat (pst) |  |
|  | her liver has rotten |  |
| /bIk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ l ${ }^{\text {g geba/ }}$ | timid | बिख्ल गबा |
| (SE) | be mansia bik ${ }^{\text {l }}$ lo geba |  |
|  | this man (nom) timid | - |
|  | this man is timid | : |
|  | courageous bold | बिख्ल रजा |
| red3a/(SE) | be hendzaua bik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ le redza |  |
|  | this woman (nom) courageous |  |
|  | this woman is courageous |  |
| /bI ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\text {h }}$ un/(n) | back of the body | बिखुंग |
|  | aŋyI bik ${ }^{\text {h una }} k^{\text {h }}$ ur |  |
|  | I (pos) back (nom) scratch |  |
|  | scratch my back |  |
| /b ${ }^{\text {I }} \mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ und $3 \ominus /(\mathrm{n})$ | mother inlaw | बिखुनज |
|  | be anpi bik ${ }^{\text {b }}$ undze |  |
|  | this I (pos) mother in law |  |
|  | this is my mother inlaw. |  |
| /bIgab/(n) | anything leafy solid | बिगाब |


| /bîgab bíla/ derau maba bigab dop |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hoİgema/(n) | water (loc) some solid (ExV) | बिगमा |
|  | there is something in the water owner, master |  |
|  | be noni bigemaja ap |  |
| m ${ }^{\text {² }}$ giní/(n) | this house (pos) owner (nom) I | बिगिनि |
|  | I am the owner of this house danger |  |
|  | be maba bigini dzadən |  |
|  | she some danger happen (pst) | बिगुमइ |
|  | she had some danger |  |
|  | brother in law (reference term) |  |
|  | be anni bigumer |  |
| m ${ }^{\text {J }}$ gur/(n) | he I (pos) brother in law | बिगुर |
|  | he is my brother in law. |  |
|  | skin |  |
|  | bini bigura redza |  |
| mbIgai/(n) | she (pos) skin (nom) thick | बिगइ |
|  | she is thick skinned |  |
|  | young brother/sister (reference term) |  |
|  | be gəpni biger |  |
| hbı̇graj/(vt) | she you (pos) younger sister | बिग्राय |
|  | she is your younger sister |  |
|  | to revolt |  |
|  | be bigrajse gare |  |
|  | he revolt (emp) hb |  |
|  | he revolts a lot |  |
| /bİgrajari/(n) rivolutionarist |  |  |
| /bİI/(n) | one stringed musical instrument | बिङि |



| /bid ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~d} 3 \mathrm{la} /(\mathrm{n})$ | tree (pos) top (loc) bird best ExV there is a nest on the top of the tree slimy | बिजला |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | be ma bidzla dzinis? |  |
|  | this what slimy thing? |  |
| $\mathrm{bI} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | What is this slimy thing? plot (for house) | बिथा |
|  | be anyi no bit ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| m ${ }^{\text {J }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ an/(Pron) | this I (pos) house plot | बिथांग |
|  | this plot is mine |  |
|  | he/she (honourific) |  |
|  | bithaga dzenni gamini |  |
| /bit ${ }^{\frac{1}{}{ }^{\text {m }} \mathrm{I}}$ /(adv) | he/she (honourific) (nom) our village (pos) | बिथिंग |
|  | he/she (honourific) from our village |  |
|  | this side |  |
|  | $\mathrm{bIft}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ID $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əInanəI d30 |  |
| /bİdon/(n) | this side come (asp) sit | बिदोन |
|  | come this side and sit |  |
|  | a pattern of weaving dokhona |  |
|  | ange bidon baj |  |
|  | I (dt) bidon dokhona buy |  |
| m ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{da} /(\mathrm{n})$ | Buy a bidon dokhona for me | बिदा |
|  | elder brother (reference term) |  |
|  | apha bida saselo |  |
| midat/(n) | I (pos) brother do one (emp) | बिदाइ |
|  | I have only one elder brother |  |
|  | farewell |  |
|  | $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ Isadzek ${ }^{\text {b }}$ əu bidai henəsomau |  |
|  | bimabip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja $k^{\text {h }}$ əb gabden |  |

daughter (acc) farewell give time mother father (nom)
(emp) cry (pft)
While giving farewell to daughter, parents cried a lot.

| /bİdan/(n) | cluster, bunch |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $t^{\text {halirni }}$ bidana hahert ${ }^{\text {han }}$ |
|  | banana (pos) cluster (nom) cut give go |

Go and cut the banana cluster

| /bIdab/(n) | design |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | yəŋ ma bIdab ladən? |
|  | you what designs take (pst)? |

what designs have you taken?
/bídi/(adv) like this बिदि
yəŋ bidi k ${ }^{\text {halam }}$
you like this do
you do like this
fbIdint ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ example
बिदिन्थि
$a^{\text {h }}$ aja abəunt bIdInt ${ }^{h}$ I həjə
father (nom) grandfather (pos) example give
father gives examples of grandfather
fbIdəI/(n) juice
naren bIdəa ləŋ
Lemon juice drink
Drink lemon juice

| /bIdəI/(n) | egg | बिदइ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dauni bidera ew |  |
|  | hen (pos) egg (nom) fry |  |
|  | fry hen's egg. |  |
| /bİdda/(n) | knowledge | बिद्दा |

$l^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ oraj, bidda la

| /bİdnanaw/(n) | book study, knowledge take study book, take knowledge | बिनानाव |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sister (younger) (reference term) |  |
|  | anha binanaw sase don |  |
|  | I (pos) younger sister (d) one (ExV) |  |
|  | I have one younger sister |  |
| $/ \mathrm{b} \mathrm{J}^{\text {d }} \mathrm{p}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}$ | father (reference term) | बिफा |
| $p^{h} I p^{h} a /(n)$ | be mansia bini $p^{\text {h }}$ Ip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a |  |
|  | this man (nom) she (pas) father |  |
|  | this man is her father |  |
| /bip ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{an} /(\mathrm{n})$ | tree | बिफांग |
| $p^{h} I p^{h} a p /$ | dzenau burdza $t^{\text {h }}$ aidzeu bip ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an don |  |
|  | we (loc) many mango tree (ExV) |  |
| /bitp ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{an} /(\mathrm{n})$ | we have many mango trees at our place. |  |
|  | Department | बिफान |
|  | nəibe inrad3i bip ${ }^{\text {han }}$ |  |
|  | this English department |  |
|  | this is English department |  |
|  | uncle (fathers younger brother) (reference term) | बिबथइ |
|  | bini bibt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ olsija |  |
|  | she (po) uncle (nom) lazy |  |
| /bI ${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{bo} /(\mathrm{n}$ ) | her uncle is lazy. |  |
|  | elder sister (reference term) | बिबो |
|  | agha bibo gexa |  |
| /bİbjai/(n) | I (jos) elder sistci don't have |  |
|  | I donot have elder sister |  |
|  | the relation between the parents of the groom and the bride | बिबयाइ |
|  | $a ŋ \eta I$ bIhaua aphanc bibjar |  |

I (pos) father inlaw father (pos) bIbjaI
My father inlaw is may fathers 'bibaj'.

| /bİbadzəェ/(n) | sister inlaw (reference term) | बिबाजइ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bini bibadzeia najne medzan |  |
|  | she (pos) sister inlaw (nom) look good |  |
|  | her sister inlaw is beautiful |  |
| /bI ${ }^{\text {d }}$ bad/(n) | debate, quarell | बिबाद |
|  | biser got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ olananer bibad $\mathrm{k}^{\text {halamden }}$ |  |
|  | they child take (asp) debate do (pft) |  |
|  | they are debating on child issue |  |
| /bIban/(n) | duty, responsibility | बिबान |
|  | gawni bibank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( medzanəx moulan |  |
|  | self (pos) duty (acc) good do go |  |
|  | do your duty properly |  |
| /bİbaj/(vt) | to beg about | बिबाय |
|  | be $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Olisa bibajdeŋ |  |
|  | she money big about |  |
|  | she money about |  |
| /bİbajarı/(n) | beggar /brbaw/- ask for more. |  |
|  | flower | बिबार |

bIbark ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu da $k^{\text {h }}$ a
flower (acc) (neg) pluck
Do not pluck the flowers.
/bI ${ }^{\prime} b ə n a \eta /(n)$ younger brother/sister inlaw (reference term) बिबनांग
aŋnI bIbenana $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ulis op ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ Isar
I (pos) brother in law (nom) police officer
My younger brother inlaw is a police officer.

| /bIbu/(n) | intestines |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $b$ bin土 bIbuau maba dzaden |

biny bybuau maba dzaden
she (pos) intestine (loc) something happen (pft)
something happened to her intestine

| /bItbun/(n) | speech, talk, lecture <br> an $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ok}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{raj}{ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ ar $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ oledzau bIbun həIgən | बिबुंग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I kokrajhar College (loc) speech give (fut) |  |
|  | I will give speech in kokrajhar college |  |
| /bİbungiri/(n) | lecturer | बिबुंगिरि |
| תbibunt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ /(n) | opinion, remark. | बिबुंथि |
|  | grandmother (reference term) | बिबइ |
|  | bini bibəra therbaj |  |
|  | she (pos) grandmother (nom) die (pft) |  |
|  | her grandmother has died |  |
| /bI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ /(n) | grandfather (reference term) | बिबउ |
| 万btbeu biberp | ${ }^{\text {h }}$ өr/(n) ancestors | बिबउ बिबइफर |
| /bíma/(n) | mother (reference term) | बिमा |
|  | beha bima godar doy |  |
|  | she (pos) mother young ExV |  |
|  | she has step mother |  |
| mbima/(n) | River AI of Western Assam | बिमा |
|  | bimaja dəılaŋau dersə gara |  |
|  | River AI (nom) rainy season of increases (hb) |  |
|  | River AI increases in volume in rainy season |  |
| /bImaj/(n) | uncle (mother's brother) (reference term) | बिमाय |
|  | bini bimaja k ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ana |  |
|  | she (pos) uncle blind |  |
|  | her maternal uncle is blind |  |
| /bimadex/(n) | maternal younger aunt (reference) | बिमादइ |
|  | bini bimadəra najnə medzan |  |





|  | aŋni bisnaja gidir $\mathrm{t}^{\text {har }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I (pos) bed (nom) big (emp) |  |
|  | My bed is very big |  |
| fbisohori/(n) | Goddess of snakes, Manasa <br>  | बिसोहोरि |
|  | Many man (pl) (nom) Manasa (acc) pray |  |
| mısar/(n) | Many people pray to Manasa. justice | बिसार |
|  | bisar $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ alam |  |
|  | justice do |  |
|  | do justice |  |
| かıIsargiri/ | judge | बिसारगिरि |
| /bIhari/(n) | co-wife | बिहारि |
|  | beha bihari dop |  |
|  | he (pos) co-wife (ExV) |  |
|  | he has co-wives. |  |
| 万bIharu/(n) | co-husband | बिहारू |
| /bisalt ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{e} /(\mathrm{n})$ | husband of wives sister | बिसालथे |
|  | apha mella bisalt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ e don |  |
|  | $I$ (pos) many bisal the (ExV) |  |
|  | I have many bisalt ${ }^{\text {hes }}$ |  |
|  | they | बिसर |
|  | biser dzenni bahagi |  |
|  | they we (pos) relatives |  |
|  | they are our relatives |  |
| /bISI/(n) | wife | बिसि |
|  | bini bisini nama bibari |  |
|  | he (pos) wife (pos) name (nom) Bibari |  |

his wife's name is bibari


| $/ b u t^{h} \operatorname{ar} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to beat and kill be got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ok $^{\text {h }}$ əu buth ${ }^{\text {h }}$ arbaj | बुथार |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | he child (acc) kill (pst) |  |
|  | he killed the child |  |
| noup ${ }^{\text {h }}$ In/(vt) | to strike back. | बुफिन |
| /bul/(VI) | to swell | बु |
|  | binI ok ${ }^{\text {haja }}$ budəy |  |
|  | he (pos) hand (nom) swell (pst) |  |
|  | his hand has swelled. |  |
| fbuga/(VI) | to swell up, /but ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{e} /(\mathrm{VI})$ to close by swelling |  |
| foun/(vt) | to say | बुंग |
|  | nəy ma buyden? |  |
|  | you what say (pft)? |  |
|  | What you said? |  |
| /bünt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ IgIrI/(n) orater, speaker |  | बुंथिगिरि |
| /bung/(vt) | to be full | बुंग |
|  | bot ${ }^{\text {hola bupbaj }}$ |  |
|  | bottle (nom) full (pst) |  |
|  | bottle is full. |  |
| /budzaj/(vt) | to make understand | बुजाय |
|  | be ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu budzajden |  |
|  | he I (acc) make understand |  |
|  | He made me understand |  |
| /but ${ }^{\text {h }}$ um/(vt) | to collect | बुथु |
|  | lek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja but ${ }^{\text {h }}$ um dzeb |  |
|  | book (nom) collect finish |  |
|  | collect all the books. |  |
| /but ${ }^{h}$ um but ${ }^{h}$ am/(vt) to collect from here there improperly. |  | बुथुम बुथाम |


| /but ${ }^{\text {h }}$ uwa/(adj) | see bot $^{\text {h }}$-a | बुथुवा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /buthuwa/(n) | a marshy land vegetable | बुथुवा |
|  | diner but ${ }^{\text {h uwa }}$ ew |  |
|  | today marshy land vegetable fry |  |
|  | fry the marshyland vegetable |  |
| /budd ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | intelligence | बुद्धि |
|  | beha budd ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ianə gə ${ }^{\text {g }}$ ( |  |
|  | she (pos) intelligence doesnot have |  |
|  | she doesnot have intelligence |  |
| $\text { /bunt }{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | paddy straw braided into stick for lighting fire | बुन्था |
|  | bunt ${ }^{\text {hajau }}$ or lagaj |  |
|  | paddy straw braid (loc) fire put |  |
|  | Put fire on the paddy straw braided stick |  |
| /bubli/(n) | see bily | बुब्लि |
| /borr/(vt) | to dig out (by hands) | बुर |
|  | alua bur |  |
|  | potato (nom) dig out |  |
|  | dig out the potatoes |  |
| /burk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{aj} /(\mathrm{vt}$ ) | to cajole | बुरखाय |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ au burk ${ }^{\text {haj }}$ |  |
|  | child (acc) cajole |  |
|  | cajole the child |  |
| /burdza/(adv) | many | बुरजा |
|  | appau burdza $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ OIsa don |  |
|  | I (dt) many money (ExV) |  |
|  | I have lot of money |  |
| /bưrəa/(n) | old woman, old age | बुरइ |
|  | abəra burəibaj |  |
|  | grand mother (nom) old woman (pst) |  |





| 万bèma/(n) | spider | बेमा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bini noau bema donse gare |  |
|  | she (pos) house (loc) spider (ExV) (hb) |  |
|  | her house is full of spider sickness, disease, illness | बेराम |
| nelram/(n) | beha maba beram dzaden |  |
|  | she (pos) some disease happen (pft) |  |
|  | she has some disease |  |
| hbèra/(n) | fence | बेरा |
|  | noni sarigidin bera he |  |
|  | house (pos) all around fence give |  |
|  | Put fence all around the house |  |
| /bèraj/(VI) | to stroll, to travell | बेराय |
|  | gən berajn $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ap |  |
|  | you stroll to go |  |
|  | you go for strolling |  |
| nbêre/(n) | bee, wasp | बेरे |
|  | bek $^{\text {h }}$ eu bere dzeden |  |
|  | she (acc) bee sting (pst) |  |
|  | she is stung by bee |  |
| /béremeder/(n) honey |  | बेरेमदइ |
| hbere dzot ${ }^{\text {h }} /($ (n) red bee |  | बेरेजोथा |
| /bére baha/(n) beehive |  | बेरेबाहा |
| nére handilor/(n) black bee. medrgo/(adj) prominent |  | बेरेहान्दिलोर |
|  |  | बेरगो |
|  | bini megona bergo bergo |  |
|  | she (pos) eyes (nom) prominent - rd |  |
|  | her eyes are prominent |  |


| /bélthaj/(vt) | turn upside down | बेलथाय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dzahadza belt ${ }^{\text {hajden }}$ |  |
|  | ship (nom) turn upside down |  |
|  | ship turned upside down. |  |
| nedllau/(n) | wide open | बेल्लाउ |
|  | be belloau najdən |  |
|  | he wide open see (pft) |  |
|  | he open his eyes wide open. |  |
| /bềwas/(n) | husbands elder brother | बेवाइ |
|  | $a p \eta x$ bewaini nama Hari. |  |
|  | I (pos) husband's elder brother's name is Hari |  |
|  | My husband's elder brother name is Hari |  |
| nbésor/(n) | mustard | बेसोर |
|  | dzəpha besor ənk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ri |  |
|  | we (pos) mustard curry |  |
|  | we have mustard seeds curry |  |
| neèsen/(n) | price | बेसेन |
|  | nəibe bisibay besenni |  |
|  | this how much price (pos) |  |
|  | this is of how much price |  |
| neseban/(adv) | how many, how much | बेसेबांग |
|  | besebay mansi $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIgən? |  |
|  | how many man come (fut)? |  |
|  | how many people will come? |  |
| /bèhaj/(adv) | here, at | बेहाय |
|  | behaj $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ อI |  |
|  | here come |  |
|  | come here |  |
| $/ \mathrm{mbk}^{\text {h }}$ an/(n) | face | मखांग |

bini mək ${ }^{h}$ ana $p^{h}$ Isa sa
she (pos) face (nom) small-prd
her face is small.
/mə́ ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ra} /(\mathrm{n}) \quad$ monkey
मखरा
mak $^{\text {h }} \mathrm{rak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ әu hə hor
monkey (acc) shoo give
shoo way the monkey
$/$ mägt $^{\text {h }} a \mathrm{ab} /(\mathrm{n})$ in real मगथांग
megt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ajau an ap $^{\text {h }}$ el dzaden
in real I apple eat (pfl)
In real I ate apple
/mə̂ga mə̉gı/ face to face
मगा मगि
(adv) andzən $t^{h}{ }^{\text {ap }}{ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ andzən məga məgx dzalaidən
I (com) Tapan (com) face to face droppen (pst)
Me and Tapan come face to face.
/mə̉d d ang/(adj) good मजांग
an najne medzan
I look to good
I am good looking
$/$ mədze/(adj) indistinct eyesight
be medze-məd3e nujə
he indistinct - rd see
he can see indistinctly
 मथ-मथ
an məthə mət ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ə raga dzəŋdəŋ
I deep, slow and strong angry burn (pst)
I am very deeply angry
/mə̉dar/(n) God or Goddess
boenibe noau medaI $t^{\text {h }}$ aje


| $/ \mathrm{m}{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{n} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | this man is naughty to get | मन |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | yən $\mathrm{lek}^{\text {h }}$ a mənbaj |  |
|  | you book get (pst) |  |
|  | you got the book. |  |
| $/ \mathrm{m}$ h/(VI) | to become ripe | मन |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ aidzeua mejbaj |  |
|  | mango (nom) ripe (pft) |  |
|  | mango rippend |  |
| $/ \mathrm{m}$ ¢ $n$ d3a/(VI) | to get to eat | मनजा |
|  | yen $t^{\text {h }}$ ajdzeu mendzaden? |  |
|  | you mango get eat (pft)? |  |
|  | did you get to eat mango? |  |
| /mènday/(VI) | to get to touch | मनदांग |
| /məึ่nsa/(n) | jealousy, envy | मनसा |
|  |  |  |
|  | he I (acc) jealousy happen |  |
|  | he is a jealouse of me. |  |
| /mənha/(vt) | to reach, to attain | मनहा |
|  | nən gedzeuau menhaje? |  |
|  | you high (loc) reach? |  |
|  | do you reach high up? |  |
| /mə̉namsun/(vt) | to smell | मनामसुंग |
|  | nerbe sia menamsup |  |
|  | this cloth (nom) smell |  |
|  | smell this cloth |  |
| /mənıa/(n) | polio | मनिआ |
|  | bini got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oha mənia dzaden |  |
|  | she (pos) child (nom) polio happen (pft) |  |



| /mə̉ Srəm/(n) | ant | मसरम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | məsrəmp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əra dzəbəd $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ amıla |  |
|  | ant (pl) (nom) extreme hard working |  |
|  | ant are very hard working |  |
| $/ \mathrm{ma} /(\mathrm{In})$ | What? | मा |
|  | yəpne ma yaygeu? |  |
|  | you to what need? |  |
|  | What do you need? |  |
| $/ \mathrm{maI} /(\mathrm{n})$ | paddy | माइ |
|  | maia mənbaj |  |
|  | paddy ripe (pst) |  |
|  | paddy has ripened |  |
| /maiddi/(n) | rice gruel | माइदि |
| /màhup/(n) | hay stock | माइहुंग |
| /màrnau/(n) | Goddess of wealth | माइनाउ |
|  | dzə㇒ mainauk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ou $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ud} 3$ Ijo |  |
|  | we Goddess of wealth (acc) pray |  |
|  | We pray to Gooddess of wealth. |  |
| /mairon/(n) | rice (uncooked) | माइरोंग |
|  | mairona su |  |
|  | rice (nom) wash |  |
|  | wash the rice. |  |
| /màrsinga/(n) | millet | माइसिंगा |
|  | maisiggak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {an dzaja }}$ |  |
|  | millet (acc) I eat (neg) |  |
|  | I do not eat millet |  |
| /maısun/(n) | prickly heat | माइसुंग |
|  | benau maisun berden |  |
|  | he (loc) prickly heat erupt (pft) |  |

he has prickly heat eruptions

| /màud3I/(n) | cat <br> maud3rp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ әra gad3rI cat (pl) (nom) bad cats are bad. | माउजि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /màud3I sadu/(n) pretender |  | माउजि सादु |
| $/ \mathrm{mảk}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{O} /$ (n) | butter, cream | माखोन |
|  | bena mak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ on he |  |
|  | he to butter give |  |
|  | Give butter to him |  |
| /mà ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n}$ ) | see gami | माखा |
| /màgena/(adv) | fruitlessly, without purpose | मागना |
|  |  |  |
|  | I fruitlessly he (acc) live |  |
|  | I love him fruitlessly |  |
| màga- | varaciously | मागा मोगो |
| mogo/(adv) | be maga mogo ənk $^{\mathrm{h}}$ am dzadən |  |
|  | he voraciously rice eat (pft) |  |
|  | he is eating varaciously |  |
| /màgə/(n) | the Indian calender month 'Magh' | माग |
|  | an mageau noau $t^{\text {hanagan }}$ |  |
|  | I Magh (loc) house (oc) go (fut) |  |
|  | I will go home on Magh |  |
| /màgı/(vt) | to beg | मागि |
|  | be apau magidəp |  |
|  | he I (loc) beg (pst) |  |
|  | he begged to me. |  |
| /magrgra/(n) | beggar | मागिग्रा |



| /mane/(adv) | he is one man why | मान |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | nə刀 manə $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ərdəŋ? |  |
|  | you why come? |  |
|  | Why have you come? |  |
| /mànena/ | because | मानना |
| /màneba/ | for some reason | मानबा |
| /mànı/(VI) | to respect | मानि |
|  | aŋ aŋŋI legek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ou manıjə |  |
|  | I I (pos) friend (acc) respect |  |
|  | I respect my friend |  |
| /manıonan/(adv) | respectable | मनिनांग |
| /mānıba/ | see manəba | मानिबा |
| /mānıja/(adj) | unfavourable | मानिया |
|  | bins bar hauaja ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ou manxja |  |
|  | here climate (nom) I (dt) unfavourable |  |
| /maba/(adj) | The climate of here is not favourable for me. something (unknown) | माबा |
|  | bena maba yangeu |  |
|  | she to something need |  |
|  | she needs something |  |
| /mabamabi/(n) | something odds |  |
| /mabar/(adj) | fast, hurry | माबार |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathbf{h}}$ amanrja mabar $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ alam |  |
|  | work (nom) fast do |  |
|  | do the work fast |  |
| /mabalank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a/ | long time ago | माबालांखा |
| (adv) | maba-lank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ajaunə an $t^{\text {h }}$ anden |  |


|  | long time ago I go (pft) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I went long time ago |  |
| /mabərəI/ | see berəi | माबरइ |
| /màmaj/(n) | nephew address term used by maternal uncle | मामाइ |
|  | be anpi mamaj |  |
|  | he I (pos) nephew |  |
|  | he is my nephew |  |
| /mara/(n) | the act of removing seed from paddy stalks | मारा |
|  | mara həit ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ay |  |
|  | remove the seeds from paddy stock give go |  |
|  | Go and remove the seeds from paddy stocks |  |
| $/ \mathrm{ma}^{7} /(\mathrm{n})$ | see d3InIs | माल |
| /malday/(n) | big earthen jar | मालदांग |
|  | an maldayau $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ өrsa dəndeŋ |  |
|  | I earthen jar (loc) money keep (pst) |  |
|  | I kept the money on the big earthen jar |  |
| /malai/(n) | other | मालाइ |
|  | sansut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Irau malainou dat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ap |  |
|  | afternoon (loc) other (loc) (neg) go |  |
|  | Donot go to other's house at the afternoon |  |
| /maw/(vt) | do | माव |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aman maw |  |
|  | work do |  |
|  | do the work |  |
| /mawk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ anda/ (adj) half done |  | मावखान्दा |
| /mawk ${ }^{\text {hant }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ I/ | plan | मावखान्थि |
| (n) | apha menese mawk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ant $^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I}$ don |  |
|  | I (pos) cl (one) plan (ExV) |  |
|  | I have a plan |  |


| /mawglup/(VI) | shaken | माउग्लुंग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | noa mawglun dzebden |  |
|  | house (nom) shaken finish |  |
|  | house was shaken |  |
| $\text { mawt }^{\mathrm{h}} I /(\mathrm{n})$ | active | मावथि |
|  | an mawt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I $t^{\text {har }}$ |  |
|  | I active (emp) |  |
|  | I am very active |  |
| /mawrija/(n) | orphan | मावरिया |
|  | be maurija got ${ }^{\text {h }}$ O |  |
|  | he orphan child |  |
|  | he is a orphan |  |
| /masuwa/(n) | fisherman | मासुवा |
|  | masuap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əra gəsəm gəsəm |  |
|  | fisherman (pl) (nom) dark-dark |  |
|  | fisherman are dark |  |
| /mahadzen/(n) | rich man, Zamindar | माहाजन |
|  | aj mahadzen $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | I rich man (emp) |  |
|  | I am a very rich person |  |
| /maharı/(n) | clan | माहारि |
|  | bini maharia borgoyari |  |
|  | she (pos) clan (nom) bargoyari |  |
|  | her clan is Borgoyari |  |
| $\text { /mahut }{ }^{h} /(\mathrm{n})$ | elephant driver | माहुथ |
|  | dzenI mahut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a hendzause |  |
|  | we (pos) elephant driver (nom) woman |  |
|  | Our elephant driver is a woman |  |
| /mongol/(n) | good | मोंगोल |

boehabe mongal dzat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ə刀
everybody good happen
Good should happen to all.
$/ \mathrm{mol}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{o} /(\mathrm{vt})$ to pronounce मोखो

you I (pos) name (acc) pronounce
you pronounce my name

| /módbira/(adj) | Extremely short tampered | मोदबिरा |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | benau bodbıra don |  |
|  | he (loc) extremely short tempered (ExV) |  |
|  | he is extremely short tempered |  |
| $/$ mónt $^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{rI} /(\mathrm{n})$ | minister | मोन्थ्रि |

and abəua mont ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rimen
I (pos) grandfather (nom) minister (pst)
My grandfather was a minister
/mốnus merja/(n) see mansi
मोनुसमेइया
/mósari/(n) mosquito net
मोसारि
mosari $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ananər undu
mosquito net tie (asp) sleep
sleep after tieing a mosquito net
/móhor/(n) appearance
मोहोर
an mohor medzan
I appearance good
I am good looking
/móhor mək ${ }^{\text {h }}$ an/ see mohor मोहोर मखांग
/móhadeb/(n) shiva
मोहादेब
dzəD mohadebk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ ud3Ijə
we shiva (acc) pray
we pray to Shiva

| /móhab ${ }^{\text {h }}$ arot/ <br> (n) | Epic Mahabharat <br> an mohab ${ }^{\text {h }}$ arot $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ orajden | मोहाभारत |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (n) | I Mahabharat read (pft) |  |
| $/ \mathrm{mId} 3$ - | I have read Mahabharat very small | मिजि मिजि |
| $\mathrm{m}^{\frac{1}{1}} \mathrm{~d} 3 \mathrm{I}$ /(adj) | beohaj mId3I mid3I ha dop |  |
|  | here very small sail ExV |  |
| /mId3In/(n) | there is very small soil here expectations | मिजिंग |
|  | apha gidir gidir midzin don |  |
|  | I (pos) big big expectations ExV |  |
|  | I have big expectations |  |
| $/ \mathrm{mI} \mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to know | मिथि |
|  | nən $\mathrm{ank}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu mrt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Igəu? |  |
|  | you I (acc) know (fut)? |  |
|  | Do you know me? |  |
| $/ \mathrm{mI} \mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ IDga/(n) | nature | मिंथिंगा |
|  | $\mathrm{mrt}^{\text {h }}$ Ingaja boek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əubə onə |  |
|  | nature everybody love |  |
|  | nature loves everybody |  |
| /mIt ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Isar/(vt) | to be known by everybody | मिथिसार |
|  | angi habani $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ t $^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu boebe mit ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Isar |  |
|  | dzabbaj |  |
|  | I (pos) marriage (pos) talk (acc) everybody known finish everybdoy knows about my marriage |  |
| mInmin/(adv) | very slowly | मिनमिन |
|  | be $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{mananck}^{\text {h }}$ eu min-min mauje |  |
|  | he work (acc) slowly do |  |
|  | he dos the work very slowly |  |


| /mını/(VI) | to tough, to smile <br> be həubek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu nunanəi minidən | मिनि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | he that (acc) see (asp) tough (pst) |  |
| /mírgi/(n) | he laughed after seeing that epilepsy | मिरगि |
|  | anŋI legenau mirgi don |  |
|  | I (pos) friend (loc) epilepsy (ExV) |  |
| /mİlaj/(vt) | My friend has epileply to compare | मिलाय |
|  | Øeŋ angi lek ${ }^{\text {hadzon milaj }}$ |  |
|  | you I (pos) copy (com) compare |  |
|  | you compare with my copy |  |
| $/ \mathrm{mI}$ lı/(vt) | to adjust | मिलि |
|  | biserni noau mədzajəi mily həi |  |
|  | they (pos) house (loc) good adjust give |  |
|  | adjust well in their house |  |
| mílou/(adj) | very tasty, delicious | मिलउ |
|  | ənk ${ }^{\text {hria }}$ mıləuhabdən |  |
|  | curry (nom) very tasty |  |
|  | curry is very tasty |  |
| $/ \mathrm{mI}^{\downarrow} \mathrm{saj} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | see mily | मिसाय |
| $/ \text { mủn/(n) }$ | name | मुंग |
|  | yenni muna ma? |  |
|  | you (pos) name (nom) what? |  |
|  | What is your name? |  |
| $/ \text { mugk }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{lo} /(\mathrm{n})$ | martyr | मुंख्लो |
|  | be munk ${ }^{\text {b }}$ lo dzabaj |  |
|  | he martyr become |  |
|  | he became martyr |  |




| /musra/(n) | sit by stretch your legs | मुसरा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bundle of threads |  |
|  | musrak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {labe }}$ |  |
|  | bundle (acc) bring |  |
|  | bring the bundle of threads |  |
| /musri/(n) | see mosar | मुसरि |
| /músri/(n) | beauty | मुस्पि |
|  | an musri gejan |  |
|  | I beauty rich |  |
|  | I am beautiful | मे |
| /me/(vt) | to roast |  |
|  | dzuk ${ }^{\text {h ama me }}$ |  |
|  | corn (nom) roast |  |
|  | roast the corn | मेंग |
| $/ \mathrm{men} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to be tired |  |
|  | ay menbaj |  |
|  | I tire (pft) | मेंगब्रांग |
| $\stackrel{\text { I }}{\text { /menbran/(adj) }}$ | I am tired |  |
|  | dirty |  |
|  | got ${ }^{\text {hoa mejbrap }}$ |  |
|  | child (nom) dirty | मेइगोंग |
| /mexgon/(n) | child is dirty |  |
|  | vegetable |  |
|  | meigon bajherthap |  |
| /megon/(n) | vegetable buy give go | मेगोन |
|  | go buy vegetable |  |
|  | eyes |  |
|  | appi megona gidir-gidir |  |
|  | I (pos) eye big big |  |

My eyes are big
)
/megon $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{eb} /(\mathrm{SE})$ to have liking for some one
मेगोन खेब
/megon nay/(SE) to get attracted to
/megon gew/(SE) to become wise
/megon $\mathrm{mek}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{reb} /(\mathrm{SE})$ to be hateful
/megon meder/(SE) to without sleep
/mègon sa/(SE) to envy
/megonau bala sar/(SE) to cheat /medzem/(n) fat

मेगोन नांग
मेगोन गेव
मेगोन मखब
मेगोन मदइ
मेगोन सा
मेगोनाव बाला सार
मेजेम
benau medzem dunse garə
he (loc) fat (ExV) (emp) (hb)
he has lot of fat in his body
/mèthaj/(n) song मेथाय
nəŋ mənse met ${ }^{h} a j k^{h} o n$
you (cl) one song sing
you sing a song
$/$ 'mebla/(n) short nosed मेब्ला
be mebla-bla
he short nosed - prd
he is short nosed
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { /mel/(n) } & \text { discussion } \\ & \text { biser mel khalamden }\end{array}$
they discussion do (pft)
the did discussion
/melek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a/(adv) oily
मेलेखा
$t^{\text {h }}$ อrsia melek ${ }^{h} a-k^{h} a$
dinner plates (nom) oily-prd
dinner plate is oily

| /melem/(n) | brain | मेलेम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | beha melem doyse gare |  |
|  | he (pos) brain (ExV) (emp) (hb) |  |
|  | he is brainy |  |
| /mewaj/(n) | bamboo shoot | मेवाइ |
|  | onlajau mewaj he |  |
|  | rice curry (loc) bamboo shoot give |  |
|  | give bamboo shoot in the rice curry |  |
| /mesen/(n) | winter season | मेसेंग |
|  | an mesenau noau $t^{\text {h }}$ apgen |  |
|  | I winter season (loc) house (loc) $t^{\text {h }}$ angen |  |
|  | I will go home in winter season. |  |
| $\stackrel{J}{\operatorname{lr}} \mathrm{~m}_{\mathrm{n}} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to learn, to known | रंग |
|  |  |  |
|  | work (acc) good learn |  |
|  | learn the work well. |  |
| /raja ${ }^{\text {b }}$ aga/ | without knowing | रंगा फांगा |
| $/ r_{\partial k^{h}} a /(n)$ | distinct, clear | रखा |
|  |  |  |
|  | I she (pos) hand writing distinct recognise (pft) |  |
| $/ r^{\prime} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əm/(adj) | I recognised her handwriting distinctly various type | रखम |
|  |  |  |
|  | here various types - rd flower ExV |  |
|  | various types of flowers are here. |  |
| /rêga/(vt) | to carry something | रगा |
|  |  |  |
|  | this you carry |  |
|  | you carry this |  |


| $/ \mathrm{r}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{d}$（3a／（adj） | thick，dense | रजा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | nəIbe sia redza ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | this cloth（nom）thick（emp） |  |
|  | this cloth is thick |  |
| $/ \mathrm{r}$ 光dzab／（vt） | to sing | रजाब |
|  | yen $k^{\text {h }}$ ugamet ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{aj}$ redzab |  |
|  | you folksong sing |  |
|  | you sing a folksong |  |
| ／rə̈dzabgırı／（n）singer |  | रजाबगिरि |
| ／r ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{da} /(\mathrm{n})$ | root，vein | रदा |
|  | nəibe biphapni redaja gidir thar |  |
|  | this tree（pos）root（nom）big emp |  |
|  | the root of this tree is big． |  |
| ／råbes／（n） | the border of cloths | रबइ |
|  | be reberk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu boso |  |
|  | this border（acc）tear off |  |
|  | tear off the border |  |
| ／rama／（VI） | to become yellow，to rippen | रम |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ ajdzəua remədə刀 |  |
|  | mango（nom）become yellow（pft） |  |
|  | mango＇s become yellow |  |
|  | faintly，indistinctly | रमइ रमइ |
|  | ay $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ahark ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu rəməI－rəməi nuhordəŋ |  |
|  | I hill faintly rd see（pfl） |  |
|  | I am able to see the hill faintly |  |
| ／râhə rẩhə／ <br> （adj） | blazing | रह रह |
|  | ora rehe rehe dzeyden |  |
|  | fire（nom）blazing－rd burn |  |
|  | fire is burning blazingly |  |



| $/ \mathrm{rad}^{7} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | agree | राजि |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ab haba $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ alamn rad 3 I |  |
|  | I marriage do agree |  |
| /ràdab/(n) | I have agreed to get married |  |
|  | news | रादाब |
|  | radab $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ ənason |  |
| /ran/(VI) | new listen |  |
|  | listen news |  |
|  | to dry | रान |
|  | d3ia ranbaj |  |
|  | cloths (nom) dry |  |
|  | clothes have dried |  |
| /rant ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{e} /(\mathrm{n})$ | to blank by drink | रानथे |
| /ràndob/(adj) | slightly dry | रानदोब |
| $/ r^{7}{ }^{\text {ank }}{ }^{\text {hau }}$ ransi/(adj) very dry |  | रानखाउ रानसि |
| /rànd3roj/(VI) | to wither | रानज्रोब |
| $/ \mathrm{ran} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to distribute | रान |
|  | nəIbek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu ran |  |
|  | this (acc) distribute |  |
|  | distribute this |  |
| /randi/(n) | widow | रान्दि |
|  | bini bimaja randi |  |
|  | she (pos) mother (nom) widow |  |
|  | her mother is a widow |  |
| /ramsijarı/(n) | a Boro surname | रामसियारि |
|  | ramsijari ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əra saŋdza $t^{\text {h }}$ IŋnI |  |
|  | ramsijari (pl) eastern side (pos) |  |
|  | Ramsijari come from Eastern side |  |


| /ramenda/(n) | dwarf | रामन्दा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | be heuwaja ramenda-da |  |
|  | this man (nom) dwarf - prd |  |
|  | this man is dwarf |  |
| $/ r^{\top} \mathrm{aj} /(v t)$ | to scold | राय |
|  | mast ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ara sat ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{rok}^{\text {h }}$ Ou rajdan |  |
|  | teacher (nom) student (acc) scold (pft) |  |
|  | teacher scolded the student |  |
| $/ r^{7} \mathrm{j} /(v t)$ | to speak | राय |
|  | maba raj |  |
|  | something speak |  |
|  | speak something |  |
| /rajp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ərnaj/(n) introduction |  | रायफरनाय |
| $/ \mathrm{ram}^{7} /(\mathrm{n})$ | voice | राउ |
|  | aŋni raua medzan |  |
|  | I (pos) voice (nom) good |  |
|  | My voice is good |  |
| ${ }^{7} \mathrm{rau}^{\prime}(\mathrm{n})$ | language | राउ |
|  | agni raua bodo |  |
|  | I (pos) language (nom) Bodo |  |
|  | My language is Boro |  |
| /raube/ | no one | राउब |
|  | dinər raubo $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ OIak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ OI |  |
|  | today no one come (neg) |  |
|  | today no one come |  |
| /rase/(n) | the handloom reed | रास |
|  | raseau $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ unduy so |  |
|  | handloom reed (loc) thread insert |  |
|  | insert thread into the handloom thread |  |




| /rốsanan/(V) | to starve | रोसानांग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | beha rosayaydey |  |
|  | she (pos) starve (pft) |  |
|  | she starved |  |
| /rin/(n) | Echo | रिंग |
|  | binl raua rigden |  |
|  | she (pos) voice Echo (pft) |  |
|  | her voice echoed |  |
| $\operatorname{rrI}^{J} \mathrm{~d}_{3} I^{-}$ | small stripes | रिजि रिजि |
| $\mathrm{r}^{J} \mathrm{I} d \mathcal{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | bini dok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ najau rid3I-rid3I agor don |  |
|  | she (pos) dokhona (loc) small stripes design (ExV) |  |
|  | Her dokhona has design of small stripes |  |
| rrathi $^{\text {J }}$ | in scattered way | रिथि रिथा |
| $r^{J} t^{h} a /(n)$ | aŋŋI goslajau rit ${ }^{\text {h }}$ r ritha ogor don |  |
|  | I (pos) cloth (loc) in scattered way design (ExV) |  |
|  | There is scattered design all over my cloth |  |
| /ríndaw | anguishly | रिन्दाव |
| rİnsi/(adv) | be rindaw rinsi gabden | रिनसि |
|  | he anguishly cry (pft) |  |
|  | he cried anguishly |  |
| /rİmen/(VI) | to slip | रिमन |
|  | lewk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja angI $\mathrm{ak}^{\text {h }}$ anIp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ari riməndə |  |
|  | book (nom) I (pos) hand (pos) (abl) slip (pft) |  |
|  | book slipped from my hand - |  |
| /rimendla/ (ad) | ) slippery | रिमन्दला |
| $/ r u /(v t)$ | to boil | रू |
|  | alua ru |  |
|  | potato (nom) bail |  |
|  | boil the potato /ruk ${ }^{\text {h }} /$ - to boil and clean |  |


| /run/(n) | to be loose | रूंग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | durupa rupbaj |  |
|  | rope (nom) to be loose |  |
|  | rope loosened |  |
| /rưgun/(n) | sides | रूगुंग |
|  | sinf rugunk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ \%u su |  |
|  | cloth (pos) sides (acc) stich |  |
|  | stich the sides of the cloth |  |
| /rudzun/(vt) | to carry | रूजुन |
|  | nəibe baksuk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ au rudzun |  |
|  | this box (acc) carry |  |
|  | carty this box |  |
| $/ \operatorname{rup}^{\text {n }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | silver | रूफा |
|  | an rup ${ }^{\text {h }}$ a gana |  |
|  | I silver wear (neg) |  |
|  | I donot wear, silver |  |
| $/ \text { Jubu/(adj) }$ | soft | रूबु |
|  | be bilaja rubu-bu |  |
|  | this leaf (nom) soft-prd |  |
|  | this leaf is soft |  |
| /ruwat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I/(n) | maid servant | रूवाथि |
|  | dzepha ruwat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I gəija |  |
|  | we (pos) maid servant doesnot ahve |  |
|  | we donot have maid servant |  |
| /rubaj/(VI) | exhausted | रूबाय |
|  | $a n g 1 ~ a t^{\text {h }}$ Iga rubajbaj |  |
|  | I (pos) legs (nom) exhaust (pft) |  |
|  | My legs have exhausted |  |


| /rùwa/(n) | axe | रूवा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ruwadzon bon don |  |
|  | axe (Inst) firewood (ExV) |  |
|  | cut firewood with axe |  |
| $/ r^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} /(\mathrm{VI})$ | to be soft | रूय |
|  | lek ${ }^{\text {haja }}$ rujbaj |  |
|  | book (nom) to be soft (pst) |  |
|  | book became soft |  |
| $/ \text { rèdzen/(adj) }$ | lite, weightless | रेजेंग |
|  | baksua redzen $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | box (nom) lite (emp) |  |
|  | box is very light |  |
| /rède-rede/ | small pieces | रेदे रेदे |
|  | bedork ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu rede rede ha |  |
|  | meat (acc) small pieces cut |  |
|  | cut small pieces of meat |  |
| $/ 1 \stackrel{1}{\text { b }} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to drink | लंग |
|  | der lep |  |
|  | water drink |  |
|  | drink water |  |
| $/ 1{ }^{\frac{1}{3}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | see mainau | लखख़ |
| /là $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Isara | characterless | लख्खिसारा |
| /(adj) | ma lək ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Isara $\mathrm{got}^{\mathrm{h}}$ O bIjə? |  |
|  | what character less child he? |  |
|  | What a characterless child is he? |  |
| /lə่̆gə/(n) | friend | लग |
|  | be aŋpI legə |  |
|  | he I (pos) friend |  |
|  | he is my friend |  |




abərmənha sat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ am lauk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ar don
grandmother (pos) (cl) three cowboys (ExV)
grandmother have three cow boys.

| /láak ${ }^{\text {h ar }}$ gosaj/(n) Lord Krishna |  | लाउखार गोसाय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /lấuk ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ar} \mathrm{met}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{aj} /(\mathrm{n})$ pastoral song |  | लाउखार गोसाय |
|  |  | लाउखार अंखाम |
| /lảugi/(adj) (f) | full | लाउगि |
|  | aboa laugi-gi |  |
|  | elder sister (nom) tall-prd | - |
|  | elder sister is tall |  |
| /làugasunga/ <br> (adj) | uneven in length | लाउगा सुंगा |
|  | sia lauga sunga |  |
|  | cloths (nom) uneven in length |  |
|  | cloth is uneven in length |  |
| /lảudzen/(adj) | long like | लाउजेंग |
|  | laut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ia laudzen-dzen |  |
|  | stick (nom) long like |  |
|  | stick is long like |  |
| /laut ${ }^{\text {haj }}$ /(n) | empty dried gourd shell | लाउथाय |
|  | laut ${ }^{\text {haja }}$ gidir $\mathrm{t}^{\text {har }}$ |  |
|  | gourdshell is big (emp) |  |
|  | gourdshell is big |  |
| /laut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I/(n) | stick | लाउथि |
|  | gelau laut ${ }^{\text { }}$ I laj |  |
|  | long stick bring |  |
|  | bring a long stick |  |
| /laudum/(adj) | large | लाउदुम |
|  | binf $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ oroa laudum-dum |  |



|  | bek $^{\text {h }}$ əu $\mathrm{ak}^{\text {h }}$ ajau ${ }^{\text {lat }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ um this (acc) hand (loc) like together |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | take this together in the hand. |  |
| /làduma/(adj) | see lədə | लादुमा |
| /lảndzaj/(n) | tail | लानजाय |
|  | merderni landzaija gelau |  |
|  | elephant (pos) tail (nom) long |  |
|  | elephants tail is long |  |
| $l^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {ant }}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | habit | लान्था |
|  | bek $^{\text {h }}$ eu lant ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ dak $^{\text {h }}$ alam |  |
|  | this (acc) habit (neg) do |  |
|  | donot make this a habit |  |
| Ilảnda | completely destroyed | लान्दा |
| $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ anda/(adv) | be landa $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ anda dzabaj | खान्दा |
|  | he completely destroy happen (pft) |  |
|  | he is completely destroyed |  |
| $/ 1 \mathrm{ap}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | green leafy vegetable, a kind of spinach | लाफा |
|  | $\mathrm{lap}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ak}^{\text {h }}$-u ha |  |
|  | lapha leafy cut |  |
|  | cut the lapha leaf |  |
| $/ l^{7} p^{\text {ha }}$ a | a kind of migratory bird, its name is given according to | लाफा |
|  | the sound it makes | साइखो |
| $\operatorname{saxk}^{\text {h }} /(\mathrm{n})$ | lap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ saik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ oni garana geder |  |
|  | Lapha saikho (pos) voice (nom) sweet |  |
|  | Lapha saikho's voice is sweet |  |
| /làbra/(n) | a receipe made with mixed vegetable | लाबरा |
|  | labrajau sni rek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢mn məigon don |  |
|  | Labra (loc) seven types (pos) vegetable (ExV) |  |
|  | There are seven types of vegetables in the labra |  |


| /làm/(vt) | to dry | ल'म |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sIk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ou $\mathrm{lamp}^{\text {h }}$ OI |  |
|  | cloth (acc) dry come |  |
|  | dry the cloths |  |
| /làmbre/(n) | short haired | लामब्रे |
|  | əndəiau an lambre-bre men |  |
|  | young (loc) I short haired (pst) |  |
|  | I was short haired when I was young |  |
| / ${ }^{1} \mathrm{ma} /(\mathrm{n})$ | road | लामा |
|  | be lamaja guwar |  |
|  | this road (nom) wide |  |
|  | this road is wide |  |
| /làjhə/(VI) | to encourage | लाय ह |
|  | yən benə manə laj hədən |  |
|  | you to why encourage give (pft) |  |
|  | Why did you encourage him. |  |
| /lạrı ları/ | In line | लारि लारि |
| (adv) | yenser lari lari goson |  |
|  | you (pl) in line stand |  |
|  | you stand in a line. |  |
| /las.ser/(adj) | slow | लासइ |
|  | $k^{\text {h }}$ amani $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ ¢u lasəi lasəi mau |  |
|  | work (acc) slow slow do |  |
|  | do the work slowly |  |
| /laha/(n) | black spot (on the body) | लाहा |
|  | bini medəmau laha don |  |
|  | she (pos) body (loc) black spot (ExV) |  |
|  | her body has a black spot |  |
| /lahart(n) | a Boro surname | लाहारि |





| $/ l \mathrm{l} \eta /(\mathrm{vt})$ | luwar $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ əu gar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | leech (acc) throw |  |
|  | throw the leech |  |
|  | to call | लेंग |
|  | bek $^{\text {h }}$ əu lephor |  |
|  | he (acc) tall give |  |
|  | call him |  |
|  | lame | लेंग्रा |
| (m) | be mansia leggra |  |
|  | this man (nom) lame |  |
| /lerk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{O} /(\mathrm{n})$ | this man is lame |  |
|  | lettuce plant | लेरखो |
|  | lerk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ O bilajk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu laj |  |
| $n^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | lettuce leaf (ac) bring |  |
|  | bring the lettuce leaf |  |
|  | trouble, difficulties | लेथा |
|  | beha mella let ${ }^{\text {ha }}$ donse garə |  |
| $n^{\prime} \mathrm{e}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{aj} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | she (pos) many troubles (ExV) (hb) |  |
|  | she has many troubles |  |
|  | to cause to involve | लेथाय |
|  | bek $^{\text {h }}$ eu let ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aj |  |
| $1{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{ep}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{e} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | he (acc) cause to involve |  |
|  | involve him |  |
|  | soft | लेफे |
|  | bini medəma lep ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( $l o p^{\text {h }}$ e |  |
| /leb/(vt) | she (pos) body (nom) soft |  |
|  | her body is very soft |  |
|  | to peel | लेब |
|  | narega leb |  |


| /l'ebleb/(adj) | lemon (nom) peel | लेब लेब |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | peel the lemon |  |
|  | talkative |  |
|  | be dzebod leb leb $\mathrm{t}^{\text {har }}$ |  |
| /lebu/(n) | he extremely talkative (emp) | लेबु |
|  | he is very talkative |  |
|  | lemon |  |
|  | lebu baj |  |
| / ${ }_{\text {e }}$ ebbu/(adj) | lemon buy | लेब्बु |
|  | buy lemon |  |
|  | pliable |  |
|  | be lohaja pliable |  |
| Il ${ }^{\text {ebrara/(adj) }}$ | this iron (nom) pliable | लेब्रा |
|  | this iron is pliable |  |
|  | left handed |  |
|  | aŋŋI anera lebri |  |
|  | I (pos) aunt (nom) left handed |  |
|  | My aunt is left handed |  |
| /lèlaj/(VI) | see lohraj | लेलाय |
| / $\mathrm{sa}^{\text {a } /(\mathrm{vt})}$ | to keep in, to penetrate | स |
|  | be sik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {almarıau }}$ se |  |
| $\stackrel{1}{\operatorname{sen}} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | this cloth (acc) almirah (loc) keep in | संग |
|  | keep in this cloth in the almirah |  |
|  | to ask |  |
|  | nəy benau uthor sen |  |
|  | you be (loc) answer ask | संग |
| /sen/(vt) | you ask answer to him |  |
|  | to make threads ready for weaving |  |
|  | nəŋ SI səŋdəŋ |  |


learn new words
/sədəbt ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ meaning
सदबथि
सदबबिहुंन
सनाब

सनार

सब
asIk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu da səb
finger (acc) (nej) suck
do not suck the finger
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { /säba/(vt) } & \text { to slap } \\ & \text { an } b^{\text {b }} \text { əu səbaden }\end{array}$
I he (acc) slap (pft)
I slapped him
/sem/(vt)
to soak
सम

सम
ay semden
I become dark
I became dark
/sə̈̀mk ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ ər/(adj) darkish
nəIbe sia səmk ${ }^{\text {h }} \partial r-k^{h} \partial r$

| /sə̊ $\mathrm{mk}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{e} /(\mathrm{adj})$ | this cloth (nom) darkish - prd this cloth is darkish |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | very dark | समखे |
| /sə̊mbro/(VI) | to get entangled | समब्रो |
|  | be biserdzeŋ malaba sembrogən |  |
|  | he they (com) sometime get entangled |  |
|  | he will get entangled with them someday |  |
| /so่̊mau/(vt) | to shake | समाउ |
|  | sijar $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ əu s semau |  |
|  | chair (acc) shake |  |
|  | shake the chair |  |
| $/ \text { sə̀mə/(n) }$ | surprise | सम |
|  |  |  |
|  | I he (acc) see (asp) surprise (pft) |  |
|  | I was surprised to see him |  |
| /sämet ${ }^{\text {haw }}$ /- | surprising | समथाव |
| /såmende/(n) | relation | समन्द |
|  | biserhadzen dzepha medzan semendə don |  |
|  | they (pos) (com) we (pos) good relation (ExV) |  |
|  | we have good relation with them |  |
| /sər/(intero) | Who? | सर |
|  | sər $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ өIdəŋ? |  |
|  | Who come (pft)? |  |
|  | Who has come? |  |
| /ser/(aff) | suffix that denotes plurality | सर |
|  | nəyser $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ อI |  |
|  | you (pl) come |  |
|  | you all come |  |
|  | to pass through | सरखि |


|  | be $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ OrI $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{ak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əu sərk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ibaj |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | he exam (acc) pass through |  |
| $\text { /sark }{ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{eb} /(\mathrm{n})$ | he passed through the exam iron tongs | सरखेब |
|  |  |  |
|  | iron tongs (com) roti (acc) pick up |  |
|  | pick up the roti with iron tongs |  |
| /sốrdzI/(n) | creation | सरजि |
|  | dzen IssernI serd3I |  |
|  | we God (pos) creation |  |
|  | We are God's creation |  |
| /sardzas/(vt) | to make some new | सरजि |
|  | ๆəp sərd3I |  |
|  | you make something new |  |
|  | you make something new |  |
| /sördzina/ (a | ) creative | सरजिना |
| /sə่̊rba/(n) | someone (unknown) | सरबा |
|  | sөrba $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIdəŋ |  |
|  | someone come (pft) |  |
|  | someone came |  |
| /sèr ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ab/(adj) | useless | सरलाब |
|  | be d3ıa serlab dzabaj |  |
|  | this cloth (nom) useless happen (pst) |  |
|  | this cloth has become useless |  |
| /sărlab- sə̊t | b/(adj) tattered | सरलाब सरथाब |
| /sarran/(adj) | to be bright | सरांग |
|  | səranbaj |  |
|  | to be bright (pst) |  |
|  | It is getting bright (day is starting) |  |


| $/ \operatorname{s} \mathrm{s}^{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{r} \theta \mathrm{~m} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to dry up the water of (food) ənk ${ }^{\text {b }}$ amni dəIa sərəm hə | सरम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rice (pos) water (nom) dry up the water |  |
|  | dry up the water of the rice. |  |
| /sarge/(n) | heaven | सरग |
|  | Isserp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ era sergəau $t^{\text {h }}$ ajə |  |
|  | God (pl) heaven (loc) stay |  |
|  | Gods live in heaven |  |
| /sอ่า ${ }^{\text {a }}$ /(vt) | to lick | सला |
|  | sonk ${ }^{\text {r }}$ I s sela |  |
|  | salt lick |  |
|  | lick the salt |  |
| /sålaj/(vt) | to change | सलाय |
|  |  |  |
|  | this cloth (acc) change |  |
|  | change this cloth |  |
| /sẻlab/(VI) | to find time | सलाब |
|  | penhasəlabəba $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ (1 |  |
|  | you (pos) find time come |  |
|  | If you have time, come |  |
| /sə̊lə/(n) | tricks, skill | सल |
|  | be mansia sele rense gargeu |  |
|  | this man (nom) tricks know (hb) |  |
|  | this man knows lot of tricks |  |
| /sêl ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | dj) diplomatic | सल गनांग |
| /səleŋ/(vt) | to learn | सलंग |
|  | rau gədan sələn |  |
|  | language new learn |  |
|  | learn a new language |  |


| /st́ler/(n) | see mədəm | सलेर |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $/ \mathrm{sa} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to roll | सा |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{undupk}^{\mathrm{h}}$ eu sa |  |
|  | thread (acc) roll |  |
|  | roll the thread |  |
| $/ \mathrm{sa} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to churn | सा |
|  | gaik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ era sa |  |
|  | milk (nom) churn |  |
|  | churn the milk |  |
| $/ \mathrm{sa} /(\mathrm{n})$ | top (of anything) | सा |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ ebol sajau den |  |
|  | table top (loc) keep |  |
|  | keep it on the table |  |
| $\frac{d}{1 \mathrm{sa} /(\mathrm{VI})}$ | to pain | सा |
|  | beha at ${ }^{\text {h }}$ In sadən |  |
|  | she (pos) leg pain (pft) |  |
|  | her leg is paining |  |
| /sàngran/(adj) | alert | सांग्रांग |
|  | gothoa saygray $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | child (nom) alert (emp) |  |
|  | child is alert |  |
| /sàngrema/(n) | glow worm | सांग्रेमा |
|  | horau sajgrema $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əIjə |  |
|  | night (loc) glow worm come |  |
|  | at night glow worm comes |  |
| /sairab/(adj) | (person) without taste, | साइराब |
|  | $t^{\text {h }}$ edzesria sairab-rab mansi |  |
|  | tejashree (nom) without taste man |  |
|  | tejashree is a person without taste |  |


| $/ \operatorname{san} /(v t)$ | to set fire | साउ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | merlak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Ou saw |  |
|  | dirt (acc) set fire |  |
|  | set fire on the dirt |  |
| /sauri/(n) | collective and free labour feast | साउरि |
|  | sauriau $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ ə I |  |
|  | collective and free labour feast (loc) come |  |
|  | come for the feast |  |
| /sàuri badali/(n) see sauri |  | साउरि बादालि |
| /sak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ondra/(n) | child abductor | साखोन्द्रा |
|  | sak $^{\text {b }}$ ondra $p^{\text {h }}$ өIgən |  |
|  | child abductor come (fut) |  |
|  | child abductor will come |  |
| $1 s^{7} \mathrm{ck}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{n})$ | wheel | साखा |
|  | garini sak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ dabajbaj |  |
|  | car (pos) wheel sink - pst |  |
|  | cars wheel sank |  |
| /sàk ${ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {ap }}{ }^{\text {hara/ }}$ <br> (adj) | expert | साखाफारः |
|  | be birad sak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ara |  |
|  | he extreme expert |  |
|  | he is a expert |  |
| /sak ${ }^{\text {b }}$ rub | ailments, aches | साख्रुब |
| suk ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{rub} /(\mathrm{n})$ | beha dzebəd sak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rub suk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rub dono | सुखुत्रब |
|  | he (pos) extreme ailments (ExV) |  |
|  | he has many ailments |  |
| $/ \sin ^{J} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | neat and clean | सिखन |
| $\operatorname{sak}^{\boldsymbol{h}}{ }^{\boldsymbol{x}} /(\mathrm{n})$ | be dzəbəd sIk ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ən $\operatorname{sak}^{\text {h }}$ ən $t^{\text {h }}$ ar | साखन |
|  | she extreme neat and clean (emp) |  |
|  | she is very neat and clean |  |


| $/ \operatorname{sảk}^{\text {h }}$ ¢ | dandy | साख माख |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\operatorname{mak}^{\mathrm{h}} \rho /(\text { adj })$ | hendzaua $\operatorname{sak}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ə mak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ O |  |
|  | woman (nom) dandy |  |
| /sak ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | woman is very dandy |  |
|  | witness | साखि |
|  | be aŋŋI sak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ |  |
| $/ \operatorname{sak}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | he I (pos) witness |  |
|  | he is my witness |  |
|  | to taste | साखि |
|  | sonk ${ }^{\text {hri }}$ sak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I |  |
|  | salt taste |  |
|  | taste the salt |  |
| /sak ${ }^{7}{ }^{\text {h }}$ ( sabut/(n) see sak $^{\text {h }}$ I |  | साखि साबुत |
| /sàgri/(adj) | important person | साग्रि |
|  | be mansia sagri so |  |
| /sagrid/(VI) | this man (nom) important is |  |
|  | he is an important man |  |
|  | getting ready | साग्रिद |
|  | sagrid dza |  |
| /sadza/(n) | get ready become |  |
|  | get ready |  |
|  | punishment | साजा |
|  | bene sad3a dahe |  |
| /sadzaj/(vt) | he to punishment (neg) give |  |
|  | donot give punishment to him |  |
|  | to decorate | साजाय |
|  |  |  |
|  | I house (acc) good decorate |  |
|  | I have decorated the house well |  |



tied around the cow limbs while milking
sandria binf at ${ }^{\text {h }} I n k^{\text {h }}$ əu haden
string (nom) he (pos) leg (acc) cut (pst)
string cut his leg
$\operatorname{sap}^{7} p^{h} a-$
$\operatorname{sap}^{h} a /(n)$
one by one
साफा-साफा
nopser $\operatorname{sap}^{h} a-\operatorname{sap}^{h} a t^{h} a \eta$
you ( pl ) one by one go
you people go one by one
/sap ${ }^{7} I /(V I)$ to approach साफि
be andzen $\operatorname{sap}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{Ij} \mathrm{a}$
he I (dt) approach
he never approaches me.
/sab/(vt)
to pounce
साब
maud3Ia nak ${ }^{\text {b }}$ əu sabnanəI laybaj
cat (nom) fish (acc) pounce (asp) take (pst)
cat pounced on the fish and took away
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { /sab/(VI) } \quad & \text { to be good } \\ & \text { be najne sab } t^{\text {h }} \text { ara }\end{array}$
be look good (emp) neg
he is not at all good looking /säbdza/(vt) to prefer साबजा
/sābdraj/(adj) beautiful साबद्राय
/sābsin/(comp) better
/sābadana/ (adj) not good साबसिन
/sämbram/(n) onion साबादांगा साम्ब्राम be sambram dzase gare
he onion eat (emp) (hb)
he eats lot of onions

| */samblaj/(vt) | to control | साम्बलाय |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Depni phisalak ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu samblaj |  |
|  | you (pos) son (acc) control |  |
|  | control your son |  |
| /samo/(n) | snail | सामो |
|  | samoəpk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢rı $\operatorname{san}$ |  |
|  | snail curry cook |  |
|  | cook a snail curry |  |
| /samok ${ }^{\text {h }}$ auri/ (n) counch shells |  | सामोखाउरि |
| /saj/(vt) | to choose | साय |
|  | mayangəu sajnanəi la |  |
|  | what need choose (asp) take |  |
|  | choose and take whatever you need |  |
| $1 \operatorname{saj}^{7} /(v t)$ | to clean | साय |
|  | naja saj |  |
|  | fish (nom) clean |  |
|  | clean the fish |  |
| $\stackrel{7}{\text { sajk }} \text { on/(n) }$ | shadow, reflection | सायखों |
|  | $p^{\text {h }}$ upau sajk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ opa gelaw dzajə |  |
|  | morning (loc) shadow (nom) long happen |  |
|  | In the morning, shadows are long | साया |
| /sāja/(n) |  | साय |
|  |  |  |
|  | tree (pos) shade (loc) come |  |
|  | come in the shade of the tree |  |
| /sar/(vt) | to spread | सार |
|  | dər sar |  |
|  | water spread |  |
|  | spread water |  |


| $/ \operatorname{sar}^{7}{ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{au} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to sprout (water) | सारफाउ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /sårsri/(vt) | to sprinkle (water) | सारस्ति |
| /sảraj/(n) | pan | साराय |
|  | sarajau ew |  |
|  | pan (loc) fry |  |
|  | fry in the pan |  |
| /sarado/(n) | the final ceremony after 10 days of funeral | सारादो |
|  | bini saradua gaben |  |
|  | he (pos) sarado (loc) tommorrow |  |
|  | his sarado is tommorrow |  |
| /salo/(adj) | toothless | सोलो |
|  | aboua salo-lo |  |
|  | grandfather (nom) tooth less - prd |  |
|  | grandfather is tooth less |  |
| /salaj/(n) | tongue | सालाय |
|  | salajk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ \% $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u}$ |  |
|  | tongue (acc) rub |  |
|  | rub your tongue |  |
| /sålaj/(vt) | drive | सालाय |
|  | garık ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ou salaj |  |
|  | car (acc) drive |  |
|  | drive the car |  |
| /såw/(n) | curse | साव |
|  | an bene saw heden |  |
|  | I he to curse give ( pft ) |  |
|  | I cursed him |  |
| /sahos/(n) | courage | साहोस |
|  | benau sahas donse gare |  |
|  | he (loc) courage (ExV) (hb) |  |




| /sónsra/(n) | you what year (loc) birth take? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | which year were you born? empty | सोनस्रा |
|  | be bothola sonsra-sra |  |
|  | this bottle (nom) empty |  |
|  | this bottle is empty . |  |
| /sóna/(n) | Gold | सोना |
|  | 'ab sona gone |  |
|  | I gold wear |  |
|  | I wear gold |  |
| /sónat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ //(adv) | gold like | सोनाथि |
| /sob́p ${ }^{\text {harı/(n) }}$ | see goe | सोफारि |
| /sóp ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ (VI) | to reach | सोफइ |
|  |  |  |
|  | you when reach? |  |
|  | When did you reach? |  |
| /sə $\mathrm{mbk}^{\mathrm{h}}$ I/(VI) | see sonk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I | समखि |
| /sồm som/(adv) | sometimes | सोम सोम |
|  | som some $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ əI |  |
|  | sometime come |  |
|  | come sometimes |  |
| /sóman/(adv) | equal | सोमान |
|  | ney andzen soman |  |
|  | you I (com) equal |  |
|  | you are equal with me |  |
| /sob̀maj/(n) | beautiful | सोमाय |
|  | an somajse gare |  |
|  | I beautiful ( hb ) |  |
|  | I am beautiful |  |


| /sờmajna/(adj) | beautiful | सोमायना |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /sơro/(n) | see huda | सोरो |
| /sorrok/(n) | road | सोरोक |
|  | sorokau da $t^{\text {h }}$ an |  |
|  | road (loc) (neg) go |  |
|  | Donot go to the road |  |
|  | see lama $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ andaj | सरेमा |
| /sôlo/(n) | story | सोलो |
|  | anje solobat ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ Int ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{a}$ |  |
|  | I (dt) story folk tell |  |
|  | Tell me folk tale |  |
| /sốha/(vt) | see souha | सोहा |
| isôhaj/(n) | help | सोहाय |
|  | bene sohaj he |  |
|  | he (to) help give |  |
|  | help him |  |
| /sobht/(n) | signature | सोहि |
|  | be angr sohi |  |
|  | this I (pos) signature |  |
|  | This is my signature |  |
| /sid/(n) | cloth | सि |
| /d $3 \frac{1}{\text { I } /}$ | be angI sI |  |
|  | this I (pos) cloth |  |
|  | this is my cloth |  |
| /sI/(VI) | to get wet | सि |
|  | an sidzəbbaj |  |
|  | I wet finish (pst) |  |
|  | I am fully wet |  |


| $1 \mathrm{sIn} /(\mathrm{n})$ | inside | सिंग |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | lek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ aja nosibau don |  |
|  | book (nom) house (loc) ExV |  |
|  | book is inside the house |  |
| /sínsri/(n) | backbone | सिनस्ति |
|  | bini sinsria $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ ohe |  |
|  | she (pos) back bone (nom) bent |  |
|  | her back bone is bent |  |
|  | see daba | सिखा |
| $1 \operatorname{sİ}^{\frac{1}{}{ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{am} /(\mathrm{vt})}$ | to rise | सिखांग |
|  | be sIjarnip ${ }^{\text {r }}$ rai sIk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ Onden |  |
|  | he chair (pos) from rise |  |
|  | he raised from his chair |  |
| $1 s^{\frac{1}{I}} k^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ar} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to hunt | सिखार |
|  | be stk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ar $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ alamə |  |
|  | he hunt do |  |
|  | he does hunting |  |
|  | hunter | सिखारि |
| $1 \mathrm{sİ}^{\text {I }} \mathrm{k}^{\text {h }} \mathrm{au} /(\mathrm{n})$ | thief | सिखाउ |
|  | brsernau sik ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ou $\mathrm{p}^{\text {h }}$ əIden |  |
|  | they (loc) thief come (pft) |  |
|  | thief came to their house |  |
| $1 \mathrm{SI}^{j} \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{rI} /(\mathrm{n})$ | butterfly | सिखि |
|  |  |  |
|  | butterfly (pl) (nom) look good |  |
|  | butterflies are beautiful |  |
| $1 s^{\prime} \mathrm{s}^{\text {h }}$ ri sik | $\mathrm{la} /(\mathrm{n})$ fairy | सिखि सिखला |
| /sitk ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{la}$ /(n) | young girl | सिखला |




| /sİjan/(adj) | clever <br> himadria sijan $t^{\text {har }}$ | सियान |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /sidjaj/(vt) | Himadri (nom) clever (emp) |  |
|  | Himadri is very clever to yawn | सियाय |
|  | da sijaj |  |
| /síri/(n) | (neg) yawn |  |
|  | donot yawn |  |
|  | silence | सिरि |
|  | $\operatorname{sir} \mathrm{t}^{\text {ha }}$ |  |
| /SIri men/(VI) | silence stay |  |
|  | keep quit |  |
|  | to wake up | सिरिमन |
|  | yəy dasə sirimənden |  |
| /sid ${ }^{\text {d }}$ sIl/(adj) | you now wake up (pft) |  |
|  | you woke up now |  |
|  | smooth | सिल सिल |
|  | bini mek ${ }^{\text {hana sil sil }} \mathrm{th}^{\text {har }}$ |  |
|  | she (pos) face (nom) smooth (emp) |  |
| /sílaj/(n) | her face is very smooth |  |
|  | gun | सिलाय |
|  | dzennau menner silaj don |  |
| $1 \mathrm{su} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | we (loc) (cl) two gun (Ex) |  |
|  | We have two guns |  |
|  | to get cold | सु |
|  | nepni sahaja subaj |  |
|  | you (pos) tea (nom) told (pst) |  |
|  | your tea has gone cold. |  |
| $1 \mathrm{su} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to pierce, stab | सु |


|  | ayrou bidzi sliden |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I (loc) needle piearce (pft) |  |
|  | needle piearced me |  |
| $/ \operatorname{su} /(v t)$ | to measure | सु |
|  | nərbek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {su }}$ |  |
|  | this (acc) measure |  |
|  | measure this |  |
| $1 \mathrm{su} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to wash | सु |
|  | sia su |  |
|  | clothes (nom) wash |  |
|  | wash cloths |  |
| $1 \mathrm{su} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to blow | सु |
|  | $\operatorname{sip}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{u}$, su |  |
|  | flute blow |  |
|  | blow a flut |  |
| /sudzu/(vt) | to edit | सुनु |
|  | be lek ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{k}^{\text {h }}$ əu sudzu |  |
|  | this book (acc) edit |  |
|  | edit this book |  |
| /sudzu ap ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | (n) editorial board | सुजु आफाद |
| $\text { sult }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ | consciousness | सुथि |
|  | dase sut ${ }^{\text {h }}$ I mənden |  |
|  | now consciousness get (pft) |  |
|  | now only he got consciousness |  |
| $1 \operatorname{sut}^{\text {a }}$ ur/(n) | enemy | सुथुर |
|  | be agni suthur |  |
|  | he I (os) enemy |  |
|  | he is my enemy |  |
| /sunnbar/(n) | saturday | सुनिबार |




| /he/(vt) | to shoo away mesəua he | ह |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cow shoo away |  |
| /hè ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ®au/(vt) | shoo away the cow to shout | हखाउ |
|  | biser hek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ raugasinə |  |
|  | they shout (prpart) |  |
|  | they are shouting |  |
| /hə̊ ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rem/(vt) | to crush | हखेम |
|  | mairoja hek ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rem |  |
|  | rice (uncooked) crush |  |
|  | crush the rice |  |
| $/ \mathrm{hab}{ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to obstruct | हबथा |
|  | be ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu həbt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ adən |  |
|  | he I (dt) obstructing |  |
|  | he is obstructing me |  |
|  | to follow | हस |
|  | sIk ${ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {auk }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ Ou həse |  |
|  | thief (acc) follow |  |
|  | follow the thief |  |
| $h^{7} /(\mathrm{n})$ | soil, land, ground | हा |
|  | be haja məd3an |  |
|  | this soil (nom) good |  |
|  | this soil is good |  |
| $/ \mathrm{ha} /(\mathrm{vt})$ | to cut | हा |
|  | $t^{\text {ha }}$ arbenk ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ou ha |  |
|  | cucumber (acc) cut |  |
|  | cut the cucumber |  |
| /ha/(VI) | to rain | हा |



| be hagraja juda $t^{\text {h }}$ arthis jungle (nom) thick (emp)this jungle is very thick |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| /nat ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{ork}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I} /(\mathrm{n})$ |  | हाथोरखि |
|  | be hat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ rk $^{\text {h }}$ Ia gedzən $t^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | this star (nom) shiny (emp) |  |
|  | this star is very shiny |  |
| / ${ }^{7} \mathrm{ab}^{\text {h }}$ aI/(n) | teeth | हाथाइ |
|  | aŋni hat ${ }^{\text {haija medzan }}$ |  |
|  | I (pos) teeth (nom) god |  |
|  | My teeths are good |  |
| /hadod/(n) | country | हादोद |
|  | an $b^{\text {h }}$ arot hadodn 1 |  |
|  | I Indian country (pos) |  |
|  | I am from India |  |
| /han/(vt) | to bring down | हान |
|  | lek ${ }^{\text {h }}{ }^{\text {h }}$ ou han |  |
|  | book (acc) bring down |  |
|  | bring down the book |  |
| /hant ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{w} /(\mathrm{n})$ | knee | हान्धु |
|  | binf hont ${ }^{\text {h }}$ uau garaj dzadon |  |
|  | he (pos) knee (loc) sore happen |  |
|  | his knee has a sore |  |
| mab/(VI) | to enter | हाब |
|  | noau hab |  |
|  | house (loc) enter |  |
|  | enter the house |  |
| /harsa/(n) | non Bodo | हारसा |
|  | be harsase |  |


| /hāra/(n) | he non-Bodo (emp) | हारा |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | he is a non-Bodo |  |
|  | bone |  |
|  | bini haraja gurax |  |
|  | he (pos) bone (nom) soft | - |
| /hårımu/(n) | his bone is soft | हारिमु |
|  | culture |  |
|  | dzənni harimuk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ¢u basaj |  |
| /halı/(n) | we (pos) culture (acc) save | हालि |
|  | save our culture |  |
|  | pair |  |
|  | meseu hali baj |  |
| /haldex/(n) | cow pair boy | हालदइ |
|  | buy a pair of cow l |  |
|  | turmeric |  |
|  | əyk ${ }^{\text {h }}$ riau haldoi he |  |
| /haw haw/(adv) | curry (loc) turmeric give | हाव हाव |
|  | give turmeric in the curry |  |
|  | very hot |  |
|  | dinex haw haw $\mathrm{t}^{\text {har }}$ |  |
| /hol/(vt) | today very hot emp | हो |
|  | today is very hot |  |
|  | to shave |  |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\text {h oroa ho }}$ |  |
| /hógar/(vt) | head (nom) shave | होगार |
|  | shave your head |  |
|  | to free |  |
|  | meseua hogar |  |
|  | cow (now) free |  |
|  | free the cow |  |

| /hom/(vt) | to hold | होम |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ank ${ }^{\text {h }}$ eu hom |  |
|  | I (acc) hold |  |
|  | hold me |  |
| Mor ${ }^{\text {r }}$ (n) | night | होर |
|  | horau $\mathrm{p}^{\text {b }}$ əI |  |
|  | night (loc) come |  |
|  | come at night |  |
| hórgedzer/(n) | midnight | होरगेजेर |
| hórt ${ }^{\text {h }}$ əu/(n) | late night | होरथउ |
| hork ${ }^{\text {hab/(adv) }}$ | suddenly | होरखाब |
|  | be hork ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ab $t^{\text {h }}$ er ${ }^{\text {don }}$ |  |
|  | he suddenly die (pft) |  |
|  | he suddenly died |  |
| muda/(n) | habit | हुदा |
|  | bini hudaja gad3ri $\mathrm{t}^{\text {h }}$ ar |  |
|  | he (pos) habit (nom) bad (emp) |  |
|  | his habit is bad |  |
| ment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ / | see berekHa | हेंगथा |
| Mep ${ }^{\text {hadzab/ }}$ | to cooperate | `हेफाजाब |
| (vt) | be ange hep ${ }^{\text {h }}$ adzab hədep |  |
|  | he I (dt) cooperate give |  |
| heb/(vt) | he cooperated with me |  |
|  | to twist, | हेब |
|  | $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{anajk}^{\text {h }}$ eu heb |  |
|  | hair (acc) twist |  |
|  | braid the hair |  |
| /helan/ | see senar | हेलान |

# PHONEMIC DESCRIPTION 

## PHONEMIC DESCRIPTION

Boro belongs to the Baric Division of the Tibeto-Burman group of languages which also include languages like Rabha, Garo, Tipra and Dimasa. As any other Tibeto-burman language, Boro also has peculiar characteristics like the velar nasal/y/ and the highly affixal in nature. We can derive noun from verb by suffixing, like $/ l \mathrm{ay} /(\mathrm{v})$ meaning "to drink". becomes $/$ laŋra/(n) meaning "drinks". There is no infixing at all. Boro is an agglutinative language and the word order is SOV.

There are 17 consonants in Boro. The below shows all of them. The consonant of Boro can occur at all the positions at the initial, medial and the final position. For example the word /dza/- to eat, /mabarai/ - how, /met ${ }^{\text {h }} \mathrm{aj} /$-song but the approximants $/ \mathrm{j} /$ and $/ \mathrm{w} /$ donot occur in the word initial position but they occur in the word medial and word final position. For example $/ t^{h} a j d z a u /-m a n g o, / p^{h} I t^{h} a j /-$ fruit, / $\mathrm{t}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aw/ -oil, /maw/ -do work. The aspirated alveolar plosive $/ \mathrm{d}^{\mathrm{h}} /$ occurs only in the loan words like $/ d^{h} \alpha r a m /$-religion. The number of the words by $/ d^{h} /$ is very limited.
(TABLE)

|  | B | LD | D | A | PA | R | P | V | U | Ph | Glotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (-asp) <br> plosive <br> (+asp) | vl vd b $\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ | vl vd | vl vd | vl vd <br> d <br> $t^{h}$ | vl vd | vlvd | vl vd | vl vd <br> g $k^{h}$ | vlvd | vlvd | vl vd |
| nasal | m |  |  | n |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| trill |  |  |  | r |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tap/flap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fricative |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  | h |
| approx. | w |  |  |  |  |  | j |  |  |  |  |
| lateral approx. |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| affricate |  |  |  |  | d3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Consonant clusters are found in the word initial position but it is more frequently seen in the word medial position but it is restricted in the word final position. For example------

| /grid/ | in line | ccvc |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| /mablaba/ | sometime | cvccvev |
|  |  |  |
| kharag/ | news | cvvevc |

There are seven vowels in the Boro language Vowels of this language occur in all positions-

Word initial position $/ a p^{h} a /$ father
Word medial position /mablaba/ when?
Word final position
/som/
time
(TABLE)

|  | front | medial | back |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| close | I |  | u |
| half close | e |  | 0 |
|  |  | 0 |  |
| half open |  |  | 0 |
| open |  | a |  |

There are two front vowels /I/ and/e/. Three back vowels / $\mathrm{u} /, / /$ and /o/. The central vowel / / and the open vowel /a/.

The vowel clusters occur in all position, initial, medial and final position.

| /aI/ | mothervv |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $/ \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aurap/ | news | cvvcve |
| $/ \mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{h}}$ aI/ | come | cvv |

Boro is a tone language. Pitch variation that effect the meaning of a word is the tone. A tone language has been defined as a language having lexically significant, contrastive ,but relative on each syllable. In other words, a tone language is a language in which pitch difference is used to contrast individual lexicon units. Thus Boro too employs the same technique to bring about contrast in individual words.

Crystal says
"Tonal languages use pitch to signal difference in meaning between words. These pitch variations are an important part of the language, just as stress and proper word order are in any language"

Boro language has only two phonemic tones, "high" and "low". In Boro every vowel can be classified as being a high or on a low pitch. For example/h / meaning " to shoo away something /somebody". has a high tone and $/ \mathrm{h} /$ meaning "to give " has a low tone.

The tone in Boro language is lexically significant, that is it distinguishes the meaning of the words. Thus Boro /rai/meaning "to chant mantras by the witch to kill somebody", but /rai/means "to scold". And the difference between them is that the first word is a high pitched one and the second word is a low pitched one.

The tones of the Bodo language can not be described in terms of single points within a pitch range. In Boro, there are two tones, both of them involve in the gliding movements. In contour tone languages the number of the tones have to be specified in terms of the gliding movements, rather than in terms of single points. Thus Boro is a contour tone language as Boro has four tones
High falling
High level
Low falling
Low level
The tonal system in Boro is contrastive in nature .That is the pitch contrast or the pitch difference is separate or difference from one pitch to another pitch in immediate context ,In Boro language, the high level tone and the high falling tone is in contrast with each other. The low level tone and the low falling toneis in contrast with each other.In the same way the high level and the low level tone are in contrast with each other and high falling tone and the low falling tone is in contrast with each other.

TABLE

|  | H | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | HF | LF |
| L | HL | HL |

## CONCLUSION



## CONCLUSION

## (LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE PROJECTION)

There are many limitations to the making of a dictionary of any language. As there is no limited number of lexical items, it is never possible to enter all the words of a Language (Boro Lexicon) into a dictionary. In a life term, a person keeps on learning about new things, new experiences likewise he/she is always learning new words. Acquisition of now lexical items is an ongoing and continuous process till the death of the person. As lexicon is open ended, everyday new and new lexical unit is added to the lexical stock of the person. So its really a tough job to include all the words of the lgs in a single dictionary. It is aptly stated in the following passage below :
"Vrhaspatirindraaya divyam varsa sahasram praatipadoktaanaam
Sabdaanaam Sabdapaaraayanam provaaca naantam jagaama"
Vrhaspati taught Indra vocabulary of oral rètitation for one thousand divine years, but was endless. (Mahabhaga. Papasaahniika pp. 43).

[^7][^8]Explaining the etymology of loan words could be possible fo lack of space but I have put asterisk mark to show that they are loan words and given a note on loan words in the language. (etymology is always given in bigger dictionaries). Lexicographer is also a translator, who translates for explaining the words. My course in translation and experience as a translator helped me a lot in giving good translations of the words but what if someone is not a translator.

As this dictionary of mine is a small one, therefore there no scope for inclusion of archaic, absolete, regional, vulgar and colloqual words even if I really wanted to for lack of space.

I had real problems in finding equivalents for the lexical unit belonging to (a) Ecology, like natural phenomenon, the flower and fauna, typographical features as they have their own peculiarities from place to place. For example Boro has following words for grass -
$\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ asi - very tall grass whose blade resemble sickle
dubri - very small fine grass
ө $\mathrm{n}^{\mathrm{h}}$ am $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{alaj}$ - grass with latty stalks that resemble paddy.
Finding equivalents for these words in English was impossible. So I had to explain the above words in Boro in long sentences which is not feasible tall the time. I really agree with Nida, when she says, "there are no exact correspondense between related words in different languages. ${ }^{\text {. }}{ }^{2}$
(b) Material culture - there are varieties of words for earrings, fishings rods, nets in Boro but English has only one word for them for eg. - Rice
dzesa - a swelt smelling beautiful grains of rice (like Basmati)
maibra - very starchy pink rice (used for making sweets and not for daily consumption).
maisali - common rice, which is used on everyday basis.
asu - one of the common rice which is used on every basis.

[^9](c) Social Culture - "Dosagarnaj" in Boro means the practice of purification of the members of the family, the deceased belonged to on the tenth day after his/her death. I had to give an paragraph of description to explain it fully.
(d) Religion - As the religion differs so the religious practices and so the words used to denote them differ. For example the Boro word "Bat ${ }^{\text {h }}$ ou" meaning "the religion of five principles of creation which must be followed by every men. In this religion Shiva is worshipped in the form of Siju plant (euphorbia splendens)" doesnot have any equivalent in English. So I had to explain in great detail in the dictionary though it is not done in dictionaries. Here I like to quote A.R. Kelkar, "it is obvious that dictionary will have to talk encyclopaedically about the things reffered to and about their place in the culture that the language is a vehicle of, but it is equally clear that this encyclopaedic and ethnographic elements must no squeeze out the primary linguistic information supplying which is the basic function of a dictionary. " ${ }^{3}$

Languages differ in grammatical categories and sometimes be very confusing also. Exmaple -
(Boro) $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ esI (sing.) $\rightarrow$ Scissors (pl) English
Many languages have different gender system and many have different syntactic pattern i.e. Boro is SOV whereas English is SVO.

Finding equivalents for anomatopoiec words is equal to impossible because these are culture specific. These sounds that a person belonging to one group may hear may not be heard by some other person of other group for example.
(hindi) gər ger - thundering
(Boro) $\mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{h}}$ ərəm - thundering
So a discription have to be given in the target language.
Finding equivalents for polysemous words is also a problem as they are ambiguous. For example.

$$
\text { rannaj } \rightarrow \text { to be dry }
$$

[^10]$\rightarrow$ to be hungry
$\rightarrow$ to be hard.
All these above examples show that finding equivalents in the 2 nd language is tough job and very demanding. Measures can be taken to curb the confusions by giving illustrative examples in showing the actual occurence of the lexical unit (or the meaning) may be given. It is very time consuming. It is always better for bigger dictionaries but I have given it for the dictionary.

One of the main functions of dictionary is to standardise script of the language especially if the language concerned in still undergoing the initial stages of development. Before writing of dictionary, a thorough study of the sound system of the language is needed to find various sounds phonemic in the language, for proper pronunciation and spelling, the grammatical categories of the language, everything has to be done before.

Boro is a tone language, so the tonal aspect of the language was needed to be studied properly for proper pronunciation.

There was not much of a problem for transcription of words in I.P.A. as a thorough survey of the sound system of Boro was already done. And I.P.A. could define all the sounds phonemic in Boro language.

Boro doesnot have its own script (though some people say that Boro had script called Deodhai') but has taken up Devnagri script to write in Boro. Infact the Boro language activists wanted Roman script to use as any other language of the north-east but Roman script was not allowed to be used as script for Boro inspite of many agitations and bloodshed. The Central Govt. didnot move its stand and pressed on the use Devnagri script instead of Roman script and also proposed to fund production of literature in Boro if used Devnagri. Atlast the Boro language activist unwillingly settled for Devnagri script (but Devnagri was always taken as temporary one). Though the fight for Roman script went on though in much milder manner. Years passed, there was no sign from Centre to allow the use Roman script and in the meantime, education in Boro medium started with the help of Article 350 A of Constituition of India. As the education began, publishing of text books also started and they used Devnagri script. Since then Boro language have progressed a lot in the sense that Boro language is taught in Post Graduate Course. Though it has taken a lot of time to reach such a stage
but it is of great exuberance for Boro people whose language though not scheduled is also the Associate Official Language of Assam.

Everything was running smoothly, untill the present Central government sanctioned the use of Roman script for Boro recently. Just then hell broke lose. The whole society divided into two sections. There was so much bloodshed and terror on the name of script, which seemed too much to bear. Infact a small problem of script blew up so big that it became a communal issue. There were many communal riots too, which is really shameful on the part of the Boro people.

The Boro academecian and many language activist were in favour of Devnagri as they believed that Education in Boro through Devnagri script has reached such a stage when turning back to the Roman script would be rather illogical. The former President of Boro Sahitya Sabha, Late Bineswar Boro said, "movement for Roman script was a historical conpulsions for Boro to establish its independent identity distinct from Assamese Language, but the ground reality is that Boro people accepted Devnagri script not Roman. We cannot change to new script. As soon as he voiced his opinion and declared the acceptance of Devnagri script by Boro Sahitya Sabha, he was shot dead. People couldnot even be vocal about their opinions about the script. Such was the terror.

And the worst part is that, both the script, Devnagri and Roman are very unsuitable for language like Boro in all respect. The sound system of both the languages is so different from Boro and above all both of them are not tone languages, whereas Boro is a tone language. Both Hindi and English are inflecting languages whereas Boro is an agglutinating language. There is so much of difference.

Even after accepting and using Devnagri script far so long, there nothing is done, no changes, no additions or delitions in the Devnagri script to fit the language properly. The Boro language teachers and activist have not done much to exploit the Devnagri script to its full to achieve a tailor made script for Boro. There are so many loopholes in the script as well. The Boro books, one that I have seen uses

> ‘ओ' for the 'a'
> 'अ' for 'ऽ'
> 'せ' for 'əI'
these are really very big mistakes.
And In this work of mine I have tried to induce some changes in the script therefore the entires I have given are not in Devnagri but in phonemic transcription and given the Devnagri entries as suggested entries.

Why did I favour Devnagri script?
I chose Devnagri script for the suggested entries because in Devnagri script there is one to one correlation between the graphemes and phonemes. When we say 'अ' we mean ' $अ$ ', it is not like the Roman script where if we say ' $a$ ', the sounds coming are very different. We get [e] \& [a]. The Roman script is very confusing in the case of sound system. There is no one to one correlation between the grapheme and phoneme at all.

If at all we use Roman script for Boro, a whole lot of modification would be needed in the Roman script far making it appropriate for the Boro language, which I think is not feasible at all because of time and money constraints. But if ever somebody does it, it will really be a work of appreciation.

Boro being a tone language is a very difficult one. The Boro scholars never ever thought of doing any research on tonal system. I have have done the basic research on tone system of Boro in this work of mine. And used diacritic markings to show the tones aperating in the words. using the Devnagri script.

I hope this work of mine will help enrich the Boro language, so rich and potential.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Suniti Kr Chatterjee "Revised Kirata Janakriti; The Indo Mangloids: their contribution to the Fistory and Culture of India"1974,Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal. Pp26
    ${ }^{2}$ Bishnu Rabha in Jogesh Das ; "Folklore of Assam, 1972,NBT

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Sydney Endle "kachari (Bodo)"Revised edition, 2000 ppl4

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Dr Anil Boro, A paper "Boro language and Culture in the $21^{\text {st }}$ Century: Towards Strengthening National ntegration" 2000 pp 8

[^3]:    ${ }^{7}$ R.A Singh,Introduction to Lexicography,1982,C.I.I.L,Mysore, pp 24

[^4]:    1 R.A. Singh, 'An Introduction to Lexicography' CILL Mysore, 1982, p. 4. 2 Ibid.
    3 S.M. Katre, 'Lexicography', Annamalai University 1965, pp. 2-5.

[^5]:    4 A.E. Kibrik The Methodology of Field Investigations in Linguistics, Moscow University Press,1977, pp. 54-56.

[^6]:    (n)
    $k^{h} a \not k^{h}$ Ilor hananəi ew
    bittergourd cut (pst) fry
    fry the bittergourd.

[^7]:    * Detailed description and translation of the culture bound words is a problem in a bilingual dictionary, for example for the Bodo term "kherai" I had to give a detailed description as the dictionary is meant for the non-speakers of Boro but it is not always possible for the lack of time and space.

    Bilingual dictionary cannot fully serve the purpose of total/full understanding of the 2nd language. Scherba says, "on account of practical difficulties bilingual dictionary cannot offer real meaning and exact sematnic range ofr words of the 2nd language." ${ }^{1}$ Although I have tried my best to explain by using words of the source of in sentences and then giving morphane to morphene glossings.

[^8]:    1 Scherba in R.A. Singhs book Intro to Lexicagraphy (1982) CIIL, p. 194.

[^9]:    2 E. A. Nida, "Analysis of Meaning and Dictionary Making" IJAL 1958, p. 281.

[^10]:    A.R. Kelkar

