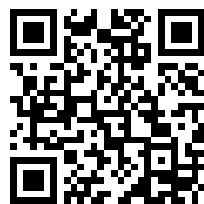
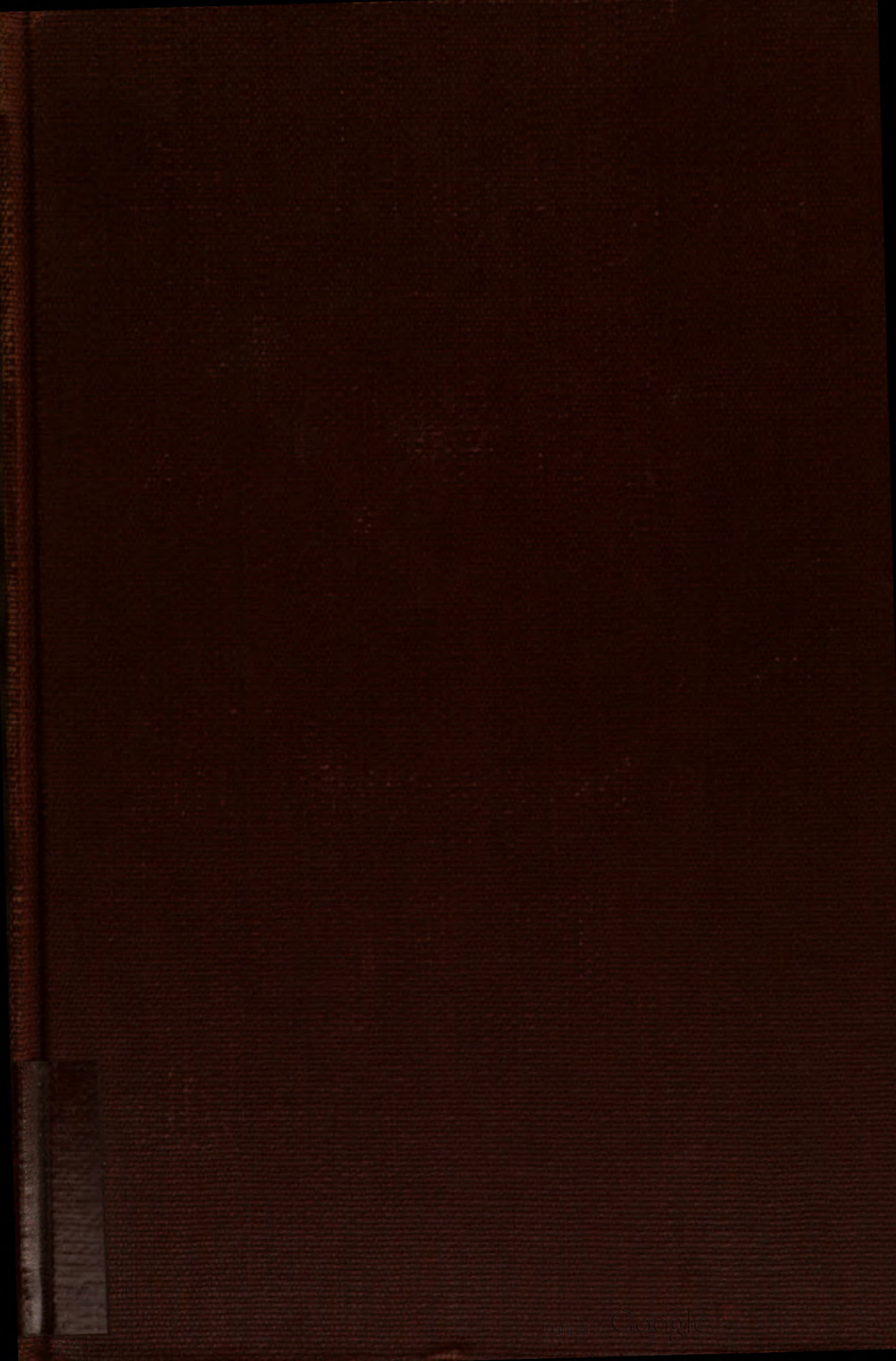

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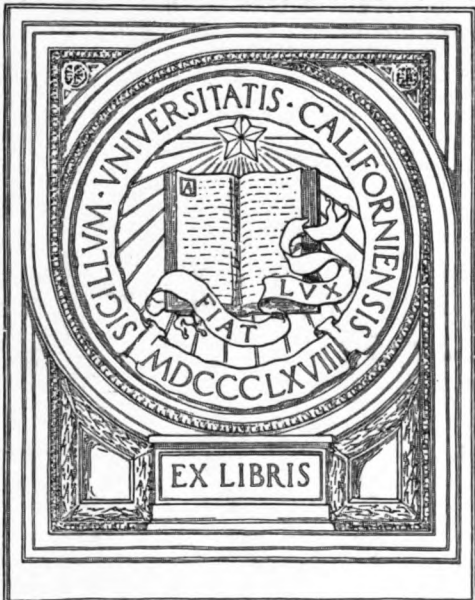
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TANGKHUL NĀGA GRAMMAR
AND
DICTIONARY
(UKHRUL DIALECT)
WITH
ILLUSTRATIVE SENTENCES

BY
REV. W. PETTIGREW,
TANGKHUL NAGA HILLS, MANIPUR, ASSAM.
AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.



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P R E F A C E.

LIKE their northern neighbours, the Angamis, the Tangkhul Nagas, in number about 27,000, and inhabiting the north-east portion of the Native State of Manipur, are grouped in small communities, in villages of "one house" to over 200 houses, and remain to a great extent isolated on their hill tops. This condition of things strongly favours the growth of dialects, and in this tribe it can be truly said that almost every village, and there are nearly 150, has its separate dialect.

Ukhrul, the most important and influential village of the tribe, having been decided upon, in 1896, as the headquarters of the Mission, its dialect has been reduced to writing, and this Grammar only professes to be an investigation of that dialect. The policy of bringing in from the surrounding villages suitable students to the Training School at Ukhrul leads the way to a gradual unification of the language.

Tangkhul Naga has been placed under the Tibetan-Burman family, Naga Kuki sub-group, by Sir G. A. Grierson of the Linguistic Survey of India (Volume III, Part II, pages 451-471). This is the first presentation of the speech of this tribe, with the exception of the said Survey by Dr. Grierson.

With a view to help in any possible further investigation of these various Naga groups of languages, the suggestion to vary as little as possible with the arrangement of the Manipuri Grammar, published in 1912, and to even use same illustrative sentences, was agreed to, and I trust the comparisons shown between the two languages will be found of interest to philologists. I gratefully acknowledge the interest taken in my labours by the Assam Government, through whose kindness this publication also has been made possible.

W. PETTIGREW.

Tangkhul Naga Hills,
Manipur, Assam,
1918.

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ERRATUM.

In paragraph one, Part I—Grammar, *for* “Seventeen years ago” *read* “Twenty-two years ago.”

TANGKHUL NĀGA GRAMMAR

AND

DICTIONARY

PART I.—GRAMMAR.

Part I. 1019-1

ALPHABET.

Seventeen years ago, when reducing this language to writing, I used the Roman characters, and followed the Hunterian method of transliteration. Whatever school books and portions of the Scriptures we have, have been prepared on the above method. In preparing this Grammar and Dictionary (as well as the Manipuri Grammar published in 1912) for Government, I have been asked to follow the system of transliteration suggested by Sir Charles Lyall, C.I.E.

(a) VOWELS.

- a**—unmarked, short as in “company” like the sound of *u* in *but*.
- ā**—long, as in *father*.
- à**—sharp as in *pan*. Not used in Tangkhul words, except in borrowed words from other languages.
- ḗ**—has a sound peculiar to the language, shorter than the *u* in *fur*.
- e**—unmarked, as in *then, met, bed*.
- ē**—for the sound of *ey* in *they*, or *ai* in *aim*.
- i**—unmarked as in *thin*.
- ī**—long as in *machine*, never for *i* in *shine*.
- o**—unmarked, and medium sound, neither so short as in *not*, nor so long as in *naught*.
- ō**—long, as in *bone*.
- u**—like *u* in *full, bull*, never the sound of *u* in *kull, skull*.
- ū**—as long sound of *oo* in English.

(b) DIPHTHONG.

<i>ai</i> —as <i>ie</i> in <i>lie</i> .	= <i>ai</i>
<i>ao</i> —as <i>ow</i> in <i>how</i> , <i>house</i> .	= <i>ao</i>
<i>ei</i> —as in <i>feign</i> , with the <i>i</i> audible.	= <i>ei</i>
<i>ui</i> —as <i>ee</i> in <i>between</i> .	= <i>ui</i>
<i>oe</i> —as <i>oy</i> in <i>boy</i> .	= <i>oe</i>
<i>eo</i> —as <i>eo</i> in <i>e-geo</i> (Latin).	= <i>eo</i>

(c) CONSONANTS.

- b*—as in English.
c—is discarded, except in *ch*, as in church.
d—as in English.
f— " "
g— " "
h— " "
j— " "
k— " "
l— " "
m— " "
n— " "
- ŋ* like *ng* in *sing* when ending a syllable, and like *nga* when occurring at the beginning. Where the *ng* sounds occur double the first is replaced by *ng* and *ŋ* is used for the second, *i.e.*, *a-ngāy-nao*. The Asiatic Society has adopted *ŋ* to represent this letter.
- p*—as in English.
q—discarded.
r—as in English.
s—as in *this*, *sin*.
sh—as in *shall*.
t—as in English.
*th**—as in *hot-house*, *fat-hen*.
v—as in English.
w—as in English.
x—discarded.
z—as in English. The Ukhrul dialect gives the sound of *z* as *ts*, like the final sound in such words as *part*. It is written with *z* for brevity sake.

*Besides the above aspirated consonant, the following are used : *kh*, *ph*.

PRONUNCIATION.

As in Manipuri and cognate languages, there are certain rules with regard to vowel and consonant modifications, which need the attention of the student.

With regard to the vowels—

Sounds peculiar to a language may require new characters or diacritic marks to indicate them. There is only one peculiar sound in the vowels, and that is *a* in such words as *fa*, *na*. It is neither the *u* in but, nor the *u* in fur, but midway between the two sounds. Only experience can help in a proper pronunciation of same. = *u*
[u]

There are several noticeable changes in the conjugation of the verb. For the present and past indefinite tenses the tense affixes *i*, *e* or *ya* follow the vowels *a*, *e* and *i* of the verbal root or infix, and *a* or *wa* follow consonants of the verbal root, as:—(1) *Sā-i* (did); *nga-tei* (different) (the suffix *i* being absorbed in the final *i* of the verbal root); *pā-a* (mad); *pi-a* or *pi-ya* (asleep). (2) *zat-a* (went); *nga-peo-wa* (blind); *shao-wa* (struck); *pi-u wa* (asleep).

Compound words are modified by juxtaposition. The first word ending in a vowel demands a soft consonant for the first letter of the second word, as:— *Kapi* + *Kasaŋ* = *Kapi-gasaŋ*. In this connection it may be noted that the otiose particle of the first word, when compounded, is generally dropped when forming an adjective, as:—*Kapā* and *Kha-ŋarum* = *pā-khaŋarum*; and when formed into an inflected verb, both otiose forms of the two words are dropped, as:—*Pā-rum-a* (see also under compound words, page 51).

Words or suffixes ending in *u* or *ui* interchange with *o* as *rā-lo* for *rā-lu* (come), and in modified verbs, such as *yām-thu-wa* (walked away), when changed into a verbal adjective, is changed into *yām-ka-tho*.

With regard to the consonants:—

The uninflected verbs and adjectives which are in form relative participles have the otiose particles *ka* and *kha* as a prefix to the root, as:—*Ka-zat* (to go), *Kha-mi* (to give), and as in Manipuri, where the otiose particle is a suffix, it should be remembered that these particles are dropped when the word is inflected, as *zat a* (went), *mi-ya* (give).

In connection with these otiose particles, it is impossible to lay down any hard and fast rule regarding the aspirating or non-aspirating of same. In many words there is undoubtedly, as far as the Ukhul dialect is concerned, a tendency to aspirate the *k*. In the dictionary at end of book, I have arranged the words according to this rule. From a strictly grammatical point of view, it seems unnecessary to use the two forms, the meaning of the word, as far as I can gather, suffering no difference if aspirated or otherwise. It will be noticed in the dictionary that all words whose verbal roots begin with an *l, m, n, r, u, v, w* or *y* have the aspirated otiose particle *kh*.

I have only noticed one other mutation among the consonants besides that mentioned under compound words, and that is the frequent interchanging of the letters *l* and *r*. It is not so much for euphemism, as the seeming inability on the part of those speaking, to sound the *r*, especially in combination with *l* in the same word.

Comparison with other words of like pronunciation, its root and its meaning, helps to decide this disputed point in a large number of cases.

It will be noticed that the perfect and future tense form is *ra*. The perfect tense form is seldom used alone, the verbal modifiers—*sā*, *-hai*, or *-hō*, in combination helps one to decide the time of the action. However when used alone, it is always a low tone *ra* for the perfect tense, and the future form *ra* demands the voice to be -aised.

I have made no attempt to mark tones or stresses, as these differences can only be properly learned by ear.

As in Manipuri, there are two noticeable changes in intonation in Tangkhul Naga, a high and low tone to a great number of words which to the ignorant sound the same. I give a list however of the more common words used, and the dictionary will show the difference in many others:—

	<i>Low tone.</i>		<i>High tone.</i>
<i>Khai.</i>	dao.	<i>Khai.</i>	fish.
<i>Anā.</i>	two-anna piece.	<i>Anā.</i>	leaves (of trees)
<i>Mā.</i>	paddy.	<i>Mā.</i>	friends.
✓ <i>Ani.</i>	aunt.	<i>Ani.</i>	those two (both).
✓ <i>Thei.</i>	fruit.	(<i>Ka</i>)- <i>thei.</i>	to see (with the eyes).
✓ <i>Pai.</i>	edible bulbs.	<i>Pai.</i>	faeces.

<i>Low tone.</i>		<i>High tone.</i>	
(<i>Kha</i> -)mi.	to give.	✓Mi.	mankind.
<i>Khu-ya-tha</i> .	to move.	<i>Kha-ya-tha</i> .	to wash the head.
<i>Kha-mui</i> .	rice bread.	<i>Kha-mui</i> .	to itch.
✓ <i>Ara</i> .	fluid	✓ <i>Ara</i> .	bones of animals.
<i>Kha-ya-ma</i> .	good-taste, or flavour.	<i>Kha-ya-ma</i> .	to fight.
✓ <i>Ka-sui</i> .	thorn.	<i>Ka-sui</i> .	to tempt.
✓ <i>Ka-huŋ</i> .	neck.	<i>Ka-huŋ-a</i> .	red (in colour).
<i>Kha-ya</i> .	wet, damp.	✓ <i>Kha-ya</i> .	shade.
<i>Ka-fa</i> .	mole.	<i>Ka-fa</i> .	to thatch.
<i>Ka-phā</i> .	to search, seek.	✓ <i>Ka-phā</i> .	good.
× <i>Ka-chiŋ</i> .	sky.	<i>Ka-chiŋ</i> .	virtuous.
<i>Shai</i> .	bridge.	<i>Shai</i> .	tribute.
✓ <i>Ka-shā</i> .	to hear.	<i>Ka-shā</i> .	house.
✓(<i>Kha</i>)- <i>ma-hai</i> .	to be fortunate, happy.	✓ <i>Ma-hai</i> .	charcoal.
× <i>Kha-ma-tui</i> .	to speak.	<i>Khā-ma-tui</i> .	the first appearance of fruit before the fading flower falls (as pumpkins).
<i>Ka-pem</i> .	weaver's beam.	✓ <i>Ka-pem</i> .	to be full.
<i>Ka-sho</i> .	rafters.	<i>Ka-sho</i> .	to open.
<i>Ka-hŋ</i> .	black.	<i>Ka-hŋ</i> .	to say.
<i>Tin</i> .	tin (as kerosine oil tin).	<i>Tin</i> .	loe.

There are a number of words sounded alike but whose meanings are different, and only the context can decide what is referred to. I give a few specimens:—

<i>Chāk</i> ...	Bricks, or the skin disease <i>impetigo</i> or <i>yaw</i> .
<i>Phei</i> ...	Foot, or the name of the month of October.
<i>Kha-yui</i> ...	To squint, or to make a mistake.
<i>Kha-ma-rek</i>	To be industrious, or to be a clever speaker.
<i>Ka-hor</i> ...	To light, or light (as the sun), or to throw away.
<i>Kha-yiŋ</i> ...	Cornelian beads, or the month of May.

Other examples will be found in the Dictionary, where I have stated in brackets what intonation to use. Unlike Manipuri, where emphasis or stress on words are made known by the addition of emphatic particles, Tangkhul Naga depends more on intonation of words, which can only be learnt by experience, and by adverbial forms infixed to the verb. I have given a number of such under adverbs of manner (page 58), and under the verbal modifiers (page 41).

PARTS OF SPEECH.

NOUNS I.—ATTRIBUTES.

1. — Gender.

In Tangkhul Naga the distinctions of Gender apply only to animate objects, which are either male or female and are indicated in two ways :

- (1) By the use of different sexual names which are confined to words implying human relationship.
- (2) By added words and affixes, for male and female.

(A) DIFFERENT SEXUAL NAMES.

<i>Masculine.</i>		<i>Feminine.</i>	
Boy	<i>Ma-yār-nao nao-shi-nao.</i>	Girl	<i>Sha-nao nao-shi-nao</i>
Youth	<i>Yār-ron nao.</i>	Maid	<i>Nga-lū.</i>
Brother	<i>Na-ga-to.</i>	Sister	<i>I-zar-a.</i>
	(younger.)		(younger).
	(elder) <i>I-shā-chei.</i>		(elder) <i>I-shū-chei ngalā-va.</i>
Brother-in-law	<i>I-māk.</i>	Sister-in-law	<i>Mui-lā.</i>
	(elder).		(elder).
Father*	<i>Āvā, I-shā-vā.</i>	Mother*	<i>Āva, I-shū-va.</i>
Father-in-law	<i>Āwo.</i>	Mother-in-law.	<i>Ā-ni.</i>
Grand-father	<i>Āwo.</i>	Grand-mother	<i>Ā-yi.</i>
Great-grand-father.	<i>Āwo.</i>	Great-grand-mother.	<i>Ā-yī.</i>
Husband	<i>Ā-ga-har-a, shim-va.</i>	Wife	<i>Ā-precī-va, Ā-kha-va-va.</i>
Uncle (paternal)	{	Aunt (paternal)	<i>Ā-ni.</i>
(maternal)		(maternal)	<i>Āva kharar, ā-va-gatui.</i>
Man	<i>Ma-yār-a, ma-yār-nao</i>	Woman	<i>sha-nao.</i>

* The common gender form for parents is *ava a-tā*.

<i>Masculine.</i>	<i>Feminine.</i>
Friend (male) { <i>Nga-sot-nao, kha-</i> <i>ma-shita.</i>	Friend (female) <i>Nga-sot-nao,</i> <i>kha-ma-shi:-va.</i>
Bachelor <i>Yā-roŋ-a.</i>	Spinster <i>Lā-roŋ-a.</i>
Gentleman { <i>Ā-mei,</i> <i>I-shā-mei.</i>	Lady <i>Āchon, phi-lā-va.</i>
King <i>Ma-hā-rā-jā.</i>	Queen <i>Ma-hā-rā-ni.</i>
Chief <i>Ā-wuŋ-a.</i>	Chieftess { <i>Āchon, āwūŋ-v.ī.</i> <i>Phi-lā-va.</i>
Bridegroom <i>Vāk-khām ka-hai-a.</i>	Bride <i>Vāk-khām ka-hai-va.</i>
Brethren (general term.) <i>I-vū nao nga-rā.</i>	Sisters (general term.) <i>I-zar-a nga-rā.</i>

(B) ADDED WORDS FOR MALE AND FEMALE.

Ma-yūr-nao for Masculine ; *Sha-nao* for Feminine.

Ma-yūr-nao nao-shi-nao = boy

Sha-nao nao-shi-nao = girl.

There is a common gender form *nao* for infant, or the young, as :— *A-ngūŋ-nao* = an infant. *Si-muk-nao* = calf.

This form also is used in neuter nouns, as :— *puŋ-nao* = watch; *char-fa-nao* = a small window.

(C) ADDED AFFIXES FOR MALE AND FEMALE.

(1) HUMAN SPECIES.

Some words in the Masculine Gender end in *a*, and in *va* or *lā* for the Feminine thus :—

<i>Kasār-a</i>	Old man	<i>Ka-sār-va</i>	Old woman.
<i>Kha-noŋ-a</i>	Native doctor	<i>Kha-noŋ-va</i>	Native doctor (female)
<i>Ā-kha-vai-a</i>	Householder	<i>Ā-kha-vai-va</i>	Householder (female)
<i>Ka-shāŋ-a</i>	Rich man	<i>Ka-shāŋ-va</i>	Rich woman.
<i>Chi-pā-a</i>	That one	<i>Chi-pā-va</i>	That one (female).
<i>Ka-pā-a</i>	Mad man	<i>Ka-pā-lā</i>	Mad woman.

(2) LOWER ANIMALS.

<i>Āvā</i>	=	Male	<i>Ālā</i> or <i>dvd</i>	Female.
<i>Si-gui d-vā</i>	=	Stallion	<i>Si-gui d-lā</i>	Mare.
<i>Fa-vā</i>	=	Dog	<i>Fa-lā</i>	Bitch.
<i>Si-vā</i>	=	Boar (wild)	<i>Si-va</i>	Sow (wild).
<i>Har-vā*</i>	=	Cock	<i>Har-va</i>	Hen.
<i>Hok-vā</i>	=	Hog	{ <i>Hok-lā</i>	Sucking pig.
			{ <i>Hok-va</i>	Sow.
<i>Khui</i>	=	Drone	<i>Khui-va</i>	Bee.
<i>Me-vā</i>	=	He-goat	<i>Me-va</i>	She-goat.

* *Har-pho* is used for a hen that has had no chicks.

II.—PROPER NAMES.

The majority of proper names of persons in the Feminine Gender have *lā*, *phi* or *va* attached to them. Thus *Phei-tek-lā* (the masculine for this would be *Phei-tek-a*), *Mik-ngav-lā* (the masculine for this would be *Mik-ngav-a*). Also *Lā-teo-phi*. *Su-pā-phi*. *Mai-phuk-va*. *Pā-ngai-va*.

2.—NUMBER.

In Tangkhul Naga, as in Manipuri, number is indicated by no special sign when the context renders this unnecessary.

(a) *Singular*.—When, however, the context is considered an insufficient guide as to the number of objects referred to, *Ā-kha* = one is used to denote the singular number as —

Yesterday, a man came.	<i>Ai-yā mi ā-kha ra-i.</i>
<i>Lit.</i>	Yesterday man one came.
I have one horse.	<i>I-wui si-gui ā-kha le-i.</i>
<i>Lit.</i>	My horse one is.

(b) *Plural*.—The plural is formed by adding *biŋ* and *loŋ* to the primary form of the word in the case of human beings. *Biŋ* is the simplest form, as, *Mi-biŋ* (men); *nao-shi-nao-biŋ* (children); and *loŋ* has the same force as *khri* in Manipuri, and gives the idea of inclusion as, *Mikshā-loŋ* would mean *Mikshā* and those with him.

There is no plural form for lower animals and inanimate objects.

pl. in Niche

The more common nouns of multitude are :—

<i>Nga-pui,</i>	as,	<i>Lei-shima ngapui kazat</i> = a swarm of bees.
<i>Pui-lui,</i>	„	<i>Mī pui-lui kazat</i> = a crowd of people.
<i>A-shan-va,</i>	„	<i>Sei-shan-va</i> = a herd of cattle.
<i>Tā-rāk-kha,</i>	„	<i>Mī tā-rāk-kha</i> = many people.
<i>Ka-chi-va,</i>	„	<i>Nga-sot-nao ka-chi-va</i> = all and every friend.
<i>Zai-kor-a, zai-kor-da,</i>	as,	<i>Ot zai-kor-a</i> = all and every thing.
<i>Sur-kha,</i>	as	<i>Vā-nao sur-kha</i> = a flock of birds.
<i>Ma-ruk-kha,</i>	„	<i>Thiŋ-roŋ ma-ruk-kha ka-phor</i> = a clump of trees.

Numeral adjectives as *kha-ni ka-thum* = two or three { signify
mati pha-ngā = four or five { "several."

- (c) The affix *ngarā* is added to nouns and pronouns to denote plurality (human species) in the vocative case (see below) as, *He i-tao nga-rā!* O my friends!
- (d) When numerical adjectives accompany the noun, the plural ending of the noun is omitted as, *mī mati* = four men.
- (e) Whenever there is a wish to express duality, the forms *i-ni; na-ni; ā-ni* are used, as :—

I-ni rā-ra = We two will come.

Na-ni zat-lu = You two go.

A-ni-na kei-thei-li vā-hō-wa = They have both gone to the bazar.

James eina John ā-ni = James and John (those two).

3.—CASE.

Mī = Man.

Nouns are declined as follows :—

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1. Nominative	<i>Mī, mī-na.</i>	<i>Mī-biŋ, mī-biŋ-na.</i>
2. Genitive	<i>Mī-wui.</i>	<i>Mī-biŋ-wui.</i>
3. Accusative	<i>Mī-li.</i>	<i>Mī-biŋ-li.</i>
4. Dative	<i>Mī-li.</i>	<i>Mī-biŋ-li.</i>
5. Locative	<i>Mī-li.</i>	<i>Mī-biŋ-li.</i>
6. Instrumental	<i>Mī-na, mī eina.</i>	<i>Mī-biŋ-na.</i>
7. Ablative	<i>Mī eina, mī-wui eina.</i>	<i>Mī-biŋ eina; Mī-biŋ-wui eina.</i>
8. Vocative	<i>H; Mī!</i>	<i>He Mī-ngarū-biŋ.</i>

(1) NOMINATIVE CASE.

The suffix *na* has the same force and meaning as the *nā* of the Nominative in Manipuri, and *in* in Thado Kuki and Lushai. It has an independent meaning denoting agency, that is, it points out the agent of the verb, and can therefore be rightly called the Nominative case suffix. It is therefore used with transitive and intransitive verbs in all tenses. On the other hand, the *na* is omitted in many cases, and where such is the case, the question of agency is not prominent in the speaker's mind, and the context itself does not require such to be expressed. In other words, when *na* is affixed to the noun or pronoun, it refers to the agent of the verb, and when the simple noun or pronoun without the suffix is used, the work which the subject of the sentence does as expressed by the verb, is brought more prominent before the mind.

(1) The following examples will illustrate the foregoing rule:—

- (a) I have passed the examination. *Ka-sak-a kha-yaŋ-li I sã-shap-hō-wa.*
 (b) You will fail. *Na ma-sã-shap-ma-ra.*
 (c) He is reading a book. *Ā lai-rik pã-li.*
 (d) He slept a long while. *Ā sha-rāk-a pi-ya.*

The above sentences without the suffix *na* do not direct the mind to the agent of the verb, but to what the agent has done, will do, is doing, or did.

(2) The same sentences with the suffix *na*.

- (a) I have passed the examination. *Kasaka kha-yaŋ-li I-na sã shap-hō-wa.*
 (b) You will fail. *Na-na ma-shap-ma-ra.*
 (c) He is reading a book. *Lai-rik ā-na pã-li.*
 (d) He slept a long while. *Ā-na sha-rāk-a pi-ya.*

Here the suffix *na* refers the mind to the agent of the verb, and not to the work of the agent.

(2). GENITIVE CASE.

The suffix of the Genitive is *wui*, and the governed word generally precedes the governing one, as:—

	<i>Na-wui</i>	<i>lai-rik</i>	<i>hi</i>	<i>ser-khāk-a.</i>
<i>Lit.</i>	Your	book	this	torn-is
	Your book is torn.			
	<i>Na-wui</i>	<i>miŋ</i>	<i>khī</i>	<i>ho-kha-la ?</i>
<i>Lit.</i>	Your	name	what	called ?
	What is your name ?			

As in Manipuri, the suffix is often omitted and the relationship indicated by the juxtaposition of the two words, and in the formation of Compound words, as :—

<i>Shi-ok-wui khalen</i>	=	<i>Shi-ok kha-len.</i>	=	Rat trap.
<i>Nao-mei-wui thei-ra</i>	=	<i>Nao-mei thei-ra.</i>	=	Gunpowder.
<i>Mi-wui ā-ma.</i>	=	<i>Mi-ma.</i>	=	Idol.
<i>Thiη-wui ā-nā.</i>	=	<i>Thiη-nā.</i>	=	Tree leaves.
<i>Khai-wui zem.</i>	=	<i>Khai-zem.</i>	=	Fish trap.

Nouns of relationship, and of the parts of the body, and other words in the singular number, which are in close relationship to the person, have pronominal affixes attached to them.

<i>I</i> ...	...	...	for the First person.
<i>Na</i> ...	...	...	„ „ Second person.
<i>Ā</i> ...	...	...	„ „ Third person.

as :—

<i>I-wui phasā:</i>	<i>I-phasā.</i>	My body.
<i>I-wui pāη.</i>	<i>I-pāη.</i>	My hand.
<i>Na-wui kui.</i>	<i>Na-kui.</i>	Your head.
<i>Ā-wui pheī.</i>	<i>Ā-pheī.</i>	His leg.
<i>Ā-wui āva.</i>	<i>Ā-va.</i>	His mother.
<i>Mi-wui āra.</i>	<i>Mi-ra.</i>	Men's bones.

<i>I-wui ham</i>	<i>I-ham</i>	My pot.
<i>Na-wui kashan</i>	<i>Na-kashan</i>	Your petticoat.
<i>Ā-wui ma-rao</i>	<i>Ā-ma-rao</i>	His loin cloth.
<i>Na-wui ka-chon</i>	<i>Na-kachon</i>	Your clothes.
<i>Na-wui chā</i>	<i>Na-chā</i>	Your necklace (of beads.)
<i>I-wui rao</i>	<i>I-rao</i>	My servant.
<i>Ā-wui nga-hā</i>	<i>Ā-nga-hā</i>	His axe.
<i>Ā-wui zāt</i>	<i>Ā-zāt</i>	His food.

Some postpositions have the same pronominals affixed to them, as :—

<i>Na-wui tuη-li</i>	=	<i>Na-tuη-li</i>	Upon, or over you.
<i>I-rāp-li, na-rāp-li, ā-rāp-li</i>			My side, your side, etc.
<i>I-pam-li, na-pam-li, ā-pam-li</i>			My place, your place, etc.

(3) ACCUSATIVE CASE.

Nouns and pronouns in the accusative case end in *li*. This is only used for human relations. It is omitted when speaking of inanimate things or of the lower animals, as:—

He loves me ...	<i>Ā-na i-li lei-shi.</i> <i>Lit.:</i> He me loves.
The Saheb hit his servant	<i>Shā-heb-na ā-rao-li shao-wa.</i> <i>Lit.:</i> <i>Shā-heb</i> his-servant hit.
Fire melts solder	<i>Mei-na har-sā meŋ-ŋc-sak-a.</i> <i>Lit.:</i> Fire-by solder melted-is.
Beat that dog	<i>Fa chi shao-lu.</i> <i>Lit.:</i> Dog that beat.

The accusative affix *li* must not be confused with the Locative and Dative affix which is the same.

(4) DATIVE AND LOCATIVE CASE.

Nouns and Pronouns in the Dative and Locative Case, and generally all Postpositions end in *li*, as:—

Give him those clothes.	<i>Ā-li ka-chon chi mi-lu.</i>
The subjects of the Rājā pay revenue.	<i>Yā-rui-biy-na Rā-jā-li (ā-wuy-a-li) khā-shi-nā kat-a.</i>
There is a tiger in the jungle.	<i>Nga-hoy-li shay-kha lei-li.</i>
Sit near me.	<i>I-wui ngalem-li pam-lu.</i>
God has given his commandments to men.	<i>Va-ri-va-rā-na mī-li Ishā-mei-wui niŋ-mi-hai-ra.</i>

(5) INSTRUMENTAL CASE.

The word *eina* is the usual sign for this case, although *na* is used in some cases. This latter being also the suffix for the Nominative case, the remarks in connection with that should be read to distinguish the difference. There is little difficulty, however, as the majority of the words with *na* attached to them distinctly give the idea of instrumentality, in the sense of being used by the subject of the sentence for the accomplishment of the work mentioned by the verb, as:—

I killed a pig with my spear	<i>I-na ka-zei ei-na hok ā-kha phar-that-a.</i>
By the moon's light we see at night.	<i>Ka-chāŋ-wui ka-hor ei-na i-thum-na nga-yā-shoy-lī thei.</i>
You go by boat, I'll go by foot.	<i>Na-na ma-ri-khoy ei-na zat-lu, I-na phei ei-na zat-ga.</i>
It was cut down with a dao.	<i>Khsi-na shāt-zī-i.</i>

(6) ABLATIVE CASE.

The Genitive affix *wui* attached to the noun or pronoun, with the word *eina*, or simply *eina*, is generally the sign of the Ablative case, as:—

Leaves fall from trees.	<i>Thiŋ-roŋ-wui ei-na ā-nā pa-tai.</i>
By his help (or help from him) the man is continuing to get a living.	<i>Ā-wui maŋā ei-na ā-na (mā chi-na) riŋ-da lei-li.</i>
I come from my house.	<i>I-na i-shi-shim-wui eina ra-i.</i>
I am taller than John.	<i>John-wui eina I ā-kho sāŋ-mei.</i>
The accusative <i>li</i> can be used for “than” also, as	<i>John-li. I ā-kho sāŋ-mei.</i>

I killed him with (by means of) a stone.	<i>I-na ā-li nga-luŋ ei-na shao-that-a.</i>
--	---

Where two subjects are in the sentence, the genitive *wui* is always affixed to the first subject, as *eina* alone is also used as a conjunction meaning “and”.

(7) VOCATIVE CASE.

The case of address takes no affix for the singular, and the plural is formed by adding the simple plural suffix *biŋ* and the word *ngarā*, or simply, *ngarā*.

Interjectory particles such as *He!* *Ho!* *Ha!* and *O* are generally used when calling anyone, but is omitted when simply addressing a person; as:—

O children! listen to me.	<i>He inao ngarā! iwui tui nga-nā-lu.</i>
Kān-rei! Come here.	<i>Kān-rei! hili rā-lu.</i>

PECULIARITIES OF CASE ENDINGS.

In comparing the two languages Manipuri and Tangkhul Naga, it is at once noticed that the peculiarities of case endings in the former is absent in the latter. The illustrative sentences given at end of book (page 88) under the different case forms will show that there is uniformity all through, and no difficulty in determining the case. I have used the same sentences purposely

with a view to comparison, and it will be noticed that the only particles used are *ya*, *va*, and *a* affixed to the case endings, and these serve the purpose of comparison, duality, or reflexive meaning.

The form *li* is worth noting again, as being the case suffix for the accusative, dative, and locative. It also gives the sense of "than" in sentences of comparison, and "with" in certain sentences denoting agency. See also illustrative sentences under postpositions (page 61).

ADJECTIVES.

1.—FORMATION.

(a) In Tangkhul Naga the adjective invariably follows the noun it qualifies. Where it precedes the noun the otiose particle *ka* or *kha* is attached to simple adjectives, and dropped when the adjective becomes verbal, and then the word *kahai* denoting a past tense action is attached. Another form is *ki* attached to the simple root with the demonstrative adjective *kachi* to denote future action thus :

<i>Hi kha-ma-thā ot-na</i>	This (article) is a good one.
<i>Ma-thā-sek ka-hai vā-nao-na.</i>	(It) is a very beautiful bird.
<i>Rā-ki kachi mī chi-na</i>	The person who is to come.

(b) If adjectives, like the above, precede the noun they take no case or plural endings. If one or more follow the noun, the case or plural ending is placed on the last adjective, and not on the noun, as :

<i>Mot-thei-roŋ chī-wui ā-thei</i>	The fruit of the banana tree.
<i>Vā-nao kashi kaphā zai-</i> <i>kor-a-lī yaŋ-lu.</i>	Look at all the various kinds of birds.

(c) Simple adjectives are made participial or verbal by means of the primary and secondary inflexions used in the verb with the usual otiose particles *ka* or *kha*, thus :

<i>Hi-li lei-ka-sā mīchi thi-</i> <i>ho-wa.</i>	The man who was here has died.
<i>Ka-ka-so ma-sam-phaŋla</i> <i>lai-rik shim shok-ka-hai</i> <i>mī chi-li ka-shoŋ rāŋ-ra.</i>	Those who leave school without leave will be punished.

(d) The indefinite article is expressed by the numeral adjective *ākha* = one, e.g., *Mī ā-kha* = a person. Strictly speaking, there is no definite article, the demonstrative adjectives *hi* = this, and *chī* = that, being used as definitives.

2.—COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

The comparison of adjectives is expressed by the use of the infix *mei* to the verb for the comparative and the infix *mei-kaṭ* or *mei-thui* for the superlative.

(a) The comparative degree is expressed by putting the noun or pronoun with which comparison is made in the accusative with the particle of emphasis *a*, followed by the second noun of comparison in the nominative case, with the particle *mei* as an infix to the verb, as

Sei-li-a shaṅ-kha-na ma-tar-mei.
Tigers are stronger than cattle.

Iliā na zā-mei.
You eat more than I.

Chī-lī-a hi phā-mei.
This is better than that.

When the object of comparison is not mentioned, the noun and pronoun with or without the nominatives affix only is used, as —

Na-wui pāṅ-yit phā-mei Your handwriting is better (than his).

In interrogative sentences comparisons are denoted by adding *kā* to the first noun, and *lā* to the second, and adding the infix *mei* to both verbs, thus :—

Imphāl-na phā-mei-kā Which is better, Imphal or
Ukhrul-nā phā-mei-lā ? Ukhrul?

Na-na sāṅ-mei-kā, I-na Which is the taller, you or I?
sāṅ-mei-lā ?

Hī shim-mei-kā, chī shim-mei-kala ? Is this the sweeter, or is that the sweeter ?

(b) *Superlative*.—The superlative degree is expressed by using the particle *kap* or *thui* (meaning the inclusion of the whole number of objects under consideration) with the comparative degree particle *mei* before it. These two are placed as infixes to the inflected verb, or with the demonstrative adjective *kachi* following, as in verbal nouns or adjectives, thus:—

Hila pha-i, hi-la-la pha-i, ka hi-a phā-mei-kap-a.
This is good, and this is good, but this is the best of all.

Nao-shi-nao ma-yūr-nao hi-na ma-phā-mei-kap-ma-na.
This is the worst boy of the lot.

Sāj-mei-kap kachi khui-rā-lu.
Bring the largest one of all.

Sā zai-kr-a-li ma-vha-na rei-mei-kap-a. or (*rei-mei-thui-ya*)
The elephant is the largest of all animals.

Hi-pāhi thar-mei-thui-ya.
This is the cleanest of the lot.

There is another form *khār* used when deciding as to the best of two persons or things, thus:—

Hi phā-mei-khār-a.
This is the best of the two.

Ā-ni kha-ni-wui nga-chai-li ā-na sāj-mei-khār-a.
He is the tallest of the two.

3.—DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES.

The demonstrative adjectives in the Tangkhul Naga are used to supply the place of the English article “the” and the adjectives in the singular “this” and “that”.

When the noun is plural, these adjectives are not altered in form, the noun taking the plural affix.

(a) The Demonstrative adjectives are *hi*, *chi* and *kachi*, thus:—

<i>Shim hi kha-rei-va-na.</i>	This house is very large.
<i>Fa tā-rāk-kha chi kha-li lei-kha-la?</i>	Where are all those dogs?
<i>Ina khui-ki kachi mi-lu</i>	Give me what I have to take.

(b) *Hi* and *chi* with the word *ka-thā-thā* = to be like, or this kind of, that kind of may be used, as—

Hi ka-thā-thā ka-chon i-na niy-chāy-mei.

I like this kind of cloth best.

Chi-ka-thā-thā ot khi-pāna sā-ngai-kha-la ?

Who wants to do that kind of work ?

4.—NUMERALS.

Unit = *a-pā* (used in counting only).

1, <i>a-kha</i> (<i>khat-kha</i>).	| 3, <i>ka-thum</i>	| $\sqrt{5}$, <i>pha-ngā</i>	| $\sqrt{7}$, <i>shi-ni</i>
$\sqrt{2}$, <i>kha-ni</i>.	| $\sqrt{4}$, <i>ma-ti</i>	| 6, <i>tha-ruk</i>	| $\sqrt{8}$, <i>chi-shat</i>
	| $\sqrt{9}$, <i>chi-ko</i> .		
	| $\sqrt{10}$, <i>tha-rā</i> .		

The simple numbers need no remarks save to say that *khat-kha* is used when counting.

11, *tharā-ta ākha.*

12, *tharā-ta kha-ni.*

13, *tharā-ta ka-thum.*

14, *tharā-ta ma-ti.*

15, *tharā-ta pha-ngā.*

16, *tharā-ta tha-ruk.*

17, *tharā-ta shi-ni.*

18, *tharā-ta chi-shat.*

19, *tharā-ta chi-ko.*

The numerals 11 to 19 follow the simple numbers with the word for ten placed before them, the particle *ta* being used as a connective.

$\sqrt{20}$ *Maga*, 21, etc., follow the same rule as above.

30, *thum-rā*, 31, etc., " " " " " "

40, *hay-mati.*

50, *hay-pha-ngā*

60, *hay-tha-ruk.*

70, *hay-shi-ni.*

80, *hay-chi-shat.*

90, *hay-chi-ko.*

The cardinals 40 to 90 have the syllable *hay*, for which no meaning can be found, as a prefix to their respective numeral value.

100, *shā-kha*
and so on.

200, *shā-kha-ni*

300, *shā ka-thum.*

1,000, *thiy-kha*
and so on.

2,000, *thiy kha-ni*

3,000, *thiy ka-thum*

1000000, *thiy-nam-kha*,
of $1000 \times 1000 = 1000000$.

the *nām* giving the force

The Tangkhuls obviously have no occasion to deal in big calculations, and their knowledge is limited to hundreds and thousands. There are no numerical words in the language to convey anything above *thiy-nam-kha*, and for purposes of arithmetic as taught in the station and village schools among the tribe, the rule is to speak and write of numbers, beginning with and above ten thousand, as of tens or hundreds of *thiy-khas'*, or tens or hundreds of *thiy-nam-khas'*. Thus:—

16,120, *Thiy tharū'ta tharuk-laga, shākha-ta maga.*

202,014, *Thiy shā-khanita khani-laga, tharū'ta mati.*

21,856,209, *Thiy-nam magada ākha-laga, thiy shā-chishat-ta tharuk-laga, shā-khanita chiko.*

It will be noticed that the particles *ta* or *da* are inserted between the tens and hundreds, and the particle *laga* between the group of *thiy's* and the group of *thiy-nam's*.

There is another form used when speaking of numbers above 100. Thus:—

125, *Shākha rey khani āpū pha-ngā.*

(*rey*, =ten, and *ā-pū* unit.)

The particles *kha*, *sha-kha* and *māy* are used as affixes in cardinal adjectives, and their meaning has the sense of "thereabouts" or "only" respectively. Thus:—

Mati-kha khui-rā-lu.

Bring four or thereabouts.

Ka-thum-kha khui-rā-lu.

Bring three or thereabouts.

Ana kum tharū sha-kha-ra.

He is about ten years of age.

Thiy khani-māy khui-rai.

Two thousand only are brought.

FRACTIONS.

One-half,	<i>Ma-khai, nga-yā-thā, lāk-kha, nga-kai-pak,</i>
One and one-half,	<i>Ākha makhai, ākha nga-kai-pak.</i>
One-fourth,	<i>Khum mati-li khum-kha.</i>
Two-fifths,	<i>Khum pha-ngā-li khumkha-ni, and so on.</i>

ORDINALS.

For the first.	<i>Kha-re</i> is used.
For the second, third, fourth, etc. }	<i>Ka-khani.</i> <i>Ka-ka-thum.</i> <i>Kha-ma-ti, etc.</i>
Ordinal adverbs—Once.	<i>Ākha-shi, or sak-ka-shi.</i>
Twice.	<i>Khani-shi, or sak-khani-shi.</i>
Thrice.	<i>Ka-thum-shi, or sak kathum-shi.</i>
Multiplicatives—Singly.	<i>Ava-va eina.</i>
By twos.	<i>Khani-ni eina.</i>
By threes.	<i>Kathum thum eina.</i>

For Divisions of time (years, months, days, etc.) and for weights and measures see page 66.

PRONOUNS.

1.—PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

1st person, I.	<i>I.</i>	
	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom. Case.	I. <i>I-na.</i>	<i>Ithum, ithum-na.</i>
2nd person, You.	<i>Na.</i>	
Nom. Case.	<i>Na, Na-na.</i>	<i>Na-thum, na-thum-na.</i>
3rd person, He.	<i>Ā.</i>	
Nom. Case.	<i>A, ā-na.</i>	<i>Ā-thum, ā-thum-na.</i>

(a) The personal pronoun in all three persons is declined by the addition of the same affixes as in the case of nouns (see page 9).

(b) The same words are used for both the masculine and feminine genders.

(c) From the above forms of the personal pronouns are derived the pronominal prefixes (*i, na, ā*), to which reference has already been made under the genitive or possessive case (page 10).

(d) <i>I-ni</i>	he and I, or we two.
<i>Na-ni.</i>	you two.
<i>Ā-ni.</i>	they two.

are used for the dual expressives.

(e) There is no addition to the personal pronouns of any person to denote euphemism or a more elegant style of speaking, as in Manipuri.

(f) The plural suffix "*thum*" can receive the words *ka-chui-kha* (a crowd), *zai-kor-a* (all), *hupva* (every one), *biy* (plural suffix of nouns) after it, to give a more definite meaning as to number.

2.—DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

The demonstrative pronouns are the same as the demonstrative adjectives, *viz.*, *hi* and *chi*, with the addition of *hi-pā* and *chi-pā*. They are declined by the addition of the same suffixes as the personal pronouns. They may be either singular or plural according to the context, and unlike Manipuri, they take the plural ending of *biy* or *loy* as in the personal pronouns.

The following examples illustrate the use of these pronouns :—

This is good.	<i>Ii phai.</i>
I have not seen these before.	<i>Ii-pā-li i-na ma-thci-lāk ray-li.</i>
I came to this place yesterday.	<i>I-na ai-yā hi-li ra-i.</i>
This one did not attend school yesterday.	<i>Ii-pā-na ai-yā lairik shim-li ma-kā-ma-na.</i>
Which woman fell? That one.	<i>Kachi sha-nao-na koj-lui-kha-la? Ii-pā-va-na.</i>
Beat him.	<i>Chi-li shao-lu, or chi shao lu.</i>
This or that?	<i>Iikā chikā?</i>

3.—POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

Possessive pronouns immediately precede the name of the object possessed, and take the same affix *wui* as the genitive of nouns, as :—

My book.	<i>I-wui lairik.</i>
Your book.	<i>Na-wui lairik.</i>
His book,	<i>Ā-wi lairik, etc., etc.</i>

4.—INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

The interrogative pronouns are:—

Who?

Khi-pā-kha-la? Ka-chi-pā-kha-la? Khi-pā-loṅ-kha-la (plural).

Which?

Kachi? Kachi-kha-la?

What?

Khi? Khi-kha-la? Ka-thā-kha-la.

The case endings are used in the interrogative pronouns all through, as:— *Khi-pā-na, khi-pā-wui, khi-pā-li, etc., ka-chi-wui, ka-chi-li, khi-na, etc.*

As in the Manipuri, there is a grammatical distinction between sentences in Tangkhul Naga, involving as answer a simple affirmative or a simple negative, and those sentences which involve an extended answer as regard's form. Where it is necessary to use interrogative words such as who, why, where, when, etc., the form of the verb differs from that used when the simple question is asked. The following examples will illustrate this:—

He has hurt himself. Who? *A-na kha lat-la nga-ron-sa-i. Khipā-kha-la?*

Have you done it? }
What? } *Chi-sā-hai-ra-lā? Khi?*

Who came? *Khi-pā-na rā-kha-la?*

Which of you came? *Khi-pā loṅ rā-kha-la?*

Who was the author of this book? *Lai-rik hi khi-pā nas-kha-la?*

With whom did he come? *Khi-pā-li nga-so-rā-kha-la?*

Which boy did you beat? *Na-na ka-shao nao-shi-nao ma-yār-nao khi-pā-kha-la?*

Which house did you live in? *Na-na ka-pam-a shim ka-chi-wui-kha-la?*

Which of the three will you take? *Ka-thum hi-li na-na khui kachi kachi-wui-kha-la?*

What is your name? *Na-miṅ khi ho-kha-la? Na-miṅ khi-kha-la?*

What do you want ?	<i>Khi-kha-la ?</i> (simply). <i>Na khi niy-chūy-kha-la ?</i>
What is the matter ?	<i>Khi tui shok-kha-la ?</i>
What are you talking about ?	<i>Ya ! khi tui-kha-la ?</i>
What is this ?	<i>Hi khi-kha-la ?</i>
What are you searching for ?	<i>Khi phū-la-kha-la ?</i> <i>Khi phū-zat-la-kha-la ?</i>
In whose house did he sleep ?	<i>Ā-na khi-pā-wou shim-li pi-u-kha-la ?</i>
Whose necklace is this ?	<i>Chā hi khipā-wui kha-la ?</i>
I don't know which is good or which is bad.	<i>Ka-shi ka-phū ka-chi-pū-kha-la, I ma-thei-ma-na.</i>
What is salt ?	<i>Khi-li ma-chi ho-kha-la ?</i>
What books do you read ?	<i>Na khi lai-rik pū-kha-la ?</i>
Which do you prefer ?	<i>Kachi niy-chūy-mei-mei-kha-la ?</i>
What do you know (in that line) ?	<i>Khi thei-mei-mei-kha-la ?</i>
For what reason (why) did you take this ?	<i>Hi kachiwui vūy eina khui-kha-la ?</i>

5.—INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

A, certain.	<i>Ākha-na, ka-chi ka-thū-thū ā-kha.</i>
All.	<i>Zai-kor-a.</i>
Anybody.	<i>Ka-chi-pū ka-thū-thū-na.</i>
Anything.	<i>Ka-chi ka-thū-thū-na.</i>
How many ? } How much ? }	<i>Kha-yā-kha ?</i>
Some.	<i>Kai-kha-na, kai-kha.</i>
No one.	<i>Khi-pā ma-niy-ma-na.</i>
Nothing.	<i>Khi-kha ma-niy-ma-na, Khi-kha ma-lei-ma-na.</i>

Many. } Much. }	<i>Tā-rūk-kha, ka-chuy-kha.</i>
Of this kind.	<i>Hi-ka-thā.</i>
Of that kind.	<i>Chi-ka-thā.</i>
One.	<i>Ā-kha, ā-kha-na.</i>
Other, another, anybody else.	<i>Ka-tei, kha-nga-tei ākha-na.</i>
Somebody. } Some one. }	<i>Ka-chi-pā ka-thā-thā, kachi-pā kathā-thā ā-kha-na.</i>
Something.	<i>Ka, kha (prefix before the verb) kachi kathā-thā.</i>
So much. } So many. }	<i>Hi-yā-kha, chi-yā-kha.</i>
Such.	<i>Chi-ka-thā, hi-ka-thā.</i>
This much.	<i>Hi-yā-kha.</i>
That much.	<i>Chi-yā-kha.</i>
Everything.	<i>Zai-kor-da, hup-ta.</i>
All sorts of things.	<i>Āyur ka-chuy-kha.</i>
Examples of the use of indefinite pronouns :—	
Some one will do this.	<i>Ākha-na sū-ra.</i>
There is nothing.	<i>Khi-kha na-lei-ma-na.</i>
Nobody can do it.	<i>Khi-pā-na-kha ma-sā-rar-phut-ma- na.</i>
Has anybody else come ?	<i>Kha nga-tei rd-rā-lā ?</i>
Do not let another come in.	<i>Kha nga-tei ākhalima zay-nga-sak- alu.</i>
Is there any ink ?	<i>Muk kha-lei-lā ?</i>
There is some.	<i>Kha-lei-da lei-li.</i>
They all said it.	<i>Ā-thum-na hūy-ser-a. Ā-thum zai- kor-a-na kāy-a.</i>
Some I ate, and others I threw away.	<i>Ia-ka-shai-la-ga nga-yar nga-yā- daho r-hū-wa.</i>

6.—RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

There are no relative pronouns corresponding to English modes of thought. It is expressed by the relative participle with the otiose prefix *ka* or *kka* in past tense sentences, or the adjective *kachi* after the inflected verb in future tense sentences (before the noun, if mentioned) with the demonstrative adjective *hi* or *chi*. Thus :—

The man who came yesterday.	<i>Aiyd thard mī chi. Lit.: Yesterday came man that (who).</i>
The child who died.	<i>Thi-ka-hai-a nao-shi-nao chi.</i>
This is the horse which I sold.	<i>I-na yor-ka-hai-a si-gui hi-na.</i>
This is the cow that I said I would sell.	<i>I-na yor-hō-ra ka-chi sei chi hi-na.</i>
Bring the book which is lying on the table.	<i>Tūg-len tuŋ-li kha-lei-ya lai-rik chi khui-rā-lu.</i>
Take the one which you like.	<i>Na-na niŋ-ka-chdŋ-a chi khui-lu.</i>
The one who is coming is my brother, perhaps.	<i>Rā-kha-rā mī chi i-wui i-ga-to-ai-li.</i>
This is what I wanted.	<i>I-na niŋ-chdŋ-ka-sd chi hi-na.</i>
Take away the cloth which I brought yesterday from the bazar.	<i>I-na ai-yd kei-thei ei-na lo-ka-khui ka-chon chi khui-thu-lu.</i>

Frequently the demonstrative adjectives are omitted, and then the verb becomes a participle or adjective qualifying the noun in the ordinary manner. Thus :—

The cloth which they have woven is very pretty.	<i>Ā-thum-na sū-ka-hai ka-chon phā-āk-a (ma-thā-sek-a).</i>
The house which you have built is too large.	<i>Na-na sd-ka-hai shim rei-nai.</i>

7.—REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS.

The Reflexive pronoun "self," "thysself," "himself," etc. is rendered by the present participle "khalatta" after the personal pronoun, and the same word affixed to the pronominal suffixes *I, na, d*. Thus :—

I came myself.	<i>I-khalatta rai.</i>
He did it himself.	<i>Ā-khalatta sai.</i>
They saw it themselves.	<i>Āthum khalatta thei.</i>
You did it yourself.	<i>Na-na khalatta sai.</i>
I hit myself.	<i>I-li khalatta shao-wa.</i>

(a) There is another form, "ma," inserted between the first person pronoun and its inflexion, and denoting "oneself." Its corollary is found in the emphatic particle *a* used after nouns and pronouns (see page 48). Thus :—

I-ma-na sã-kha-ngai ohi sã-ra I will do what I think I will (do not require any orders or assistance from any body).

(b) The word *ka-chã-chã* gives the meaning of each one, for himself, etc. Thus :—

Ka-chã-chã-wui ot sãlu. Each of you do your own work.

8.—DISTRIBUTIVE OR RECIPROCAL PRONOUNS.

These can be illustrated thus :—

They killed one another.	<i>Ā-thum nga shao-that-nga-roka.</i>
We beat one another.	... <i>I-thum ngashao-ngarok-a.</i>
Why do you rob each other.	... <i>Nathum eina nathum khisdla li-ngarok-khala ?</i>
Do not fight one another.	... <i>Nathum ãkha eina ãkha ma-nga-ma-nga-rok-a-lu.</i>

VERB.

In Tangkhul Naga the verb undergoes no change for the gender, person, and number of its subject.

(1) VOICE.

As in Manipuri, nearly all Tangkhul Naga verbs being without change of form, whether transitive or intransitive, remove all demand for the passive. As soon as one realises that the verb may be transitive or intransitive, active or passive without change of form, then the passive voice is seen to be unnecessary and the language simpler without it. All verbs therefore may be considered in the active voice, although the subject of the verb with the suffix *na* with its independent meaning denoting agency, as already mentioned on page 10 might suggest a faint idea of the passive voice.

(2) MOODS AND TENSES.

Moods and tenses are indicated by verbal affixes or by the context. Of primary or tense inflexions the Tangkhul Naga verb like the Manipuri, is poor, but of secondary inflexions or modifiers it is rich.

As in other languages of this type, much freedom is allowed in the use of tenses and the forms employed are far from being used with absolute consistency. For the sake of convenience, I have adhered throughout to the familiar conjugation of the verb as I have already done with the other parts of speech, but it is well to realise that in the differentiation of the different parts of speech, they are not so sharply brought out as in the Aryan languages.

It will be better to trace, as far as possible, the verb "to strike" through the various moods and tenses.

The tense suffixes are as follows :—

Present and Past Indefinite.	<i>a, wa, ya.</i>
Present Progressive.	<i>li</i> following either vowels or consonants of the verbal root simply, or the present participle particle <i>da</i> attached to the verbal root with <i>lei-li</i> .
Past Progressive.	<i>sa</i> following either vowels or consonants of the verbal root.
Present Perfect.	<i>ra</i> (low tone) following either vowels or consonants of the verbal root.
Past Perfect.	<i>hai-ra-sai</i> or <i>hai-ra-da lei-sai</i> following either vowels or consonants of the verbal root.
Future.	<i>ra</i> (high tone) following vowels and consonants, and <i>ga</i> or <i>ka</i> following vowels and consonants respectively.

Conjugation of the verb "to strike".

The following conjugation of the primary tense forms, the first person singular of each tense is given, as the verb remains unchanged throughout its gender, number, and person.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Indefinite	{	Momentary.	<i>I-na shao-wa.</i>	} I strike.
		Continuous.	<i>I-na shao-li.</i> <i>I-na shao-da lei-li.</i> <i>I-na-shao-ma-huy-do lei-li.</i>		} I am striking.
Perfect	{	Momentary	<i>I-na shao-ra, I-na shao-hai-ra.</i>	} I have struck.
		Continuous,	<i>I-na shao-hai-li.</i> <i>I-na shao-hai-da lei-li.</i>		} I have been striking.

PAST TENSE.

Indefinite.	{	Momentary.	<i>I-na shao-wa.</i>	} I struck.
		Continuous.	<i>I-na shao-sai.</i> <i>I-na shao-ra-sdi.</i>		} I was striking.
Perfect.	{	Momentary	<i>I-na shao-hai-ra-sai.</i>	} I had struck.
		Continuous.	<i>I-na shao-hai-ra-da lei-sui.</i>		} I had been striking.

FUTURE TENSE (SIMPLE).

Indefinite.	{	Momentary.	<i>I-na shao-ra.</i>	} I will strike.
		Continuous.	<i>I-na shao-sd-ra.</i> <i>I-na shao-da lei-sd-ra.</i> <i>I-na shao-mahuy-sd-ra.</i>		} I shall be striking.
Perfect.	{	Momentary.	<i>I-na shao-hai-ra-sd-ra.</i>	} I shall have struck.
		Continuous,	<i>I-na shao-hai-ra-sd-ra.</i>		} I shall have been striking.

FUTURE TENSE (IMMEDIATE).

I shao-ga.

About to strike, or on the point of striking.

*I shao-gi-ju-ra.*Just about to strike (to do the striking). This is a combination of the verbal root *shao* and the future affix *ge* and the inflected verb to say *ji-ura* = am about to say.

NOTE.—(a) It will be noticed that no distinction is made in the formation of the Present and Past Indefinite forms, the context being regarded as sufficient guide as to the time of the action.

(b) In narrative the Tangkhul Naga invariably use the form *a*, *kō-ōc* indiscriminately.

(c) The forms *a* and *i* are used for the customary present also, as :—

Birds fly	...	...	Vā-nao-na yoŋ-a.
He goes to school	...	...	Ā-na lairik tam-a.
He cultivates	...	...	Ā-na lui va-i.

(d) The infixes *hai*, *hō* and *sā* inserted in the above table are the secondary inflexions or verbal modifiers, the meanings of which are given in detail on page 4. *Hai* is used in present, past, and future tense forms, *hō* and *sā* in the past and future only. One would infer from a casual look at these infixes that they were tense forms, but inasmuch as they can be used in combination with each other, and with one or more tense forms, past, present, or future, it precludes them from being classed as such. I have, therefore, put them under the chapter on Verbal Modifiers. (See pages 41 to 45.)

(e) There is a double use of the present perfect momentary tense form when an unverified or conditional statement is made. Thus :—

Iram-nao-biŋ uŋ-hai-ra-ra.

Our village people will have arrived.

Lai-rik shim-li kā-hai-ra-ra.

(He) will have gone to school.

Na-na hāŋ-i ka-ja i-na nga-rān-hui-ra-ra.

If you had said (so), I would have arranged matters.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

In Tangkhul Naga condition and concession is expressed by means of the suffix *ak/ha*, after the verbal root, and is the same for all tenses. Thus :—

If I, you, or he strikes.

Ina shao-akha, na-na shao-akha, ōna shao-akha.

If you beat me I shall cry.

Na-na ili shao-akha, I chapra.

Although he struck me, I said nothing.

Āna i-li shao-la-la i-na khi-kha ma-hāŋ-ma-na.

Happen what may, I shall surely beat him.

Khi-kha shok-akha in a d-li shao-lāk-ra.

The potential subjunctive is formed by adding *ra-sai*, or *i*, to the verbal root of the *protasis*, followed by the form *kaja* and *sāra* or *ra* (future tense suffix) again added to the verbal root of the *apodosis*. Thus :—

If I had wished, I could have struck him.	<i>I-na pha-niṅ-ra-sai kaja ā-li shao-ra-sā-ra</i> , or <i>I-na pha-niṅ kaja ā-li shao-ra-sā-ra</i> .
If I wished, I could strike him.	<i>I-na pha-niṅ-si kaja ā-li shao-ra</i> .
If I could get hold of him, I would beat him.	<i>I-na ā-li tuk-khui-si kaja ā-li shao-ra-ḷi</i> .
If he had struck me, I should have reported the matter.	<i>Ā-na i-li shao-i kaja i-na report sā-ra-sā-gi ka-ja-na</i> .

There are two irregular forms attached to the verbal root, which may well be classed under the above. They are :—

(a) *rāthāōḷ*.

(b) *kha-na ji-da*.

(a) The first gives the sense of impossibility or denial, and although the sense is negative, the form is made up of two positive verbs *kha-rā*, to come and *thā-ka-hai*, to give up, to dismiss. Thus :—

<i>Nana kāṅ-shon-la-la i-na sā-ra-thao-la</i> .	Though you may go on saying it all day long, it was not done by me.
<i>Ā-li ho-sa ji-māṅ-ma-da ā-na thei-rā-khao-la</i> .	Even if we did say call him he did not hear it (the call).
<i>Mi-na Va-rī-va-rū-ḷi thei-rā-thao-la</i> .	It is impossible to see God (or the saying that God can be seen, may be dismissed from the mind).

(b) The second gives the sense of responsibility. Thus :—

<i>Na zat-kha-na ji-da</i> ...	It is you who should go (and see about this).
<i>I-na ma-thei-ma-kha-na ji-da</i>	It is not as if I did not see it (<i>viz.</i> , I did see it).
<i>Ā ma-lei-ma-kha-na ji-da</i>	It is not as if he was not here (<i>viz.</i> , he was here).

The particles of ambiguity, *phai-shin-nei*, *ai-li*, signifying "perhaps" are used with the different forms of the verb, to indicate the uncertainty of an act. Thus:—

Lest (or, in case) I may strike him. *I-na d-li shao-phai-shin-nei.*

He is beating him probably. *Ā-na d-li shao-ra-aili.*

It is probable he was struck. *Ā-li shao-ra-aili.*

See also the double use of the past tense form *ra* under the tense tables (page 28). See also under participles (page 32). "*Hon-thei*" is a form of ambiguity or doubt, and can be attached to nouns as well as verbs, the particle *la* between the part of speech and *hon-thei* being necessary for euphony. Thus:—

Who knows if to-day is Sunday or not? *Ā-ja māt-la hon-thei?*

Who knows if we shall die tomorrow or not? *A-kha-na-ma thi-hō-la hon-thei?*

Who knows if it was done yesterday or some time ago? *Āi-yd dchd-hon sd-hai-ra-la hon-thei?*

Who knows if Hamring has come or not (in other words, nobody can say one way or the other). *Ham-riy-na uy-gi-la hon-thei, ma-uy-gi la hon-thei?*

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Potentials are formed by the addition of the words *shap*, *rar* (to be able); *pai*, (to permit); *li* after the future tense suffix, (have got to do); *pha-luy* verbal suffix (to be responsible); *ki* to the verbal root with *kaja-na* (moral obligation). Thus:—

I am able to do it. *I-na sd-shap-a* (in the sense of being trained to it).

I can beat him. *I-na d-li shao-rar-a* (in the sense of having power, strength, and courage).

May I strike that dog? *I-na fa chi shao-pai-lá?*
 or in other words, Please may I strike that dog? The answer
 in the same vein would be,

(a) *Shao-ngai-a-kha shao-lu.*
 or (b) *Shoa-ga ji-a-kha shao-lu.*

You have got to strike a ball, I have to run a race.
Na-na ká-jí-thei yap-ra-li. Ina-a shoy-za nga-khui-ra-li.
 You must beat this bad boy. *Na-na nao-shi-nao makaphá-*
 (It has fallen upon you to beat *hili shao-pha-luy-ra.*
 this bad boy).
 You are under moral obligation *Na-na á-li ka-shon ráyki*
 to punish him (or, it is *kaja-na.*
 proper that you should pun-
 ish him).

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular.

Plural.

2nd person *Shao-lu* (or *lo*). 1st person *Shao-sa.*
 3rd „ *Shao-ra-nu.* 2nd „ *Shao-lu* (or *lo*).
 3rd „ *Shao-ra-nu.*

To the simple verbal root is added the particle *lu* for the second person imperative, and the particle “*sa*” for the first person plural, and *ra-nu* for the third person.

The secondary inflexions of the verb mentioned on page 41, are all used in accordance with the context in the imperative forms. Thus :—

1st person *yám-u-sa, zat-chiy-sa, sá-hai-sa, pi-hō-sa.*
 2nd „ *rá-zá-mi-lu, zat-thu-lu, pam-sá-lu, ka-pi-hō-lu.*
 3rd „ *zat-hō-ra-nu, shao-chiy-ra-nu, rá-pam-ra-nu,*
sá-sá-ra-nu, etc., etc.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

The affix of the infinitive is *ka* or *kha* as :—*ka-shao*, to strike, *ma-ka-shao*, to abstain from striking. Thus :—

To live here is pleasant. ... *Hi-li ka-pam riŋ-phai.*
 He was taught to swim. ... *Á-li ra-kha-yák tam-chi-thei.*
 He did nothing but laugh. ... *Á-na kha-ma-na máŋ-a.*

The gerundial infinitive where purpose is intended is expressed by the use of the particle *da* = saying, with the future affix *ga* or *gi* before it, and also by participial constructions as *kha-vai, ki kachi, vai-ra-nu da*. Thus:—

He came to beat me.	...	<i>Ā-na ili shao-ga-da ra-i.</i>
He came to go with me.	...	<i>Ā-na ili nga-so chat-ki-da ra-i.</i>
Try and make your ground rich (for rice growing).		<i>Lui mathā kha-vai hot-nā-lu.</i>
Full arrangements have been made to accomplish the work.		<i>Ot sā-ki ka-chi nga-rān-sar-hai-ra.</i>
He does (this) to cause pain (to others).		<i>Ā-na kha-naŋ-vai-ra-nu-da ka-sā-na.</i>

PARTICIPLES.

In addition to the participial constructions mentioned under the Subjunctive and Infinitive moods, the Tangkhul Naga language has a variety of other participle forms.

Present participle in *da*—

Owing to his not doing the work, he was fined.

Ā-na ot chi masā-ma-da chi-eina āli ka-shoŋ rāŋ-a.

Lit.—He work not-doing therefore him fined-was.

He went and took it.

Ā-na zat-ta khui-ya.

Lit.—He going took.

(They) came to kill us.

I-thum-li shao-that-ki-da rai.

Lit.—Us killing-will came.

Participle in *kachi ei-na* or *nai-nai* = Just at the time of—

(a) I saw a boy as I was about to eat my rice.

I-na zāt zā-u-gi ka-chi ei-na nao-shi-nao ma-yār-nao ākha thei.

Lit.—I rice just-at-the-time-of-eating boy one saw.

(b) He fell sick just as he was going away.

Ā-na zat-nai-nai kazā-phok-a.

Lit.—He just-at-the-time-of-going sick-began-to-be.

Participle in *lakha, ma-uylakha* = during the time of.

(a)—He came while I was resting.

I-na pam-lakha d-na ra-i.

Lit.—I during-the-time-of-sitting he came.

(b)—He died while the work was going on.

Ot hi sã-ma-huŋ-lakha d-na thi-hõ-wa.

Lit.—Work this whilst-doing he died.

Participle in *laga* = when, after—

(a)—He will find out when he goes (there).

Ā-na zat-laga thei-ra.

Lit.—He when-goes will-find-out (will know).

(b)—After the work was said to have been done, he has not come.

Ā-na ot chi sã-hai-ra ji-laga kha-uŋkha ma-uŋ.

Lit.—He work that having-done saying-after to-come has-not-come.

Participles in *da* because of, *vãŋ* and *urãna*, for this reason—

(a)—He cannot come on account of the rain.

Ka-zij ro-u-da ma-rã-pai-ma-na.

Lit.—Rain falling-because-of to-come-unable.

(b)—He is angry because I went.

I-na zat-li-da d-na kha-rar-a.

Lit.—I going-because-of he is angry.

(c)—He cannot walk-because of being lame.

Ā-pei katek-wui vãŋ ma-zat-pai-ma-na.

Lit.—His foot broken-of for cannot-walk.

(d)—I did it because you said so (agreed to it).

Na-na ya ji-u-rãn-a i-na ka-sã-na.

Lit.—You yes said-for-this-reason I did (it).

(e)—I am becoming acquainted with its doctrines through joining the church.

I-na va-re-shi sã-u-rãn-a ã-cham thei-mã-mãn-u-ra.

Lit.—I church doing-for-reason-of its-doctrines know-by-degrees.

Participial expressions are a favourite style of structure as in all these hill tribe languages. Connectives are little used, and long sentences consist almost wholly of adverbial and post-positional phrases and participial expressions.

The following illustration will give some idea of the style used chiefly in narrative :—

Ā-chā-lakha Lāk-lam phi-lā-va-shi chi-na ā-shi-wui luŋ-ri-ham.

Lit.—In-older-times *Lāk-lam* queen-of she of-her-family flat-stone

chi mā-won-luŋ-da ā-shi kha-yāŋ-li ham-hai-la-ga mā

that lucky-stone-being their compound-on placing-after grain

nga-shumkha-māŋ shok-phui-a-kha shuŋ-kha khui-khui chi-chiŋ

one-handful-only taking-out-to-dry-if basket taking-taking that-always

kachi ei-na shāŋ-rei-hō-da ā-ja-kum i-ram hup-pa lui

for-this reason becoming-very-rich this-year our-villagers every-one fields

ma-vā-saŋ-lāk-a-lu, i-wui zdt zā-shum-sa-da ā-ram-li

do-not-go (said) my rice eat-all-let-saying their-village-in

ā-shi-na kum-kha ka-shāŋ-shum-la-ga zīŋ-kum-a ka-thā

their-people one-year supply-all-needs-after next-year about

i-ram ka-chā-chā-wui lui vā-zā-u-lu ka-chi ei-na

our-village of-each-others fields go-ordering-to for-this-reason,

ā-ram-na yui-shi-da chi-thā-a-kha i-ram hup-ta

their village jealous-being if-that-is-so our-people every-one

ā-shi-li ma-nga-san-lāk-la yām-u-sa-da niŋ-khok-kha

their-family on-the-quiet let-us-run-away mind of-one

sā-la-ga thaŋ-nga-yā-kha yām-thui-ser-hō-wa

doing-after one-night all-ran-away,

ji. Ā-shi-na nga-thor-thāk-va shim hupta ho-kha-vā-na

(it is said). Their-family early-morning house every calling-after

ma-lei-sā-lāk-thu-ma-da ā-shi-la nga-luŋ chi-li phi-lā-va

not-being-a soul their-family-also flat-stone to-that the-queen-spirit.

i-thi shur-lo-so ji-phuṅ-la-ga kha-uṅ ākha-li ā-ka-pam
follow-us at-leaving-it-said-after village one-at going-to-
stay

ei-na nga-luṅ chi-na ā-shi-wui kha-yūṅ-li rā-hai-ra-sū-yi
saying stone that their-family compound (it) came and
laid-itself

ji. Ohi-ai-na Lāk-lam phi-lā-va-shi chi-na ā-shāṅ-lui-sit
it-is-said. Therefore *Lak-lam* chieftess that becoming-
rich-

kaja chi-pū-ram-na-la yui-shi-lui-da na-shi-na na-shi
again that-village-also becoming-jealous your-family your
luṅ-li-ham hi ma-hor-hai-a-kha na-shi-li-la ma-pam-
stone this if-do-not-throw-away you-also to-stay

nga-sak-mara kachi ei-na-na. A-shi-na ā-shi-mūṅ ma-pam
will-not-allow saying-because-of. Their-family alone not-
caring

leṅ-thu-ma-da nga-luṅ chili He! Phi-lā-va, thui-lo da
to-remain-saying stone that-to Oh! Queen spirit, depart
saying

ka-phe ka-shi ei-na mū-wui-luṅ chi nga-shum niṅ-niṅ
slapping giving-one-at lucky-stone that rolling rushing-
sound

ei-na koy-li tā-pam-hō-wa ji. Ā-rui-la nga-luṅ chili
with in-the-river fell-and-remained it-is-said. At-the-
present-time stone that

chi-pū-wui pūṅ-chōṅ pha-ṅā lei-li ji.

that one's (chieftess') finger-impression five is there (can
be seen) it-is-said.

Below is a free translation of the above :—

In olden times the queen of *Lāklam* (supposed to be near the villages of *Chatrik* and *Chahong* situated east of *Ukhrul*) found a lucky stone and placed it on her compound. She found on placing one handful of grain on it to dry, she received a whole basketful in return, and this continued so that she became very rich. She gave orders therefore that this year no one should till their fields, but partake of her bounty for that year. The following year, however, when she gave orders for all to cultivate, the

villagers in secret counsel decided to leave the village on the quiet, and leave the Chieftess and her family alone, and this they did, so it is reported. When her family arose next morning and called to the villagers, and found no answer, she and her family decided to go to another village, and as they left called to the lucky stone to follow them. When they had settled down, the lucky stone appeared, and laid itself on the compound of the Chieftess. For this reason her family became rich once more, and the people of this village becoming jealous said to her family, "If you will not throw that stone away, we will not allow you to remain in the village." On hearing this, the family not caring to remain alone anywhere called to the stone, and said, Depart Queen spirit, and after giving one slap upon it the fortune-giving stone with a rushing, rolling sound fell into the river. To this day the five-finger impression of the Chieftess is to be seen on that stone. (The stone is supposed to be in one of the rivers flowing north and south after crossing the *Sirohi-jarar* range to the east of *Ukhrul*.)

It will be seen by the above specimen that the Tangkhul Nagas very often omit the subject of succeeding clauses, after they have once been mentioned, and depend largely upon the context to suggest the time of participial expression.

NEGATIVE FORMS.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.	<i>Ma-shao-ma-na,</i>	<i>ma-shao-ray-li.</i>
Past.	<i>Ma-shao-thu-ma-na,</i>	<i>ma shao-thu-wa.</i>
Future.	<i>Ma-shao-ma-ra.</i>	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.	<i>Ma-shao-a-kha,</i>	<i>ma-shao-la-la.</i>
Past.	<i>Ma-shao-malao-a-kha,</i>	<i>ma-shao-ma-lao-la-la.</i>
Future.	{ <i>Ma-shao-ma-ra ji-a-kha.</i>	<i>ma-shao-ma-ra ji-la-la.</i>
	{ <i>Ma-shao-hai-ra-sū-ra ji-a-kha.</i>	<i>ma-shao-hai-ra-sū-ra ji-la-la.</i>

POTENTIAL MOOD.

The negative infix *ma* is repeated before and after the verbal root, with the exception of one form, which retains the negative prefix only, followed by the tense particle or potential forms.

Thus :—

- (a) *Ma-shao-rar-ma-ra.*
- (b) *Ma-shao-shap-ma-na.*
- (c) *Ma-shao-pai-ma-na.*
- (d) *Ma-shao-ma-ra-li.*
- (e) *Ma-shao-pha-lug-ma-ra.*
- (f) *Ma-shao-i ka-ja-na.*

Ma-shao-la pai is also used, as :—

You need not strike him, then.

Chi-thā-a-kha na-na ā-li ma-shao-la pai.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

1st person.	<i>Ma-shao-u-sa.</i>	= Let us not strike.
2nd person	<i>Ma-shao-a-lu.</i>	= Do not strike.
3rd person.	<i>Ma-shao-a-ra-nu.</i>	= Let him (or them) not strike.

INFINITIVE MOOD.

<i>Ma-ka-shao.</i>	Not to strike, or that which was not struck.
<i>Ma-shao-ma-ra-da.</i>	Will not strike saying.
<i>Ma-shao kha-vai.</i>	Not for the purpose of striking.
<i>Ma-shao-i ka-ja-na.</i>	With no (desire for) striking.

Thus :—

- (a) The man who was not struck, stand up. *Maka-shao ma-ydr-nao chi-na nga-niy-lu.*
- (b) He was released without a beating. *Ma-shao-ma-ra-da chi-ho-hō-wa.*
- (c) He manifested a non-striking attitude (*viz.*, he declined to strike). *Ma-shao khavai āna ā-wor sai.*
- (d) He is making objections, so that he shall not do it (no desire to do). *Ā-na ma-sāi ka-ja-na.*

PARTICIPLES.

NEGATIVE FORMS.

Nearly all the participle forms mentioned under the chapter on participles take the particle *ma* to form the negative, in some cases duplicated, that is, before and directly after the verbal root. Thus :—

Ma-shao-ma-da, ma-shao-ma-na-da.

Ma-shao-la.

Ma-sat-ma-da, ma-sat-ma-na-da, ma-zat-la.

Ma-shao-ran-la-kha.

Ma-zat-ran-la-kha.

Ma-shao-la-ga.

Ma-sat-la-ga.

Ma-shao-ma-ra ji-la-ga, mazat-ma-ra ji-la-ga.

Ma-ka-shao-wui vān.

Ma-ka-sat-wui vān.

Ma-shao-thu-ma-da.

Ma-zat-thu-ma-da, etc.

INTERROGATIVE FORMS.

Positive and Negative.

The affixes *lā, hui-lā, hō-lā.*

For the positive form, present and past tenses.

Ra-lā.

For the positive form, future tense.

Ma-ra-lā.

For the negative form, after the verbal root, and *ma* before the verbal root.

Kā, -ni-kā, ni-si-lo.

After the verbal root.

la-da, la-dā, la-mā.

Ditto ditto.

Ma-yu.

Ditto ditto.

Ka-dei.

Ditto ditto.

Thā.

After the simple verb.

(1). Single Interrogatives that can be answered by "yes" "no" are indicated by the suffix *lā* for the positive, and the prefix *ma* for the negative. Thus :—

Do you beat him ?	<i>Na-na d-li shao-lā ?</i>
Do you beat him or not ?	<i>Na-na d-li shao-kā ma-shao-kha-la ?</i>
Did you beat him ?	<i>Na-na d-li shao-ra-lā ?</i>
Did you not beat him ?	<i>Na-na d-lī ma-shao-sd-ma-lā ?</i>
Will you beat him ?	<i>Na-na d-li shao-ra-lā ?</i>
Will you beat him or not ?	<i>Na-na d-lī shao-ra-kā ma-shao-ra-kha-la ?</i>
Are you going to beat him or not ?	<i>Na-na d-li shao-ra-li-kā ma-shao-ra-li-khala ?</i>
May I beat him ?	<i>I-na d-li shao-pai-ra-lā ?</i>

(2) With interrogative words as, why, when, where, whence, whither, what, etc., the suffix is *kha-la* to the positive and negative verbs. Thus :—

Why are you striking him ?	<i>Na-na d-li khi-sd-ta shao-la kha-la ?</i>
When will you punish them ?	<i>Na-na d-thum-li ka-rd-ma ka shon rdη-ra-kha-la ? (Shao-ra-kha-la).</i>
Where shall I beat him ?	<i>Ā-li i-na kha-li shao-ra-kha-la ?</i>
Whither are you going ?	<i>Na ka-chi-li zat-la-kha-la ?</i>
Where do you come from ?	<i>Na ka-chi-wui ei-na rd-kha-la ?</i>
Where did he come from ?	<i>Ā-na ka-chi-wui ei-na rd-kha-la ?</i>
Why did you not strike him ?	<i>Ā-li ka-chi-wuivan ei-na ma-shao-ma-kha-la ?</i>
What will you do to-morrow ?	<i>Na d-kha-ma khi sd-ra-kha-la ? or simply " khi-rd-rd " without the kha-lā form is used.</i>

(3) Another form is used when a question is put to one-self, viz., *kā* and *ni-kā* for the positive, and *ni-si-lo* for the negative. Thus :—

- I wonder if this will be good ? *Hi phā-ra-ni-kā ?*
 Has he gone to Manipur I wonder ? *Ā-na Mai-tei zay-u-kā ?*
 Is this rupee good ? *Lupā hi zat-ra-ni-kā ?*
 I wonder if this rupee is bad. *Lu-pā hi mā-phā-ni-si-lo ?*
 I wonder if this will not be done ? *Ot hi mā-sā-ni-si-lo ?*
 I wonder if (he) is not going to give this ? *Hi mā-mi-ni-si-lo ?*

(4) The negative forms *ni-kha-la* and *ni-si-lo* are also used when speaking to a third person of one's personal feelings about a matter. Thus :—

- I do not think this will do. *Hi mā-phā-ni-kha-la da phā-niy-a.*
 (or) *Hi mā-phā-ni-si-lo da phā-niy-a.*
 I think it is likely he will be punished. *Ā-li ka-shog rāy-ni-kā da phā-niy-a.*

(5) The forms *la-dā*, *la-da*, *la-mā*, *yī*, are also used in a doubtful sense. Thus :—

- You made this box, I suppose ? *O-ko hi na-na sā-la-mā ? (or ka-sā-la-ma-yu).*
 He had come, had he ? *Ā-na rā-hai-ra-sā-yī.*
 He wrote this letter, did he ? *Lri-rik hi ā-na ka-pi-la-da (or dā).*
 I did not say that, did I ? (in other words, you knew I said it). *Tui hi i-na mā-hāy-hai-thu-la-da ?*

(6) Other forms with *kadei*, *thā*, *thā-ma-yu* as suffixes with a doubtful negative meaning are used. Thus :—

- You took that letter, didn't you ? *Na-na lai-rik chi khui-ka-thui-thā-ma-yu ?*
 He took that pen, didn't he ? *Ko-lom chi ā-na khui-ka-dei ?*
 I went to the garden, didn't I ? *I-na yām-gui-li ka-zat-thā ?*

VERBAL MODIFIERS.

One is confronted with numerous modifiers or secondary inflexions in this language as in Manipuri. I have been careful to refrain from introducing these, as far as possible, into the illustrative sentences given principally under the simple tense forms, with a view to avoid confusion, and to give a clearer idea as to how these modifiers are used. They are, in the majority of cases, interloped, as in the Manipuri verb, between the verbal root and the tense suffix. They are of two kinds :—

- (1) Those which are, and may be, infixed alone, or in combination with similar infixes, with the majority of verbs, in any person, or with more than one tense form, and—
- (2) Those which are used with appropriate verbs in any tense.

FIRST SERIES.

I will give the forms and the meanings of the first series with illustrative sentences to each. They are :—

<i>ā</i>	before the verbal root, and before the simple verb.
<i>hō</i>	} interloped between the verbal root and tense suffix.
<i>u</i>	
<i>thu</i>	
<i>hai</i>	
<i>sā</i>	
<i>ngasak</i>	

1. *Ā*.—This affix is only used for animate objects, and is placed before the verbal root, or before the simple verb. It brings a secondary meaning of “going to do” (a thing). Thus—

<i>Ā-ra-vai-hō-wa.</i>	He has gone to bathe.
<i>Āi-yā-la ā-ra-vai-hō-wa.</i>	He went to bathe yesterday also.
<i>I ā-thei-ra.</i>	I went and saw him.
<i>Na-ra ma-thei-shiy-khui-a-kha</i> (<i>kho-a-kha</i>) <i>ā-kha-yay phā-</i> <i>mei.</i>	If you did not see him sufficiently well, you had better go and look at him.

There is the opposite meaning of "coming to do" (a thing) in the affix *rā*, but as this is manifestly the verbal root of the verb to come, this is included under compound words (see page 51).

2. *IIō* or *u*.—These infixes can be used for animate and inanimate objects, and has the same meaning as the Manipuri infix "*khi*" (*a*) out, or going away from, and (*b*) a coming into view, which was before not seen or realised, and (*c*) the additional meaning of completion is noticed under both meanings (*a* and *b*). The first naturally belongs to actions of motion, and therefore used of animate objects only, and the latter not necessarily of movement, but of a manifestation either animate or inanimate. The following sentences will illustrate the meaning more fully. The form *u* has the same meaning, but euphony prevents the use of it in some verbs.

First meaning (*a*)—

- (a) *Ā-na koj-li ā-ra-vai-hō-wa.* He has gone to bathe.
- (b) *Go-pāl-na lai-rik ā-khui-hō-wa.* Gopal has gone to get a book.
- (c) *Na ai-yā kei-nuŋ kā-hō-ma-yuŋ.* You went (up) to the city yesterday.
- (d) *I-na tui chi chei-rāp-li lai-rik shi-vāt-hō-wa.* I have sent (away) a letter about that matter to the court.
- (e) *Ā-na ā-thay hi-wui ei-na ā-thei khai-thui-hō-wa.* He took (away) fruit from here just lately.
- (f) *Ā-na vā-u-wa.* He has gone (off) there.
- (g) *Ā-na zat-u-ra.*
- (h) *Ā-na zat-hō-ra.* } He has gone (left).
- (i) *I-na ākha-na-ma sā-u-ra.* I will do it to-morrow (start to-morrow).

NOTE.—(1) Sentences like (*a*) and (*b*) with an adverb of time give another meaning as, (*a*) *Ā-na ai-ya koj-li ra-vai-hō-wa* = He bathed in the river yesterday; in (*b*) *Go-pāl-na ā-cha-hon lai-rik khui-hō-wa* = Gopal took away a book the other day.

(2) Notice in the above sentence, (*d*) that the sending of the letter is done by the subject of the verb "*kha-shi-āl*," but the secondary infix on "*hō*" refers to the object (letter) which was sent, not the subject.

2a. Second meaning.—

- (a) *Khe neo-la-ka shiy-kham phū-lūk-hō-wa.* The door has become beautiful after varnishing.
- (b) *Āna ā-ri ka-shai ei-na paṅ-hō-wa.* Since he took medicine he has become stout.
- (c) *Ā-wuṅ-a-wui shim-li lūn-lup ka-thū vā-hō-wa.* He has become a worker, on the *lal-lup* system, in the chief's house.
- (b) *Ā-chū-hon lai-rik katam-biy-na shao-hā-hā ei-na ma-na-hō-wa.* The other day the school boys burst out laughing.

2b. The secondary inflexion *hō* having the meaning of completion or perfectness excludes its use under the progressive tense forms. With the future tense forms *ra* and *ga*, it gives the sense of completion, or a beginning to do anything. Thus:—

- (a) *Luy-ngui neo-la-ga phū-khao char-shi-hō ra.* The wall will become white after it has been white-washed.
- (b) *I-na ākha-na-ma ot hi sū-hō-ra.* I will do this work (to a finish) to-morrow.
- (c) *Āna be-gū-ri phuy-hō-ra.* He will carry loads (now).

2c. Unlike *khi* in Manipuri, *hō* cannot be used with the secondary inflexion *hai*, and *vice versa*. Its presence in the verb also prevents its use when the subject is in the first person, and in the present or past tense of verbs of action, unless the thought of a completed action is understood or expressed by an adverb of past time.

3. *Hai*.—This infix is also used for animate or inanimate objects. In verbs of motion, it indicates a having been to a place and returned, and in others it is no doubt the verbal root of the word *ka-kai* = to lay down, to put down. Even the first meaning may be said to give this sense also as the following sentences will reveal. It is used in all three tenses. Thus:—

- (a) *Ā-na ra-khoy-li ra-vai-hai-ra.* He has been to the tank and has bathed.
- (b) *I kha-ngu-hūn zai-kor-a nga-hūn-kū-hai-ra.* I have answered all the questions.

- (c) *Ā na shī-heb-li uy-hi-ra.* He has been to the Saheb.
- (d) *Na-na shī-heb-li ā-chā-hon uyhai ra.* You have been to the Saheb lately.
- (e) *I-na ka-čhon ā-kha sā-hai-ra.* I have made a cloth (finished and put on one side).
- (f) *Na-na pha-nit-li shok-hai-ra.* You have been to the feast (in the villag').
- (g) *I-na lai-rik kapi-hai ...* I have written a letter (finished and done with).
- (g) *Ā-thum-na Ma-i-pur-li vā-hai-ra.* They have been to Manipur.
- (g) *I-na be-gā-ri phug-vā-hai-ra.* I have taken my loads (finished and done with).
- (h) *Āna kei-thei-wui ei-na rā-hai-ra.* He has come from Manipur (arrived).
- (i) *I-na āli shao-hai-da lei-li* I have been striking him.
- (j) *Ā-na ā-kha-na-ma oko-li say-hai-ra ji.* He says he will put it in the box to-morrow.
- (k) *Kha-li-a chi-li phā-laga phūtop-li say-hai-ra.* When the thief is caught, he will be put in prison.
- (l) *Va-ri-va-rā-li niy hor-say-hai-lu.* Surrender (give up) your will to God.

4. *Sā*.—Like the foregoing infix *hō*, this infix is attached to verbs of the future and past tense. I think there is little doubt that this particle was originally the word *ka-sā*=to do, or action, and in the process of agglutination has lost, to a certain extent, its original meaning. There is, however, still a faint trace of such, especially when the inflected verb is turned into an adjective. Thus:—

- Ot hi āna sā-sai.* ... He was doing this work.
- Sā sā-ka-hai mi chi āna-na.* He is the man who was doing this action (or work).

Like "*ram* or *lam*" in Manipuri, it has one invariable meaning of a subsequent action apart from the action of the verb in which it is placed. Such action may be expressed or implied. Thus:—

- (a) *Ā-li-la na ā-čā-lam thei-ra-sai.* You knew him also last year.

- (b) *Ā-chā-hon nao-shi-nao d-kha-na puk-i-li tā-zay-la-ga nao-shi-nao-biy-na ma-na-sai.* Sometime ago all the children were laughing at the child who fell in the water (in the sense that the person speaking arrived after the laughing had commenced).
- (c) *I-na o-jā sā-sai* ... I was a Munshi (Pundit). (In the sense that I am not one now).
- (d) *Na-na d-kha-na-ma uy-la-kha i-na lai-rik ka-pi-sā-ra, or ka-pi-da lei-sā-ra.* When you arrive to-morrow I shall be writing a letter.

5. *Kha-nga-sak* = to cause to do.—It is never used alone, in spite of the otiose particle. The particle is dropped when infixed to the verb. It can be well called the causative verb. Thus:—

- (a) *I-na Ba-bu-li lai-rik mi-nga-sak-a.* I have had a letter sent to the Babu.
- (b) *Ā-na i-li zat-nga-sak-a.* He caused me to go.
- (c) *Ā-li rā-nga-sak-lu* ... Cause (tell) him to come.

6. *Thu* is used in the past and future tense forms, gives the additional meaning of motion away from, with no thought of return. It is similar, in a good many instances, to the infix *hō*, but completion is not in mind. Thus:—

- Ā-na zat-thu-wa* ... He went along.
- Ā-na lai-rik xā-thu-wa* ... He read as he went along.
- I-na pi-thu-wa* ... I went off to sleep.
- I-na pi-thu-hai-ra-sai* ... I had gone off to sleep.
- I-na dli shao-thu-la ili ka-tei-na rā-shao-xa.* When I went and struck him, others came and beat me.
- Ā-na yām-thu-ra ji* ... He says he will run away.
- Ā-kha-ma boro-shā-heb-wai ot phuy-thu-ra.* (We) will carry the Boro-sahab's things to-morrow.

SECOND SERIES.

I give a few examples of these :—

(a) *fa* gives the sense of what remains, to remain. Thus — :
Ukhrul-li kum-kho pam-fa-ra. = (I) will remain at Ukhrul
 another year.

I-thum-na ā-li thei-fa-ra. = We will know him (in the
 sense that our knowledge of
 him at present is not com-
 plete).

I-thum sã-fa-sa. = Let us do (in the sense of
 going on longer with the
 work).

Thã-fa-lu. = Wait a little (remain a little
 longer).

(b) *Phuŋ-a* gives the sense of having left behind, or some-
 thing that happened before. It is only used in the indefinite
 tenses.

Ukhrul-li pã-dri shã-heb = The *padri saheb* was at Ukhrul
pam-phuŋa. (in the sense that he was there
 when I last saw him, and he is
 no doubt there now).

Ā-na koy-li ra-vai-phuŋ-a = I left him at the river bathing.
Gopd-na lai-rik khui- = Gopal took a book (in the
phuŋ-a. sense that he was seen with it
 some time before).

Na ai-yã kei-nuŋ kã- = You went up to the city yester-
phuŋ-a. day (in the sense that some
 other person saw him go).

(c) *Ley* gives the sense of not caring to, from a sense of
 shame or fear. Thus :—

Mi zai-kor-a-wui mik-tã- = I don't care to say (it) before
li i-na ma-hãŋ-ley-ma- all the people.
na.

Ā-na kharar-li ma-vã-ley- = He is afraid to go in the jungle.
mana.

Ā-na ot-çhi ma-sã ley-ma- = He dare not do that.
na.

It will be noticed, by above sentences, that this form is only used in a negative sense. It cannot be used with a positive verb.

(d) *Mi*.—This form is used in the same sense as *bi* or *pi* in Manipuri. It has three meanings—(1) compassion, or to please; (2) respect; (3) give, from the verb *kha-mi*, either in a bad or good sense. Thus :—

- (a) *I-na shū-ngai-la-lai-li* = Though I wanted to hear, he
á-na ma-hāy-mi-ma-na. would not please me by telling
 (about it).
- (b) *O-jā-li iwui vān* = Please speak on my behalf to
(ka)-hāy-mi-lu. the teacher.
- (c) *Zāt-ka-po-li zāt tā-* = The poor man has been given
rūk-kha saṅ-mi-ya. a lot of rice.
- (d) *Ot hi (ka)-sā-mi-lu.* = Please do that work.
- (e) *Na-na ā-li kha-rar-* = You gave him a lot of abuse.
rar-hai-mi ya.

There are no words denoting respect, or such as are used in court circles, and in the Raja's presence, as in Manipuri. The chiefs of Tangkhul land are not considered in any way superior to their subjects. The democratic spirit which pervades the whole tribe prevents any autocratic language being used.

(e) *Ngai* gives the sense of wishing, desiring, wanting and is infixed to any appropriate verb in all tenses, both negative and positive. The infix *niy* in Manipuri gives the same sense, but this latter is taken from the word *niy-bā*, whereas the Tangkhul *ngai* cannot be used alone. Thus :—

- A-rui-hon i-na khi-kha* = At this time I have no desire
ma-sā-ngāi-ma-na. to do anything.
- Na-na iwui shim-li rā-ngāi* = Do you want to come to my
lā ? house ?
- Ma-mi-njai jo !* = I don't want to give it (you
 know).

MISCELLANEOUS AFFIXES.

There are several particles used as suffixes or prefixes to the different parts of speech, which demand attention, as they, with the others already mentioned, give additional meanings or emphasis to the words they are attached to.

1. *Mā* is affixed to nouns, pronouns, verbal participles, to give the meaning of "that only," and nothing in excess or above. Thus :—

- Rūm-mā* *lai-rik ka-lam* = Ram was the only one who
rai. came to school.
- I-mā* *ei-na rai.* = I came by myself.
- Hi-mā* *khui-thu-lu.* = Take only this away (nothing
else).
- Nga-lā* *ka-zār-mā* = Labour (hard work) is the only
ei-na pha-sā phai. thing to keep the body in
health.
- Ā-na ka-pi mā-a.* = He only sleeps. (Does nothing
else.)

2. *A* or *va*. This suffix is added to the same parts of speech as above to denote emphasis, to particularise, to give an intensive force, and to turn a verbal adjective into a noun. Thus :—

- Kā-chon* *kha-ma-thā-a* = When you have got a really
sam-phay-la-ga shi-la good cloth, why are you so
shi-lui-kā? angry?
- Nao ka thum hi-wui nga-* = Of these three children he is the
chai-li, ā-va sai-kha-ā- best mannered.
ma nao-shi-nao-na.
- I-na zat-va, ā-va mā-ma* = He will not go, (so) I will go.
yā-mā-va.
- Ithum-na ka-zat-a mā-* = It will be right for us to go
shuy-a. (not the others).
- Ā-thei chi i-na ka-shai-a-* = I myself certainly ate that fruit.
na.
- Nar-hri-ka-sā-a kha-li* = Where is he who was confined?
lei-kha-lā?
- Nar-hai ka-sā-a-na thi-* = The man who was confined (or
hū-wa. imprisoned) is dead.

3. *Lāk* is attached to nearly all parts of speech, and gives the meaning of certainty, increase, and the word "very".

Kha-rā-va-pā chi, Rām-lāk-a. = Ram was the one who came (no one else).

Ā-ra phā-lāk-hō-wa. = Now it has become much better.

Ā-ri hi rai-lāk-a. = This medicine cures to a certainty.

Na-li ka-hāṅ-a ā-lāk-a. = I that speak unto thee, am he.

Ā-na thāk-lāk-a. = He (goes) very fast.

Ā-thum-na thāk-lāk ei-na rai. = They came very quickly.

Thao-lāk ka-hai-pā hi khi-pā-kha-la? = Who is this fat person?

4. *Nī-da*—after nouns, to give the sense of although, still, even. Thus:—

Ā-na lai-rik shim-li kā-chiṅ-la-la thāṅ-kha-nī-da ā-wui saṅ-kha-mi ma-thei-lak-ma-na. Although he comes to school regularly, still he never (not even one day) knows his lessons.

Shāṅ-nao-nī-da kha-mor ei-na hāṅ-la-la thāṅ-kha-nī-da ma-nga-ōhon-mi-ma-na. Although (they) say (I) am of their *khet*, still they never give help.

Ā-na thāṅ-kha-nī-da-la ma-rā-ma-na. He did not come one day even.

Verb "to be," "to have."

There is no word that can be truly set apart as having the sense of the anomalous verb "to be." The verb "to have" gives the sense in a number of instances, and the particle *na* (see *ni* in Manipuri) attached to the simple verbs has the force of the present tense and when attached to nouns and pronouns takes the

tense of the verbal nouns and participles to which they are affixed. The future particle *ra* attached to nouns and pronouns can be classed under the same heading. Thus :—

(a) With the particle "na"—

<i>I-na.</i>	It is I.
<i>A-thum-na.</i>	It is they.
<i>Shā-heb-na.</i>	It is the saheb.
<i>I-na ka-k'hui chi hi-na.</i>	What I took is this, or this is what I took.
<i>Ā-na ot hi kasā-na.</i>	He it is who did the work.
<i>Bābu-na tui hi ka-hāṅ-na.</i>	It is the babu who is speaking about this.
<i>Shim hili ithumna pam-ka-sā-na.</i>	It is we who were in the house.
<i>Ā-na ka-kha-rar hi ā-na vā-da chi-ei-na-na.</i>	It is because of what he went and said, that he is angry.
<i>I-lī sā-lu da ka-ka-so chi ā-na-na.</i>	He is the one who ordered me to do it.
<i>Ā-na ma-thei-hai-raṅ-la-kha lu-pā tha-rā khui-hai-ra-sā ka-chi-na.</i>	He had had ten rupees before he left.
<i>Ā-na nga-hān-a-kha tui hi hāṅ-ki kachi-na.</i>	If he asks, this is what he will say (or will have to say).

(b) With the particle "ra"—

<i>Sei-ra da āna hāṅphat-a.</i>	It will be cattle he confessed.
<i>Ai-ṅā kharā chi Thi-sān-ra da pha-niya.</i>	He thinks it was Thisan who came yesterday.
<i>A-kha-na-ma i-na-ra.</i>	To-morrow it will be me.

This form can be used after any case form, as—

<i>A-li-ra ;</i>	<i>I-na-ra ;</i>	<i>Na-wui ei-na-ra ;</i>
(It) will be him ;	(It) will be I ;	(It) will be from you.

(c) With the word "kha-lei" = to have—

<i>Hi-li lei.</i>	(It) is here.
<i>Na-na kha-li lei-kha-lā ?</i>	Where are you ?
<i>Hi-li lei-li.</i>	I am here.
<i>A-kha-ma ā-na hi-li lei-ra.</i>	He will be here to-morrow.
<i>I-na zdt zā-da lei-li.</i>	I am eating.
<i>Chi-li lei-sai.</i>	It was there.

COMPOUND WORDS.

Are made up of (1) combination of two verbs, the latter inflected, the former either dropping the otiose *ka* or *kha*, and the latter retaining it, or taking on the usual verbal inflexions, or when both are inflected, the first one drops the particle. Thus :—

(a) Verb and verb combined :—

<i>Ka-pā</i>	+	<i>kha-nga-rum</i>	=	<i>pā-rum-a</i>	=	to read together.
<i>Ka-lā</i>	+	<i>ka-pam</i>	=	<i>lā-pam-a</i>	=	to come down and sit.
<i>Ka-sā</i>	+	<i>kha-vā</i>	=	<i>sā-vai</i>	=	to be useful.
<i>Ka-pi</i>	+	<i>kha-rā</i>	=	<i>pi-rai</i>	=	to sleep and come.
<i>Kha-rā</i>	+	<i>ka-pi</i>	=	<i>rā-pi-ya</i>	=	to come and sleep.
<i>Ka-sā</i>	+	<i>kha-nga-rok</i>	=	<i>sā-nga-rok-a.</i>	=	to work together.

(b) Noun and verb combined :—

<i>Kha-lāṅ</i>	+	<i>ka-saṅ</i>	=	<i>lāṅ-ka-saṅ</i>	=	to charge a fault.
<i>A-ney</i>	+	<i>ka-zā</i>	=	<i>zā-ney</i>	=	remains of food crumbs.
<i>Ka-tai</i>	+	<i>ka-shai</i>	=	<i>shai-ka-tai</i>	=	remains of meats.
<i>A-ney</i>	+	<i>kha-maṅ</i>	=	<i>maṅ-ney</i>	=	remains of drink.

(c) Noun and noun combined :—

<i>Thiṅ</i>	+	<i>ā-kor</i>	=	<i>thiṅ-kor</i>	=	the bark of a tree.
<i>Ā-pā</i>	+	<i>ā-sar-va</i>	=	<i>zar-pā-nī</i>	=	brother and sister.
<i>Tara</i>	+	<i>ham</i>	=	<i>tara-ham</i>	=	water pot.
<i>Har</i>	+	<i>ā-zāt</i>	=	<i>har-zāt</i>	=	chicken's food.
<i>Phei</i>	+	<i>ā-chon</i>	=	<i>phei-chon</i>	=	foot-prints.
<i>Ā-va</i>	+	<i>ā-nao</i>	=	<i>va-nao-ni</i>	=	mother and child.

(d) Noun and adjective combined :—

<i>Kha-wo</i>	+	<i>ā-nui</i>	=	<i>wo-nui</i>	=	fresh-growing weeds.
<i>Mī</i>	+	<i>kha-mao</i>	=	<i>mī-mao</i>	=	cholera.
<i>Thiṅ</i>	+	<i>ka-pār</i>	=	<i>thiṅ-pār</i>	=	rotten wood.

(e) In forming verbal adjectives, as :—

<i>Ka-pha</i>	+	<i>ka-pha-yā</i>	=	<i>pha-ka-pha-yā</i>	=	to offer meat and drink to the evil spirits.
<i>Kha-nai</i>	+	<i>kha-rot</i>	=	<i>nai-ka-kha-rot</i>	=	to crush to pieces (as in a mill).
<i>Ka-chap</i>	+	<i>kha-nga-chā.</i>	=	<i>chap-kha-nga-chā.</i>	=	mourning (as for the dead).

Like the Manipuris the Tangkhul Nagas are fond of doubling a word, adding an ornamentation to it. The added word in the majority of cases has no meaning, save to give the sense of plurality, and to denote variety. I append a number of such, the ornamental appendage follows the first word. Other words of like arrangement will be found in the dictionary. Thus:—

<i>Ka-phuŋ ka-phā.</i>	Hills and mountains around.
<i>Chi-fa chi-hā.</i>	Dust and dirt.
<i>Ham-pa ham-pai.</i>	Earthenware of all sorts.
<i>Ā-thei ā-rai.</i>	Fruits of all sorts.
<i>Ā-ra ā-zā.</i>	Food and drink (general name).
<i>Ka-pi ka-pam.</i>	Sleep and rest.
<i>Vā-ri vā-rā.</i>	The bird kingdom.
<i>Ā-thep ā-thai.</i>	All sorts of things.
<i>Luk-yām.</i>	Paddy baskets of sorts.
<i>Ā-ri ā-āp.</i>	All outside corners (of houses).
<i>Khao-khai.</i>	Fish of all sorts, in rivers or paddy fields.
<i>Kahā shik-lā.</i>	Buzzing insects of all kinds.
<i>Hao-ri hao-raŋ.</i>	All races of people.
<i>Khaŋ-a-ma khaŋ-a-mā.</i>	Taste and flavour of anything.
<i>Pāk-ra pāk-rā.</i>	Posts of all sorts.
<i>Ka-thai ka-chām.</i>	The hungry and poor.
<i>Ka-chuŋ ka-chai.</i>	Abnormal number, great number.
<i>Ā-chui ā-rui.</i>	Odds and ends.
<i>Ka-sār ka-fa.</i>	Old men and women.
<i>Pha-ra pha-rā.</i>	The snake family.
<i>Ā-cham ā-ram.</i>	Characteristics, manners.
<i>Han-tiŋ han-rā.</i>	All kinds of edible vegetables and meat.
<i>Tui-rei tui-rā.</i>	Important case, something which should not be overheard.
<i>Ā-ra ā-rā.</i>	Bones of all sorts.
<i>Kha-ngam kha-rei.</i>	The great and powerful.
<i>Ā-khon ā-khak.</i>	Noises, which prevent one hearing.

VERBAL SYNONYMS.

Tangkul Naga is rich in verbs which denote variations of the same root. Thus :—

(1) *Of the body.*

<i>Ra-kha-vai</i>	To bathe the whole body.
<i>Ka-kha-yao</i>	„ wash the head with soap.
<i>Kha-nga-tha</i>	„ „ „ „ „ „ <i>“ ha-shai ”</i>
<i>Kha-nga-táp</i>	„ „ „ face.
<i>Kha-ma-chik</i>	„ „ „ hands.
<i>Ka-pheo</i>	„ „ „ feet.
<i>Kha-nur</i>	„ „ or scrub the back.
<i>Ka-ka-shut</i>	„ „ or cleanse the teeth.

(2) *Of things.*

<i>Ka-pheo</i>	To cleanse out a vessel with water.
<i>Ka-kha-yi</i>	„ rinse „ „ „ „
<i>Ka-kha-yók</i>	„ „ „ „ „ „
<i>Ka-ka-shut</i>	„ dry or wipe with anything dry.

(3) *Of cloths.*

<i>Kha-nga-sa</i>	To wash clothes.
<i>Ka-pha-ya</i>	„ damp „
<i>Kha-rur</i>	„ soak in water.
<i>Kha-ngu-po</i>	„ ring out clothes.
<i>Nur ka-ka-shop</i>	„ rub clothes with two hands when washing.
<i>Sá-kha-ma-thá</i>	A general name for cleansing or washing in connection with the varieties named under 1 and 2.

(4) *Wearing apparel.*

<i>Kha-nga-vai</i>	To put clothes on, as a shawl, the male loin cloth, and the female petticoat.
<i>Ka-san</i>	„ put on boots, shoes, rings, leglets, bracelets, armlets, coats, socks and stockings, and shirts.
<i>Kha-nga-hon</i>	„ put on hat or cap, shirt, coat, and vest.
<i>Kha nga-hop</i>	„ put on boots and shoes.
<i>Ka-hon</i>	„ put on knickers, trousers, hat or cap.
<i>Kha-rom</i>	„ put on the head cloth of married women.
<i>Ka-tei</i>	„ put (or wind) a towel round head, or a Manipuri dhoti round the loins.
<i>Ka-thən</i>	„ wrap round the waist in petticoat fashion.

ETYMOLOGY OF CERTAIN VERBS.

(1) The verb “go” has two roots “*vā*” and “*sat*.” *Vā* is used when the place to which one is going is understood or expressed, and *sat* is used for the simple expression without any thought of place. Thus:—

I am going to the paddy fields.	<i>I-na lui vā-ga.</i>
Where did he go?	<i>Ā-na kha-li vā-kha-la?</i>
He has gone.	<i>Ā-na sat-u-ra.</i>
We go by rail.	<i>Itiūm-na rel gā-rī ei-na sat-a.</i>

(2) The verb “come” has two roots “*rā*” and “*uŋ*”.

(a) The root *rā* is the simplest form of the verb to come.

Thus:—

He is coming.	<i>Ā-na rā-rā-li.</i>
I came yesterday.	<i>I-na ai-yā rai.</i>
He has come.	<i>Ā-na rā-hai-ra.</i>
Don't come this way.	<i>Hī-shon ma-rā-alu.</i>
Am I permitted to come in?	<i>I-na ā-luŋ-lī rā-pai-lā?</i>
Don't let him come now?	<i>Ā-rui (ā-lī) ma-rā-ngasak-alu.</i>

(b) The root *uṅ* signifies that there has been a previous going, and also the return to, or arrival at, a place. Thus:—

He has come home. *Ā-shi-shim-li uṅ-hō-wa.*

He has not returned yet. *Ā-na ma-uṅ-raṅ-li.*

He has arrived (by this time). *Ā-na uṅ-ra-ra.*

The chota saheb has come. *Sho-ta shū-heb uṅ-ra.*

The verb *ka-hāṅ* and *ka-ji* = to say, needs explanation. They are interchangeable in sentences composed of the citations of other people, but in such cases the former needs the particle *da* for sake of euphony. I give a few sentences to illustrate. Thus:—

Ka-hāṅ, ka-ji.

<i>Ā-na rā-lu da hāṅ-a.</i>	}	He says (to you) come.
<i>Ā-na rā-lu ji.</i>		
<i>Ā-shāma kazip-ra da hāṅ-a.</i>	}	He says there will be a meeting this evening.
<i>Ā-shā-ma kazip-ra ji.</i>		
<i>Ā-na i-li ka-shoṅ-rāṅ-ra da hāṅ-a.</i>	}	He says he will punish me.
<i>Ā-na i-li ka-shoṅ-rāṅ-ra ji.</i>		
<i>Ā-na-na da hāṅ-a.</i>	}	It was him, he said.
<i>Ā-na-na ji.</i>		
<i>Chi-thā-ya da hāṅ-a.</i>	}	He said it was like that.
<i>Chi-thā-ya ji.</i>		

(b) When a simple assertion is made, *ka-ji* is not used, *ka-hāṅ* only, as:—

I-li hāṅ-a He said to me.

(c) It is difficult to determine the precise meaning of the root *ji*. It has in some instances the force of "to take", as:—

<i>Ā-na ji-ra ji</i>	He says he will take that.
<i>I-na ji-ga</i>	I will take that.
<i>I-nu sā-sā ji</i>	He says I am doing that (as a habit).

The doubling of the root conveys a plurality of action and possibly the same meaning may be attached to the sentences above, *viz.*, the citations or quotations made, may be said to be taken from the speaker, and spoken to another.

ADVERBS.

(1) ADVERBS OF TIME.

<i>Ā-rui</i>	now.	<i>Ā-chā-la-kha</i>	formerly, in olden times.
<i>Ā-rui ngalāŋ-da.</i>	just now.	<i>Nga-chā-chā-li</i>	occasionally.
<i>Chi-wui thi-li</i>	after, afterwards.	<i>Ā-rum-a</i>	presently, after a while.
<i>Chi-thā-rān-li</i>	at that time.	<i>Ā-tam ka-chi-da.</i>	always, at all times.
<i>Kha-re-li, ri-da.</i>	before, beforehand.	<i>Ka-shi</i>	again.
<i>Ai-yā</i>	yesterday.	<i>Hui-da, tai-da</i>	late.
<i>Ā-chā-hon</i>	{ day before yesterday, some time before.	<i>Ā-rui nga-yā</i>	to-night.
<i>Ā-rui nga-thor</i>	this morning.		
<i>Nga-thor ka-chi-da.</i>	every morning.		
<i>Nga-thor-thāk</i>	early morning.		
<i>Thor-da</i>	early.		
<i>Thaŋ ka-chi-da</i>	daily, always.		
<i>Kum ka-chi-da</i>	yearly.		
<i>Ziŋ-kum-a</i>	next year.		
<i>Ā-ja-kum</i>	this year.		
<i>A-chā-kum</i>	last year.		
<i>Kha-leo-da</i>	} immediately.		
<i>Nga-lāŋ-da</i>			
<i>Ka-thā-rān</i>	} when?		
<i>Ka-rām-a</i>			

(2) ADVERBS OF PLACE.

<i>Ka-chi-shoŋ?</i>	where?	<i>Ā-ma-rei-shoŋ</i>	at the point.
<i>Ā-yār-shoŋ</i>	outside.	<i>Ā-mō-lam-shoŋ</i>	} at the end.
<i>Ā-luŋ-shoŋ</i>	inside.	<i>Ā-kha-mei-shoŋ</i>	
<i>Ā-tuŋ-shoŋ</i>	top-side, above.	<i>Ā-phei-shoŋ</i>	at the foot.
<i>Ā-zīŋ-shoŋ</i>	underneath, below.	<i>Ta-da</i>	far.
		<i>Nga-nui-da</i>	} near.
		<i>Nga-lem-da</i>	
<i>Rida</i>	before, in front.		
<i>Kha-nuk-shoŋ</i>	} behind		
<i>Kha-raŋ shoŋ</i>			
<i>Kui-ma-rei-da</i>	round about.		
<i>Lāk-kha-shoŋ</i>	{ on other side.		
	{ across.		

(3) ADVERBS OF MANNER.

<i>Ma-thā-sek ei-na</i>	goodly.
<i>Ma-phā-lāk ei-na</i>	badly.
<i>Kha-nay-lāk ei-na</i>	with labour.
<i>Ka-chot ei-na</i>	with pain.
<i>Them-lāk ei-na</i>	with wisdom.
<i>Ka-thā-ta</i>	how ?
<i>Hi-thā-ta</i>	} thus.
<i>Chi-thā-ta</i>	
<i>Man-ma-lāk ei-na</i>	foolishly.
<i>Nga-so-da</i>	} together.
<i>Nga-rok-ta</i>	
<i>Thāk-lāk ei-na</i>	quickly.
<i>Yoyo ei-na</i>	} slowly.
<i>Ngai-lon ei-na</i>	
<i>Ma-kahat-lāk-la</i>	without doubt.
<i>Kha-ma-yā ei-na</i>	agreeably.
<i>Ma-shun-rik ei-na</i>	truly.
<i>Ma-tai-da</i>	excessively, more.
<i>Pei-chō-da</i> }	} fully.
<i>Ka-pei-da</i> }	
<i>Ma</i>	yes (that's true).
<i>Ya</i>	yes (agreement).
<i>No</i>	yes (all right).
<i>Nga-ga, an-ga</i>	no.
<i>Ma-tai-mei-kap-ta</i> }	} most.
<i>Ma-tai-mei-thui-da</i> }	
<i>Ka-chun-kha</i> }	} much.
<i>Tā-rāk-kha</i> }	
<i>Paṅ-lāk ei-na</i>	with force.
<i>Hi-yāk-kha</i>	{ so much.
	{ so many.
<i>Kha-yā-ka-kha-la</i>	{ how much ?
<i>Ma-thei-shin-la</i>	{ how many ?
	accidentally.
<i>Ka-chan-khat-ta</i>	{ surely, with
	{ certainty, verily.
<i>Ka-teo-na-kha</i>	{ in a small way.
	{ little (quantity).

(a) To give intensity, completeness, and repetition to the verb, there is the use of single infixes, as *phut*, *chiŋ*, *lui*, *chup*, *cho*, *tit*, *nd*, *ri*, and also double infixes, which are innumerable, but the most common are, *phā-phā*, *pam-pam*, *mei-mei*, *thar-thar*, *ma-mān*. I give illustrations of these only, as the dictionary at end of book will give the meanings of many more. Thus :—

With the single infixes :—

Ā-pam chi-li ma-lei-phut-ma-na.

At that place it is absolutely devoid of anything (or anybody).

Ā-rui-hon-la sã-chiŋ-da lei-li

(They) are always doing it, even at this time.

(*Na-na*) *sã-lui-lu.*

Do it again.

Ā-chã-kum i-ram shim-chui-chup-hõ-wa.

Last year the houses in our village were all burnt down.

Ot hi ðja nga-chan-chõ-lu.

Finish this work completely to-day.

Na-na them-ngai-a-kha nga-nd-tit-lu.

If you wish to know give close attention to what I say.

Ā-na chuŋ-nd-khui-hõ-wa.

He has taken too much.

Va-ri-va-rã-wui nga-lei-wui tui pha-niŋ-ri-ho-lu.

Seek ye first the kingdom of God.

(b) With the double infixes :—

Āna hãŋ-phãpha-i.

He speaks absolute nonsense.

Ai-yã ka-sã-thãta ðja-la sã-pam-pam-ra.

The work to be done to-day is the same as yesterday.

Na-li khi mi-mei-mei-kha-la ?

What other things have been given to you ?

A b c tam-phok thar-thar-ta lei.

(He) is just beginning a new lesson on the alphabet.

Nao-shi-nao hi ðrui-hon san thar-thar-a.

He is a new boy (he has just lately entered).

Ā-cham hi sha-khui-ma-mãn-a.

This custom is being gradually introduced.

(c) There are a great number of double adverbial forms either preceding the simple verb or as infixes, and used in pointing out the sounds produced by, the shape or form of, and the manner or action produced by the subject of the verb. I give below a number of examples. Numerous other words will be found in the dictionary :—

(a) Those of sounds :—

<i>Kuŋ-kuŋ kha-loŋ</i>	roaring sound (of running water).
<i>Ngur-ngur ka-chui</i>	sound of burning (at fire).
<i>Ngām-ngām ka-khoŋ</i>	roaring or rumbling sound.
<i>Jāt-jāt ka-shi-rei</i>	gnashing sound of teeth.
<i>Bup-rup kha-nur</i>	sound of rubbing (as on a grinding stone).
<i>Ser-ser ka-zat</i>	guiding sound (of clothes).
<i>Pur-pur ka-shui</i>	fermenting sound (of things rotting).
<i>Teo-teo kha-ngui</i>	frying sound (of fish).
<i>Por-por kha-ma-lao</i>	bubbling sound, as in boiling.
<i>Pop-pop khaŋ-a-wok</i>	popping sound of wood when burning, or of Indian corn when being parched.
<i>Reo-reo ka-sā</i>	the sound of dishes clattering, or of dried leaves rubbed together.
<i>Ret-ret kapam</i>	the sound of moving a chair, etc., when sitting on it.

(b) Those of shape, form, or colour :—

<i>Yur-yur sam-ka-phay</i>	a number of heaps found.
<i>Huŋ-piŋ kā-hai</i>	bright red.
<i>Chik-rik kahai</i>	very black.
<i>Kha-rei-rei-va</i>	large (doubling the "rei" gives a plural sense).
<i>Ā-kha kha-va</i>	very fine, not coarse.
<i>Ka-sāŋ-sāŋ-va</i>	very long.

(c) Those of action or manner :—

<i>Ror-ror kasā</i>	to appear one after the other, to repeat an action.
<i>Nga-niy-shiy kahai</i>	to stand still.
<i>Phik-phik kha-nga-shei</i>	to flare up, to flash.
<i>Sā-sai-sa. ka-hai</i>	to be engaged in a variety of work.
<i>Nir-nir kasat</i>	to rush out in a noisy manner (as a crowd from a house.)
<i>Mdt-mdt ka-sā</i>	to be excessively hot (near the fire, or out in the sunlight).
<i>Cham-cham ka-sā</i>	to work together.
<i>Sā-shon ka-hai</i>	that which is done all day.
<i>Sā-thai ka-hai</i>	that which is done all night.
<i>Sā-ka-ret-ret kahai</i>	a slimy mass, or a slippery state.
<i>Hāy-hun-hun ka-hai</i>	hasty statements (without thinking).
<i>Hāy-ka-zak ka-hai</i>	teaching, with a view to convince.
<i>Zat-mān-mān ka-hai</i>	to go along in a slow manner.

The comparison of adverbs resembles that of adjectives, the word *ka-chi* being replaced by the particles *da* or *ta*.

<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Comparative.</i>	<i>Superlative.</i>
<i>tā da = far</i>	<i>tā-mei-da, farther</i>	<i>tā-mei-kap-ta, tā-mei-thui-da farthest.</i>

Sentences illustrating the different forms of adverbs will be found among the illustrative sentences.

POST-POSITIONS.

Words identical in power with the English prepositions follow the words which they govern, and hence are called post-positions. The following are some of these words with their ordinary significations. See also case terminations under nouns, whence it will be noticed that the majority of post-positions are put in the Locative case. Thus :—

Above, on, upon.	<i>Ā-tuŋ-li, ā-tuŋ-shoŋ-li.</i>
Below	<i>Ā-zīŋ, āzīŋ-shoŋ-li.</i>
Among	<i>Ā-nga-chai-li.</i>
As far as	<i>Chi-ei-na taŋ-da.</i>
At, in	Locative case affix, <i>li.</i>
Before	<i>Mik-tā-li, maŋ-ā-li.</i>
Beside, against	<i>Nga-lem-li.</i>
Between	<i>Ā-nga-chai-li, -ni-wui nga-chai-li.</i>
Beyond	<i>Lāk-kha-shoŋ.</i>
By	<i>Maŋd ei-na,</i> also Instrumental case affix <i>na.</i>
For	<i>Vāŋ.</i>
From	<i>Ei-na, -wui eina.</i>
Since	<i>Ei-na.</i>
In, into, unto	<i>Ā-luŋ-li.</i>
In place of, instead of	<i>Shin-dā.</i>
In the direction of, towards.	<i>Vāk, shoŋ.</i>
To	Dative case affix <i>li.</i>
With	<i>Nga-so-da,</i> and <i>li.</i>
In middle of	<i>Ā-luŋ-thuŋ-li.</i>
Outside of	<i>Ā-yār-li, ā-yār-shoŋ-li.</i>
Behind	<i>Ā-kha-raŋ-shoŋ.</i>

Examples—

Come after me.	<i>I-wui thi shur-lu.</i>
Come along with me.	<i>I-li nga-so-da rā-lu.</i>
He lives among us.	<i>Ā-na i-thum nga-so-pam-a.</i>
Go between the houses;	<i>Shim nga-chai-li vālu.</i>
I brought this of your brother.	<i>Hi na-ga-to-li lo-khui-ya.</i>
Go as far as Shan-gai	<i>Shay-gai ei-na taŋ-da vā-lu.</i>
He went through the village.	<i>Ā-na kha-wui nga-chai-li yām-thui-sat-sai.</i>
I am angry with you.	<i>Na-li i-na kha-rar-a.</i>
You are liable to a heavy fine.	<i>Na-ti ka-shoŋ rit-lāk ei-na rāŋ-ki ka-chi lei.</i>
The thief robbed me of all my money.	<i>Kha-li-na i-wui lu-pā-li li-thui-mi-sar-hō-wa.</i>
Do it for me.	<i>I-wui vāŋ sā-mi-lu.</i>
It was so in ancient times.	<i>Ā-chā-la-kha chi-thā-ta sai.</i>

CONJUNCTIONS.

The connective particles for nouns and pronouns are as follows :—

- (a) *La.* *A-la i-la rai.* He and I came.
I-la ā-na-la hāṅ-a. I and he said it.
- Ei-na.* *Shā-heb ei-na shi-pai-* Both the sahebs and the
la rai. sepoy's came.
- Kha.* *Jessie-kha Peg-gy-kha* Jessie and Peggy
ā-ni-khani nga-reo played together.
nga-nō-sai.
- Kha-da.* *I-kha-da ā-kha-da* I went and he also.
sata.
- I-thum ka-thum-kha* We three and he played
ā-kha-da ngareo nga- together.
nō-sai.
- Nga-kha-la.* } *Kha-yāṅ-li-la ma-thā-* To look at (it) is very
Aṅ-kha-la. } *sek ka-hai, nga-kha-* pretty, and people
la mī-na chi ka-thei also at first sight of
ei-na nin-ka-chāṅ. (it) covet (it).
- Ka.* *A-phun ā-yui ma-thā-* His appearance is
lāk-a, ka ā-wui ā- nice, but his man-
cham ma-thā-lak-ma- ners are bad.
na.
- (b) With verb, as :—
- Lala.* *Na-na vā-la-la i-na* Even if you go, I shall
ma-vā-ma-ra. not.
- Ei-na.* *A-na ka-shā ei-na rai.* He came as soon as he
heard.

(c) Conjunctive participles :—

<i>Chi-wui vāj ei-na.</i>	}	Therefore, for this reason.
<i>Hi-wui vāj ei-na.</i>		
<i>Chi ma-thū-a-kha.</i>		If that is not so, otherwise.
<i>Chi-thū-la-la.</i>		Although that is so.
<i>Chi ma-thū-la-la.</i>		Although that is not so.
<i>Khi-kha-la ji-la.</i>		Because, on account of.
<i>Chi-thai ji-la-la.</i>	<i>Ā-na na-li ma-ma-yā-</i>	He will not take your part (or, agree with you), but never mind agree to it.
	<i>ma-ra-da lei-li, chi-thai ji-la-la yu ji-sūlu.</i>	
<i>Chi-thā kaja-shi-ni ji-la-la.</i>	<i>Na-na ka-hāṅ tui i-na</i>	I fully believe what you say, still it is (or nevertheless) the custom to hear witnesses.
	<i>shit-saṅ-lāk-a, chithū kaja-shi-ni ji-la-la shā-khi-wui tvi kha-nga-nā nga-chū-na.</i>	
<i>Hi-thū-māj-ma-da.</i>	<i>Ā-rui na-na ya-da ma-tui-tā-ra-le jo!</i>	Now you have given your word, haven't you? Still owing to there being no bone in the tongue it is possible to tell lies again.
	<i>Hi-thū-māj-ma-da mī-wui ma-le-li ā-ra ma-chaṅ-ma-kha-da ka-pik-lui-pai.</i>	
<i>Chi-thū-māj-ma-da.</i>	<i>I-li wṅ-phaluṅ-mi-lu da lei-li, chi-thū-māj-ma-da ma-vā-phā-ma-ra.</i>	He is asking me to go to him without fail, however, I have no time to go.

INTERJECTIONS.

Certainty.	<i>Kho!</i>
Annoyance or anger.	<i>Hei! Hai!</i>
Assent.	<i>Ma-vā! Ya! Aṅ!</i>
Sorrow, pain.	<i>I-yā! I-yā-vo! I-yao-wa! A-shu!</i>
Mourning.	<i>A-vo! I-yā-vo!</i>
Calling.	<i>He! O! (before the name) Sei!</i>
	<i>So!</i>
Wonderment.	<i>E, E! A-vo!</i>
Tempting, beseeching.	<i>Jō! -juṅ! Nikā!</i>
Disgust, disapproval.	<i>Ā-va-va!</i>
Admiration.	<i>Le! (after the verb) as teo-kha-ma-thū-le!</i>
At giving, and at pointing out an object, to attract attention.	} <i>Nei! No!</i>
Reproval.	
Doubting, disinclination.	<i>Ā-peish! Hāhā!</i>
	<i>I-tā, Itā-vish!</i>

There is an interjectory particle "*da*" used at the beginning of a sentence, when any arrangement has been made between parties, and an answer is expected. Thus :—

Da! *ma-mi-ma-ra-lā?*

Well, won't you give it? (Here a conversation sometime before has taken place, about the giving of something).

(Question) *Ili-la ma-rā-ra-kha-la?*

Won't you come to me also?

(Answer) *Da!* *na-na na-vā-na na-li ma-yā-ra-lā?*

Well, will your parents allow you to do so?

IN CALLING ANIMALS.

✓ Cows	<i>si-muk</i>	(to stop them)	<i>Oro-ro!</i>
Buffaloes	<i>si-lui</i>	ditto	<i>Shao shao!</i>
Pigs	<i>hok</i>	ditto	<i>Oto-to-to-to-to!</i>
Dogs	<i>fa</i>	ditto	<i>IIā-hā!</i>
✓ Cats	<i>lā-mi</i>	ditto	<i>Mi-mi-mi!</i>
× Fowls	<i>har</i>	ditto	<i>Kur-kur-kur-kur!</i>
To urge on	(cows).		<i>Ho-ho-ho-ho!</i>
Ditto	(hunting dogs).		<i>Jo-jo-jo-jo!</i> (on high note).

SYNTAX.

Owing to the frequent omission of subject nominatives, and the preponderance of participial expressions, syntax plays an important part in the construction of the Tangkhul Naga language.

(1) The usual order of the words in a simple sentence is :—

1st—the subject with its adjuncts.

2nd—the predicate, the verb standing last.

(a) Considerable freedom, however, is allowed as regards the position of the former. It is frequently omitted, and any noun or pronoun standing in relation to it always follows it. Thus :—

Na-li rā-lu ji.

(He) says you are to come.

Mai-tei-li va-hō-wa.

(He or they) have gone to Manipur.

(b) Adjectives generally follow the nouns they qualify (see page 14). When both an article and an adjective qualify a noun, the article follows the adjective. Thus :—

A (one) dirty book. *Lai-rik ma-khao-ka-hai ā-kha.*
That beautiful rose. *Go-lāp ma-thā-sek ka-hai chi.*

(c) Possessive nouns and pronouns precede the name of the object possessed—

My horse. *I-wui si-gui.*
Va-rei-jung's father. *Va-rei-jung-wui āwā.*

See also Pronominal affixes under Genitive Case (page 11).

(d) In simple sentences where emphasis is noted, the object is put first and the subject directly before the verb. Thus :—

Kei-thei-li I-na vai. I went to the market place
(the subject emphasised).

Zat hi ā-na zai. He ate this rice (the subject
emphasised).

(e) Some adverbs precede the inflected verbs, but a great number are found as infixes after the verbal root, or preceding the simple verb. Thus :—

He will come quickly. *Ā-na thāk-ta rā-ra.*

He came very early in the morning. *Ā-na ngathor-thāk-va rai*
(*thāk*, is the infix).

This is a very pretty petticoat. *Ka-shan hi ma-thā-lāk-a.*

Ā-yo-yo ei-na ka-zat-a-na. He is a slow-going individual.

(2) In complex sentences the principal clause usually stands last, and relative clauses first. Thus :—

(a) Come and tell me what you saw at the market.

Kei-thei-li na-na ka-thei (thei ka-sā) chi i-li rā-hāy-lu.

Lit. Market-at you saw that me come-tell.

(b) I know that a thief has been here.

Kha-li-a ākhana hi-li rā-hai-ra-dz I-na thei.

Lit. Thief one here has-come-saying I know.

Verbal adjectives also precede the nouns they qualify.
Thus :—

He killed all the hens which were in the hens' house.

Har-shim-li lei-ka-sū har zai-kor-a chi ā-na sū-that-a (or *sū-that-ser-a*).

Lit. Hens'-house-in which-were hens all those he killed.

For the construction of participial clauses see explanations and examples under Participles (page 32). See also Interrogative and Negative constructions under verbs (page 38).

(3) Direct quotations are immediately followed by the verb *ka-hāŋ* to say, in the present tense—the quotation, minus the subject, being placed between the subject and predicate of the principal clause. Thus :—

He says I will go.

Ā-na zat-ra da hāŋ-a.

Lit. He will-go saying said.

He told me that three men died yesterday.

Ā-na i-li ai-yā mī ka-thum thi-hō-wa da hāŋ-a.

Lit. He to-me yesterday persons three died saying said.

If the speaker says " I don't know " any one standing by and wishing to inform a third party of the fact, will simply say, " *Ma-thei-ma-na ji* ".=He says he does not know (*Lit.*) Don't know says.

TABLES.

(1) MONEY TABLES.

The coins of the realm, with the exception of the one-anna piece and the pie, are current among this tribe. Pice have only come into use since the Mission started.

Pei-sā ā-kha.

One pice.

Shi-ki.

four-anna piece.

Ā-nā.

two-anna piece.

Lupā ā-kha.

one rupee.

Lu-fā kha-ni kā-ki ka-che ā-nā.

One rupee fourteen annas.

Lit. Rupees two to-reach-up-to-that two annas.

Cr. Two rupees wanting two annas.

(2) SPACE MEASUREMENT.

(1) *Linear measure.*

<i>Sāṅ-hā-kha.</i>	length of one finger joint.
<i>Ā-kha par.</i>	width of the index finger.
<i>Kha-nī par.</i>	2 fingers' breadth.
<i>Ka-thum par.</i>	3 fingers' breadth.
<i>Ma-ti par.</i>	4 " "
<i>Pāṅ-ma-yā-kha</i>	breadth of the palm of the hand.
<i>Zam-thā-kha</i>	width from the second joint of the fourth finger to the point of the thumb.
<i>Sha-khāp</i>	width from the point of the thumb to the fourth finger stretched out.
<i>Khāp-kha</i>	1 span (width from thumb to 3rd finger).
<i>Khui-nīṅ-kha</i>	1 cubit foot (from elbow joint to tip of middle finger).
<i>Thi-kai-kha</i>	1 yard [from the centre of the collar bone in the hollow between the muscles attached to the bone (the bird's nest) to the point of the middle finger with arm fully stretched out].
<i>Lam-kha</i>	1 fathom (width from the point of middle finger of one hand, with both arms fully extended to the point of middle finger of the other hand).
Distances are estimated by the time it takes to accomplish them.	
<i>Thaṅ-sū-kha.</i>	1 day's journey (about 30 miles.)
<i>Kha-ni-thaṅ sā.</i>	2 " "
<i>Nga-thor sā.</i>	A journey before breakfast.

(2) *Land Measure.*

There are no measurements for land in Tangkhul Naga. The value of the paddy field is not calculated in length or breadth, but in the quantity of grain it produces, in the water-supply, and in the distance from the village. Grain is measured by the "ka-chon." The "phei-kdm," one of the largest cloths worn by them, is spread out on the threshing floor, and filled up to its utmost capacity with grain. It is estimated that this amounts from 10 to 12 maunds. Five or six men are needed to carry one "ka-chon," a man and his wife would find sufficient grain for food from one harvest to another if their fields produce about 5 *kachons* (or 50 to 60 maunds).

(3) *Liquids.*

The only liquids sold are "khor," the weak rice beer, and "zam," the strong rice beer. The former is sold in the *kho-rdm* or *khor-poy* pots (generally made from gourds) at 2 to 4 annas a pot, and the latter in the *Ley-chi-ham* or *Mai-tei-ham* pots (mostly earthenware) at 4 annas up to 1 rupee eight annas a pot, according to size.

(4) *Salt.*

<i>Ley-ho tay-kha.</i>	About	1 powa	packed in bamboo tube.
<i>Ma-chi son-nao.</i>	"	1 "	" " leaves.
<i>Pao-yi rem-kha.</i>	"	1½ "	" " "
<i>Ham-pho.</i>	"	1½ "	" " "
<i>Chao-lao shi-hdy-kha.</i>	"	½ seer	cakes.
<i>Chi-ruk-kha.</i>	"	1¼	in baskets.
<i>Khd ndp chi-hdy-kha.</i>	"	10 seer	cakes.

(5) *Rice.*

There are no special grade of baskets for measuring rice. Each family has its "har-shai," which is a little smaller than the "kar-rei" of paddy (see below), which they use for measuring sufficient for the morning and evening's meal.

(6) *Paddy.*

<i>Kai-rei kha-ni.</i>	One <i>kai-shon</i> (about 5½ seers).
<i>Kai-shon kha-ni.</i>	One <i>Nga-kai-luk</i> (about 10 seers).
<i>Nga-kai-luk kha-ni.</i>	One <i>Khui-lui</i> (about ½ maund).
<i>Khui-lui ka-thum.</i>	One load (about 1½ maunds).

The above are all different-sized baskets made from a small species of bamboo.

(7) *Thatch.*

Thatch is counted by the "*a-ka-phe*," six of which make one load = *phuṅ-kha*, sufficient for an ordinary cooly.

TIME.

DIVISION OF DAYS AND NIGHTS.

A day.	<i>Nga-shun nga-yā</i> = 24 hours.
A day.	<i>Thaṅ-kha</i> = One sun.
Day-time.	<i>Nga-shun.</i>
Before sun-rise.	<i>Nga-thor-thāk-va.</i>
At sun-rise.	<i>Ziṅ-ohar kā-phā.</i>
Early morning.	<i>Nga-thor-thāk.</i>
When sun is level with the trees.	<i>Zei-yār-kha ka-kā.</i>
Morning meal time.	<i>Phā-sāt.</i>
Morning.	<i>Nga-thor.</i>
Fore-noon.	<i>Ziṅ-yor-shum.</i>
Time to go to rice fields.	<i>Tun-tak-vāt.</i>
Time when all are at work in the rice fields.	<i>Tan-tak va-ri-hap.</i>
Mid-day.	<i>Nga-shun-luṅ.</i>
After-noon.	<i>Ka-zīṅ kha-ma-khei.</i>
Late afternoon.	<i>Sei-hom-un</i> (the time when cattle return from grazing).
Dusk.	<i>Yup-yap-sap, mai-roṅ nga-mān shap.</i>

Sunset.	<i>Zi-muk ka-tun.</i>
Time when all return from the rice fields.	<i>Tan-tak-un.</i>
Time when the fowls retire to rest.	<i>Har-kat.</i>
Evening.	<i>Nga-zin-shoŋ.</i>
Time when the young men go to their respective sleeping places to sleep.	<i>Loy-kat.</i>
Night.	<i>Nga-yā-shoŋ.</i>
Time when all are asleep.	<i>Pi-ōd-rīp.</i>
Mid-night.	<i>Nga-yā sai-luŋ-phup.</i>
To-day.	<i>Ā-ja.</i>
To-morrow.	<i>Ā kha-ma, Ā kha-na-ma.</i>
Day after to-morrow.	<i>Kha-nō-ta-ma.</i>
Two days hence.	<i>Khani thay ka-shaŋ.</i>
Three days hence.	<i>Ka-thum thay.</i>
A week.	<i>Māt-kha.</i>
A fortnight.	<i>Māt kha-ni.</i>
The moon.	} <i>Ka-chāŋ.</i>
A month.	
New moon.	<i>Ka-chāŋ-wok-lā, chāŋ-thei.</i>
Full moon.	<i>Ā-nga-nī-rī.</i>
Time between moons.	<i>Ka-pum.</i>
The moon is waxing.	<i>Ā-shun-ra.</i>
The moon is waning.	<i>Ā-thit-ra, Nyomkui kachi.</i>

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

The Tangkhul Nagas have no names for the days of the week. The English names have been introduced in the schools among the tribe. Their system of reckoning days is confusing to the mind, owing to their counting from the third day onwards. They have words for to-day, to-morrow, and the next day, but from then onwards they start with *khani-thay shāŋ*, *ka-thum-thay shāŋ*, and so on, thus making a difference of two days from our point of reckoning by number of days.

MONTHS OF THE YEAR.

<i>Kha-yon.</i>	January.	<i>Ma-kha.</i>	July.
<i>Tha-raŋ.</i>	February.	<i>Ma-ran.</i>	August.
<i>Ma-run.</i>	March.	<i>Phei.</i>	September.
<i>Ma-yo.</i>	April.	<i>Pi.</i>	October.
<i>Kha-ying.</i>	May.	<i>Ta-tha-ra-hd.</i>	November.
<i>Kha-ram.</i>	June.	<i>Nga-phei.</i>	December.

The New Year of the Tangkhul commences at the first day of the *Clum-pha* feast, about the beginning of December, when the new rice is put into the rice-bins or granaries.

SEASONS.

Spring.	<i>Kan-rei ka-chdŋ.</i>
Summer.	<i>Zur ka-chdŋ, Ydŋ-yir ka-chdŋ.</i>
Autumn.	<i>Md-thei hao-ydŋ.</i>
Winter.	<i>Si-ka-chdŋ.</i>
Sowing time.	<i>Ma-khao ma-rao.</i>
Harvest time.	<i>Ma-hd ka-chdŋ.</i>
Rains.	<i>Zur-ka-chdŋ.</i>

POINTS OF THE COMPASS.

North.	<i>Ra-phei-shoŋ.</i>
South.	<i>Mai-tei shoŋ.</i>
East.	<i>Ziŋ-sho shoŋ.</i>
West.	<i>Ziŋ-tun shoŋ.</i>

PHRASES ILLUSTRATING USE OF PARTS OF SPEECH.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

(1) OF THE ARTICLE.

A bad egg.

For carrying loads from Imphal to Ukhrul a cooly gets eight annas a day.

Yesterday a man came here.

I will remain here about a year.

Har-ra ma-ka-phā ā-kha.

Kei-thei-wui thot ei-na U-khrul-li ot phuṅ-ka-kā man than-kha-li ma-khai-khai mi-ya.

Ā-yā hi-li mī ā-kha rai.

I-na kum-kha sha-kha hi-li pam-fa-ra.

(2) OF THE ADJECTIVE.

That flower is very pretty.

The Boro Saheb is probably away on tour.

These Kukis are very dirty, and smell badly of strong drink.

This book has evidently been torn up by some mischievous boy.

The Kukis are short, the Tangkhuls are tall, and the Kabui Nagas are of medium height.

Go to the spring, and bring up that earthen pot I left there.

Ā-won-chi ma-thā-lāk-a.

Bo-ro sha-heb-na kha-ram vā-hō-ra-ai-li.

Kon-jai hi ma-khō-lāk-a, ka-la khor-wui ā-nga-nam-la nga-nam-shi-lāk-hō-wa.

Lai-rik hi kha-ṅa-rik-a nao-shi-nao ma-yār-nao ā-kha-na sā-khāk-hōla-da.

Kon-jai-a ā-kha sha-ya, Tangkhul-a ā-kho sāṅ-a, Ka-bui-a ā-rān-thān-a.

Kon-rā-li i-na hai-ka-chi tā-tham chi ā-khui-lu.

(3) OF NOUNS AND PRONOUNS.

The boys and girls are playing together.

Manipuris and Bengalis are Hindus in religion.

The marriage ceremony is about to be performed.

Ma-yār-nao nao-shi-nao-biṅ ei-na sha-nao nao-shi-nao-biṅ-na nga-reo nga-nao-rum-a.

Mai-tei ei-na Bangali ka-ho yur hi-a Hin-du-wui kha-ṅa-chā ā-poṅ ei-na zat-a.

Shak ka-zā-wui ā-poṅ sā-ki-chi-u-ra.

*English.**Tangkul Naga.*

Elephants, tigers, and leopards
abound in India.

We all jumped up and ran.

The herd of cattle are coming
towards the village.

Flocks of geese were seen fly-
ing overhead.

A brace of snipe was my share.

He shot four barking deer,
two wild pigs, and wounded
a man.

Where are they all ?

Do your work in your own
way, do not look over your
neighbour's.

Every one of them has passed
the examination.

They will all have to go.

Chaoba goes to school, and his
sister stays at home.

Ma-vha, shaj-kha, ka-la kui-
rājwui yur hi In-di-a nga-lei
hi-li vai-ma-nay-lāk-a.

I-thum zai-ko-ra-na nga-wok-
kā-da yōṅa.

Sei ā-shaj-va ohi-na kha-wui-
vāk uṅa.

Vā-na sur-kha ka-zij-ram-li
yōṅ-ka-zat thei.

L.-har kha-ni i-wui yur sā-hō-
wa.

Ā-na chao ma-ti, si-vā kha-ni
kāp-khui, ka-la mī ā-kha-li-
la kāp-zai.

Ā-thum hup-ta ka-li lei-la-
kha-la ?

Na-thum-na i-ma-wui niṅ-khān
ei-na sā-lu, ma-yaj-ngarok-a-
lu.

Ā-thum hup-ta ka-sak-a ka-sā-
li sā-shap-hai-ra.

Ā-thum zai-ko-ra zat-u-ra.

Chao-ba-na lai-rik shim-li kai,
ka-la ā-zar-va-na shim-li
pam-a.

(4) OF VERBS, VERBAL PARTICLES, ETC.

He abuses his child.

Those men are abusing each
other.

Her head aches because she
has carried a heavy load.

He says his head aches, his
back aches, his tooth aches,
he asks for medicine.

Blow the fire until it blazes.

The wind blows so hard, he is
afraid the tree branches will
fall.

When the water boils, boil an
egg.

Ā-na ā-wui nao-li kha-rar-a.

Mi zai-ko-ra hi-na ā-kha ei-na
ā-kha kha-rar-nga-rok-a.

Ot rit-lāk ei-na phuj-kha-uj-
wui vāj ei-na ā-wui kui ka-
zai.

Ā-na ka-hāṅ, ā-wui kui-la, ā-ka-
shān-la kazai, ka-la hā-ga-la
ma-kei-ya-da ā-ri po-ya.

Mei-won kā-kha-vai mei ma-
ri-lu.

Ma-si paj-lāk ei-na ka-phan
hi-ei-na thiṅ-phaj tek-tā-ra-
da ā-na nga-chī-ya.

Ta-ra nga-her kha-leo-da har-ra
ā-kha hup-lu.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
A large boil has appeared on his back.	Ā-ga-huŋ-li mok-sā ka-hak-a ā-kha shok-a.
He has borrowed two rupees, and will pay in rice.	Ā-na lu-pā kha-ni shuk-la-ga sām ei-na run-ra.
He breaks a great many dishes.	Ā-na khor-khoŋ sā-khai phā-phai.
The cooking-pot fell, and broke in pieces.	Tā-tham tā-tuŋ-da, ā-kha ā-khā-va sā-da kai-ka-zam-ser-hō-wa.
Break the cocoanut and eat the fruit, do not break the eggs.	Ngao-pum sā-khai-da ā-thei shai lu, har-ra ma-sā-phāt-a-lu.
Owing to the bridge breaking the cow fell through, and broke her leg.	Shai chi tek-hai-da sei ā-kha tā-tuŋ-da ā-pei tek-hō-wa.
The women are bringing water, the boys have gone to bring wood.	Sha-nao-biŋ-na ta-ra sok-uy-rā-rā-li, ma-yār-nao-biŋ-na thiŋ ka-phā thu-wa.
Moses brought the Israelites out of Egypt.	Mo-ses-na Is-rael-biŋ-li E-gypt-wui ei-na thān-uy-a.
When will you tear down your house and rebuild?	Na-na na-wui shim pei-hai-la-ga ka-thā-rān sā-lui-ra-kha-la?
Can you make benches for the school house?	Lairik shim-wui vāŋ na-na pam-khoŋ sā-saŋ thei-ra-lā?
I burnt my hand in the embers.	Mei-thā-na i-pāŋ nga-tor-hō-wa.
Yesterday I saw Thobal village burnt down.	Ā-yā i-na Tho-bāl ka-ho ka-chui ka-hai thei.
Strong chillies burn the mouth.	Ka-sā-thei ka-sā-na i-kha-mor sai.
The Naga custom is to burn off the bristles of dead pigs.	Hao-wui kha-ŋa-chā-va hok tai-that-la-ga a-hā chi mei-li ruiya.
The hawk caught a hen.	Kha-lāŋ chi-na har ā-kha tuk-khui-ya.
Nagas do not carry children in their arms, but carry them on their backs.	Hao-na ā-nao-li pāŋ ei-na ma-vam la, khum-khor-li phuŋ-a.
The boy ran and caught up with us.	Nao-shi-nao ma-yār-nao chi-na nga-sam-rā-da i-thum-li rā-nga-phan-a.

*English.**Tangkhal Naga.*

He caught the orange.

Ā-na ko-mo-lā chi pāy ei-na
nga-rān-phui.

Give me change for this rupee.
He changed daos, and has carried off mine.

I-li lu-pā hi ka-kai-mi-lu.
Ā-na khai ka-chuy-kha chi
nga-tha-hai-da i-wui-la khui-
thui-hōwa.

Don't change your statement.

Na-na hāy-ka-hai tui chi ma-
ga-chei-lui-a-lu.

The village officers have been changed.

Kha-wai hāy-va-nao-biy nga-
chei-hō-wa.

Climb the tree and pick me some fruit.

Tan-tuy-li kā-da i-wui vāy
ā-thei kā-phā-tā-milu.

In climbing a tree one boy cuts notches and climbs, another climbs like a cat, and another climbs by clinging and walking up.

Na-o-shi-nao ā-kha-na tan-tuy-li
ka-kā thiy chi shāk-ma-mān-
de kai, ā-kha-pā-na-lā-mi thāta
kai, ā-kha-pā-na thiy nga-
vam ma-mān-da kai.

Close the door.

Khā-moy shuy-hōlu.

Close your books and put them away.

Na-thum wui lai-rik tip-la-ga
hao-lu.

He closes his eyes as if he were asleep.

Ā-na pi-pek-hō-wa.

He closes his mouth.

Ā-na ā-kha-mor ka-tim hō-wa.

Come here.

Hi-li rā-lu.

He came yesterday.

Ā-na ā-yā rai.

He came after I arrived.

I-na rā-ka-shuy-wui thi-li ā-na
rai.

Come down from there.

Chi-wui ei-na tā-lu.

Come out of the house immediately.

Shim-wui ei-na shok-kha-rai-lu.

The Assamese came up to the village, and came into our house.

Te-khao-wui mī ka-chuy-kha
kha-li rā-la-ga i-wui shim-li
zaya

He made complaint to the court.

Ā-na chei-rāp-li tui ka-sot-
hai-ra.

He confuses his statements.

Ā-na ka-thāy tui chi mā-ho
nga-chei-da hāy-a.

There is great confusion in the village.

Kha hi tui zār-lak-hō-wa.

Whosoever shall confess me before men.

Mī-wui mik-tā-li i-li khā-mā-yā
mī chi.

He confesses that he is guilty.

Ā-na lāy-hō-wa-da ma-yā-bai-
ra.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Cook the rice, and fry the fish.	Sām-a hay-lu, khai-a ngui-lu.
Bring the cover to the tin and put it on.	Kor-nui-wui o-ko-li ā-sham khui-rā-da shiy-hai-lu.
Cover the rice pot.	Tā-tham shiy-hai-lu.
Cover the sick man with his cloth.	Ka-ga-zā mī chi-li ka-chon fa-say-mi-hai-lu.
The tiger is hid under a cover of weeds.	Shay-kha chi-na thiṅ-nā ra-hā-ziy-li nga-thum-pām-a.
The load is well covered.	Phuy-kha-vai ot chi khum-ka zak-hai-ra.
The boy has cut his toe with a dao, and this man has cut his hand with a knife.	Nao-shi-nao chi-na ā-phci yuy-ho-li khai-pāk ei-na rim-za-ya, ka-la ma-yār-a hi-na kui-si khai-nao ei-na ā-pāṅ rim-za-ya.
Cut down the dry tree, and cut it up for firewood.	Thiṅ ka-theṅ chi shāt-tek da mei-li rik kha-vai phā-khuilu.
Cut the wood short and fine for the stove.	Mei-phuy-wui vāy thiṅ chi ka-shā-shā ei-na ka-tat-lu.
How many heads were cut off in that affray?	Tui ka-shok-li mī-kui ka-yāk-kha ray-khui-kha-la?
Cut the grass in front of the house.	Ka-yāy-li ka-phor kha-wo chi hāt-khui-lu.
The child disobeys his parents.	Nāo shi-nao chi-na āva ā-vā-wui tui ma-ya-nā-ma-na.
Don't disobey Government orders.	Shār-kār-wui ka-ka-so ma-kai-hai-a-lu.
I have discharged the man.	I-na mī chi-li thā-hai-nga-sak-hō-wa.
Among the children, one has an amiable disposition, another has a bad temper, another is quick-tempered, and their mother is irritable.	Nao-shi-nao-biṅ-wui nga-chai-li ā-kha-na ma-luy nim-l-k-a, ā-kha-na niṅ-phum ma-phā-ma-na, ā-kha-na kha-rar-phā-phai, ka-la ā-va-na kha-rar-zār-a.
Don't.	Ma-sā-a-lu.
Don't bother me.	I-li ma-shei-kha-ut-a-lu.
The man is drunk.	Mī chi khor may-da ma-rip-hō-wa.
He would not go alone in the jungle for fear of tigers.	Shay-kha-li nga-chī-da ā-na kha-rar-li ā-māy ma-vā-ley-ma-na.
Men should fear the Lord.	Mi-biṅ-na Pro-ho-li nga-chī-ki ka-ja-na.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

The women going for wood were thoroughly frightened and fled.

When the mother goes to the cultivation, the little sister stays at home, and feeds the child.

You forgot to ask him yesterday, do not forget it to-day.

I shall not forget you when I am away.

Parents should govern their children.

The village officers govern the village.

You must help him bring the thatch.

Help the poor and sick.

I do not think this man will get well.

Your servant is very ill.

I think his help will be much appreciated by them.

If that is the case, he cannot go.

If he had understood, he would not have come.

If our boxes are at Dimapur, send them up by bullock cart.

If you are going to Terâpokpi to-day start early.

If he thinks he is able to go, let him go.

If the weather is bad, we will not winnow the grain.

Even if the weather is bad, the grain must be winnowed.

Sha-nao-bij-na thij ā-ka-phā-li nga-chī-khai-hai-da yām-thu-wa.

Ā-va-na lui kha-vā chi-thārān ā-gā-tui-va-na shim-li pam-da nao wui-pama.

Ā-yā na-na āli kha-nga-hān ma-lai-hō-wa, ā-ja ma-ma-lai-a lu.

I-na zat-hai-la-ga na-li ma-ma lai-ma-ra.

Ā-va ā-vā-na ā-nao-li kha-lam nga-chā-na.

Kha-wui hāy-va-nao-bij-na ā-yao-li lam-a.

Nga-shi khui-kha-rā ei-na na-na ā-li nga-chon-pha-luṅ-ra.

Ka-chām-a ei-na ka-ga-zā-li nga-chon-mi-lu.

Ka-ga-zā mi hi-na rai-ra-da ma-pha-nij-ma-na.

Na-rao hi ka-zā-mar-lāk-hō-ra.

Āna nga-chon kha-mi-li ā-thum-na nij-yāy uṅ-lāk-ra-da pha-nij-a.

Chi-thā-a-kha ā-na ma-zat-pai-ma-ra.

Ā-na tui chi thei-haj-ra-sā-a-kha mā-rā-lāk-i ka-ja-na.

I-thum-wui o-ko ka-chuṅ-kha chi Di-mā-pur-li lei-ya ji-a-kha, sei-gā-ri ei-na phuṅ-kā-ṅa sak-lu.

Na-na ā-ja Te-rā-pok-pi ei-na taṅ-da vā-ga ji-a-kha, nga-thor-thāk-va ka-zat-na phā-mei.

Ā-na zat-pai-ra-da pha-nij-a-kha ā-li zat-fa-ra-nu.

Ka-zij ro-a-kha mā ma-phui-a-sa.

Ka-zij ma-ro-a-kha mā phui-pha-luṅ-ra.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
If it is your wish, I'll send word.	Na-na sā-ŋai-a-kha-i-na' pao shi-rāt-rā-mi-ra.
It had been good for that man if he had not been born.	Mi chi-na ma-pha-rā ma-ni-ka-ja phā-lāk-ra-li.
Is he in the house or not?	Ā na shim-li lei-kā ma-lei-kha-la?
He is mistaken.	Ā-na ngui-hō-ra.
It is my will.	I-na ka-pha-niŋ-na (or i-wui ka-ka-so-na).
Is there water in the spring?	Wur-ra-li ta-ra lei-lā?
The girl keeps her books clean.	Sha-nao nao-shi-nao chi-na ā-wui lai-rik tāj-pat ei-na hai.
Keep secret what I have told you.	I-na na-li hāŋ-ka-hai tui chi nga-thum-hai-lu.
I don't know.	I-na ma-thei-ma-na.
He knows what you say.	Na-na ka-hāŋ chi ā-na thei.
Light the lamp first, then light the fire.	Thao-mei ri-da shār-la-ga mei sā-nao-lu.
The lamp is dim, turn it up.	Thao-mei ma-mā-chā-hō-ra, chon-shi ka-shi-rei-kā-lu.
Feathers are light.	Vā-nao-hā-va nga-veŋ-a.
Get out of the light.	Ma-kha-yin-alu.
Your cloth is a light colour.	Na-wui ka-chon-a char-shi-hai.
He has gone to look for his cow.	Ā-na ā-wui sei ā-yaj-gi-da vā-hō-wa.
She could not come to school, because there was no one to look after the child.	Nao khui kha-vai ma-lei-ma-kha-da āna lai-rik shim-li ma-kā-pai-thu-ma-na.
He has lost a goat.	Ā-wui me ā-kha shi-mān-hō-wa.
He has lost three rupees.	Ā-wui lu-pā ka-thum shi-mān-hō-wa.
Women have gone to meet the men bringing in loads.	Prei-nao-biŋ-na ot ka-phuy-a ma-yār-nao-biŋ-li ā-ŋa-rok-gi-da vā-hō-wa.
I met him yesterday.	I-na ā-yā ā-li sam-ŋa-rok-a.
They are in the boat mending their fishing nets.	Ā-thum-na ma-ri-khoŋ-li pam-da ā-thum-wui khai-lan khop-li.
Sugar is mixed with medicine to make it palatable.	Shai-phā-vai-ra-nu-da ā-ri ei-na chi-ni ma-nāt-a.
The cook is in the cook-house mixing curry stuff.	Tā-tham ka-hāŋ-a-na zāt hāŋ-kha-vai shim-li han khi-kha-kha ma-nāt-ta lei.
How old are you?	Na kum ka-yak-kha-ra-kha-la?

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

- He stood with mouth open in astonishment. Ā-na ma-tak-khak hai-da ā-kha mor ma-kā-ya.
- Open the box and take out the things. O-ko phut-hai-da ot zai-ko-ra khui-shok-lu.
- Strangers sometimes pick our flowers without asking. I-thum-na ma-thei kha-ma-suia-ka-chi ka-thā-thā mī-na i-thum-wui ā-won ana-ṅa-hān-lāk-la reo-khui-phok-hai.
- In pouring grain out of the basket some fell on the ground. Sāṅ-phai-wui ei-na mā hei-tha-hai-da nga-lei-li ka-tā-tuṅ-ho-wa.
- Pour out bad water from this cup, and pour in clean water. Teṅ-kot-wui ta-ra ma-ka-phā chi hei-tha-hai-da ta-ra ka-thar hei-saṅ-lu.
- These witnesses are against you; prove your statements. Ā-thum hi-na na shā-khi-ni ji; na-wui shā-khi-wui tui hāṅ-lu.
- We will rest for a while on the bank of the river. I-thum-na koṅ-phei hi-li kha-ṅa-sām-khui-sa.
- In weighing the load, don't let it rest on the ground. Phuṅ-kha-vai ot khan ei-na ka-tam chi-li nga-lei-li ma-zok nga-sak-a-lu.
- The wall rests on that timber. Phā-kho chi thiṅ chi-na khāṅ-a.
- They are going to Khāṅjup-khul and return to-morrow. Ā-thum-na Khāṅ-jup kha-li vā ka-chi-na, ā-kha-nam-a lat-uṅ-ra.
- We are going to travel from village to village, and will return after 10 days. I-thum-na kha ka-chi-va-li vā-ra, ka-la zī-mik-sho tha-rā thaṅ-wui thi-li lat-uṅ-ra.
- He asks if the mem-saheb is satisfied with the things he bought. Ā-na lo-kha-uṅ ot chi mem-shā-heb-na ma-yā-ra-kā thā-kha-la-da nga-hān-a.
- I wish to send this letter to the Vice-President of the Darbar. Ga-rot-wui shā-ton shā-heb-li lai-rik hi mi-ga-da phaniṅ-a.
- I sent a man this morning. Ārui nga-thor i-na mī ā-kha-li shi-vāt-a.
- I have sent word to all the villages. Kha ka-chi-da i-na pao chi chi-phun-hai-ra.
- He is shaking with fever. Ā-na shei-ka-tur-lāk ei-na kharur-a.
- Shake the tree, gather up the fruit, and bring it in. Thiṅ chi kha-nuk-laga ā-thei nga-mui-khui-da shim-luṅ-li khui-zaṅ-lu.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Shake the dust off your feet, before coming into the house.	Shim-luŋ-li ma-zaŋ-raŋ-la-kha na-phei-li kha-ŋa-than chi-fa chi ka-shut-hai-lu.
The dog seized the cat and shook it.	Fa chi-na lā-mi chi tuk-khui- la-ga kha-yir-a.
The centre post is short, it will not reach.	Shim-luŋ-wui pāk-ra chi sha- nā-da ma-kāshuŋ-ma-ra.
The potatoes are a seer short weight.	Ma-yāŋ-pai va-toŋ ā-kha ma-kā- ma-ra.
The cloth is spread out on the grass to bleach.	Ka-chon chi char-kha-vai ziŋ hām-li phui-li.
The tree sheds out its branches, and shades the path.	Thiŋ-roŋ hi-na ā-phāŋ shok-ŋa- sak-ta shoŋ-fa kha-yin ngasaka.
The news spread throughout all the villages.	Kba ka-chida pao chi ngazek- ŋa-rok-ser-a.
The rock is too steep, they cannot get up.	Luŋ-rei chi chui-nā-da ā-thum- na ma-kā-rar-ma-na.
Yonder peak is steep and high.	Āra ka-phuŋ-ton chi ā-mai-la ā-mai-va-na, ka-chui-la chui- lāk-a.
Though you go I will not.	Na-na zat-la-la i-ya ma-zat-ma- ra.
Although he is bad, do not get angry.	Ā-na ā-cham ma-phā-la-la ā-li ma-kha-rar-mi-a-lu.
He threw a spear at the deer, but did not hit it.	Ā-na chao-li ka-zei ei-na phar-a, ka ma-za-thu-ma-na.
The boys threw stones at the monkeys.	Nao-shi-nao-biŋ-na nā-yoŋ-li nga-luŋ-gui ei-na hor-a.
It is time to go.	Zat-rān-ura.
Is it time to reap? Not quite yet.	Mā hāt-rān-u-ra-lā? Ma-hāt- rān-raŋ-li.
Last cold season I went to Imphal, at that time I met the Boro Saheb.	Ā-chā-kum si-ka-chāŋ-li i-na Mai-tei ka-zaŋ-li Bo-ro Shā- heb-li sam-ŋa-rok-a.
There is no time for the work now, I'll do it to-morrow.	Ā-rui i-na ot ma-sā-phā-ma-ra, ākha-nam-a sā-nao-ra.
There is time to do the work now, do it.	Ā-rui ot chi sā-phā-fa-ra, sā- hai-thao-lu.
The women take turns in danc- ing, whose turn is it next?	Sha-nao-biŋ-na nga-tak nga- tā-da lā nga-nui-ya, ā-ra khi- pā-loŋ-na sā-mei-mei-ni-kha- la?

*English.**Tangkhuł Naga.*

Use this hose to work in the garden, don't use that one.

There is no rice in the basket, it is all used up.

Don't talk nonsense.

He is better of his illness, and walks about the village.

Last night she was walking back and forth in front of the bungalow.

The children are all coming to school.

When I came here the men were cultivating their fields.

He will sell all his goats and cows.

By the time you arrive he also will arrive.

If you wish to go, you may go.

If a man crossing deep water cannot swim, he will sink (go under).

If you had not helped me, I could not have built the house.

Go on, go on, the sun is about to set.

There are elephants near the road, what if you meet them?

Will you please go and row that boat here?

He will have had knowledge of this.

We shall know him (after something else happens).

The saheb has beaten his syce.

I had beaten him.

I am beating him.

I have just at this moment beaten him.

Yām-gui-li ta-ra yik-kha-vai
ham hi-ei-na sā-vai-lu, ā-kha-
pā chi ei-na ma-sā-vai-a-lu.

Sāy-phai-li sām ma-zay-lak-ma-
na, zā-ya-kān-ser-haira.

Ma-ma-tui phā-phā-a-lu-vei?

Ā-na ka-ga-zā kha-rai-u-da kui-
ma-rei-da yām-thui-zat-li.

Ā-yā ngā-zin-shoy ā-na bāy-ga-
lā-wui ka-yāy-li lat-uy lat-
vā-da lei-phuy-a.

Nao-shi-nao zai-ko-ra lai-rik
shim-li kā-ser-u-ra.

I-na hi-li kha-rā chi-thā-rān mī
ka-chuy-kha lui vā-sai.

Ā-na ā-wui me ei-na si-muk
yor-ser-hō-ra.

Na-na rā-shuy-kha-leo-da ā-na-
la rā-shuy-ra.

Na-na zat-yai-a-kha zat-pai-ra.

Mi ā-kha-na ta-ra ka-thuk-li
kān-la-ga ma-ra-yak-thei-a-
kha ā-na nga-phum-hō-ra.

Na-na i-li ma-ya-chon-mi-sā-a-
kha, i-ya shim ma-sā-rar-ma-
ra.

Zat-zat chi-lu, zi-mik tun-ki-
ja-ra.

Chan-rei-wui nga-lem li ma-vha
lei, sam-ya-rok-a-kha ka-thā-
ra-kha-ja?

Na-na vā-la-ga ma-ri-khoy chi
hi-vak ka-phui-rā-mi-lu.

Ā-na pao chi shā-hai-ra-sā-ra.

I-thum-na ā-li thei-hen-ra.

Shā-heb-na ā-wui si-gui ka-
hom-a-li (se-is-li) shao-wa.

I-na ā-li shao-hai-ra-sai.

Ā-li i-na shao li.

Ā-li i-na ā-rui-shao-wa.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
When we arrive there the Maniparis will have been beaten.	I-thum-na chi-li vā-ka-shuy ei-na Mai-tei ka-chuy-kha chi-li shao-sā-ra.
On seeing his servant disobeying his orders, the King beat him (and let him go).	Ka-hāy ma-kha-ya-nā chi thei-da ā-wuy-a-na ā-wui rao-li shao-a.
If the teacher sees that, he will beat me.	O-jā-na chi thei-a-kha i-li shao-fa-ra.
Ram went away laughing.	Ram-na ma-na-da zat-u-ra.
I have bought a pair of doves.	I-na nā-sha kha-ni-kha lo-hai-li.
Have you been to the village?	Na ā-ram-li ka-zay-ra-lā?
Did you go? I did not go.	Na vā-ra-lā? Ma-vā-ma-na.
He came to our house and did some carpentry work.	Ā-na i-shi-shim-li rā-da, thi-ka-sā-wui ot kha-rā-sai.
Run as fast as you are able.	Na-na na-wui yāy ei-na nga-sam-lu.
He was accused of theft.	Ā-li kha-li-na-da phen-a.
The prisoner has absconded.	Phā-thop say-ka-hā mī chi-na nga-sam-thu-wa.
Three Kukis were arrested.	Koy-jai ka thum tuk-khui-hai-sai.
They hid their clothes and instruments on the top of the Kyamlei tree.	Chi-hir-won-li ka-shan ka-chon zoi-khai, nga-hā thum-hai.
At time of earthquakes brick houses fall to pieces.	Nei-na ka-kha-nuk chi-thā-rān-li chāk-shim min-khai-phā-phai.
That which has been given (as a gift) should never be taken back again.	Mī ka-hai ot khui-lui-shit ka-chi ma-ya-chā-mana.
After eating citrons, water is sweet to the taste.	Shak-shā-thei shai-la-ga ta-ra may-a-kha shim-a.
Do not use words to pain any one.	Mī ka-chi-li-kha ma-hāy-tek-lāk-a-lu.
The eyes are never satisfied when looking at beautiful flowers, and at water falling from the hill top.	Kha ma-thā ā-won, ka-la ka-phuy-tuy-wui ei-na ka-her ka-tā ta ra yāy-la ma-sān-ma-na.
Sleep and death are alike.	Pi-a-kha ka-thi ei-na khok-kha-ya.
Too much eating of betel-nut spoils the teeth and tongue.	Kwā-thei shai-nā-a-kha ma-le ka-la hā ka-zai.

*English.**Tangkhal Naga.*

From the feathers of the stork pens (quills) are made.

There is nothing bad in that which is holy.

There is entrance everywhere to the industrious.

Although work done slowly is not considered to accomplish much, yet the work is eventually found satisfactory.

The remains of a debt, or of disease, or of a fire will in the end mean destruction.

Work should be done in an expeditious manner.

A person, by the way he holds the reins, is known whether he can ride a horse or not.

The earthen pot is the poor man's pot.

Whose heart is joyful after a funeral (or after leaving the grave)?

When water forces itself through a wall there is a falling away.

There is nothing worse than being in debt (or borrowing).

Telling stories as one travels makes the road shorter.

If I have enough after giving gifts away there is contentment.

Work should be done slow and sure (like the ridge of earth left after each round of the hoe).

Do not speak without being certain of what you are speaking about.

Pearls are found in oysters.

Vā-vao-wui ā-hā ei-na ko-lom sai.

Thar-kha-ma-they ka-ho hi-na ma-ka-phā ma-vai-lāk-ma-na.

Kha-ma-rek-a-na ma zəŋ ka-pai ma-vai-ma-na.

Ngai-lon ei-na ka-sī ot-li ma-ŋā ma-vā-ma-na ji-la-la ot-sak-a uŋ-lāk-a.

Lei-man run-ney, ka-zāt fa-ney, mī-wui ā-ka-tai lei-sā-a-kha ā-nao-lamshoŋ shi-mān-chō-hō-wa.

Zak-jin-lāk ei-na ot sā-ra.

Nā-ren-ra ka-siy ei-na si-gui toŋ-ka-thei ma-toŋ-ka-thei hey-sā-da thei-khui.

Nga-lei ham ka-chām ham-na.

Chi-zan ka-hai-li khi-pā-wui wuk ma-thān-kha-la?

Phung-kā ka-hai chi ta-ra zi-ka-shok ei-na min-khai-phā-phai.

Shuk-ka-zā-li ruŋ-shi kha-mei ma-lei-lui-ma-na.

Kha-rar chān nga-zek ma-mān-da zat-a-kha shon-fa nai-ya.

Rum-tā-hai-la-la ma-sui ka-tā ā-wor-māŋ-a.

Īār kha-lui thā-ta niŋ-ka-chay ei-na ot sāra.

Ma-thei-shiy-khui-la ka-chi-li-kha ma-h ŋ-a-lu.

Chāŋ-ji kor-wui ei-na kha-yiŋ shok-a.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
If one does not reason slowly and carefully, the result will be shame for him.	Nij-ka-chaj ei-na ma-zuk ma za ka-zak-a-kha ka-kha-yak shok-a.
Ants also can carry large worms.	Chāl lij-na-la ka-chai ka-hak-a nga-zen-zat-a.
Although the appearance of lemons is not good still they are worthy of being called a useful fruit.	Si-pum-thei zak-shi-la-la sã-vai kha-vai a-thei-na.
His hair and ears are beautifully clean, his mouth and teeth they shine (are polished).	Ā-sam ā-kha-nā taj-pat-hai, ā-lā-la char-shi-hai.
When gold is melted its quality is known.	Si nā mei-li ra-la-ga ka-shi ka-phā thoi-khui.
Mutual arrangements, appointments, contracts, and promises should never be broken or altered.	Hāj-ka-hai tui nga-laj nga-shit ka-hai zi-mik-sho nga-shit ka-hai ot, mi-ga chi-ka-hai ot, ka-chi-li-kha-la ngachei-shār-a.
There is no living with him, or speaking with him.	Ā-wui pha-sā-li lei-kha-vai pam ma-lei-mana, hāj-kha-vai pam ma-lei-ma-na.
Having lost all wisdom, he became last of all.	Ā-wui ā-wor zai-ko-ra shi mǎn-hai-da zai-ko-ra-wui thi-li nao-mi.
After a fire only ashes remain.	Mei chui-chaj-hai-la-ga ā-nao-lam-shoj hot-lā mǎj lei-sai.
What I have to do myself, I will do (myself).	I-mǎj ei-na sã-ki ka-chi ot chi i-mǎj ei-na sã-ra.

(5) ADVERBS AND ADVERBIAL PARTICLES, ETC.

The Manipuris stood about the saheb.	Mai-tei ka-chuj-kha chi-na shā-heb-li kui-nam-ser-hai.
I went all about your village.	I-na na-ram-li yao-zat-phā-phai.
I'll go after a while.	I-na ka-chuj khui-la-ga zat-ra.
Rub this all over.	Hi neo-ror-ser-fa-lu.
He is almost dead.	Ā-na thi-ki ka-chi nak-kha-ya.
He is altogether bad.	Ā-na ma-phā-lak ka-chi mī-na.
I will always stay here.	I-na ā-pam hi-li ā pam hi-tbā-chij ra.
Our spirits live always (for ever).	I-thum-wui mǎj-lā hi taj-kha vai ma-vai-la rij-a (or ma-shi-mǎn-ta rij-a).

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

We live apart.	I-thum-na nga-tei da lei.
Draw that book a little nearer to me.	Lai-rik chi i-li ka-ka-sei rā-mi-nak-lu.
Go a little further off.	Kha-vā-mi-nak-lu.
I will do as much as I can, and do it well.	I-na sā-ka-shap ei-na tan-da sā-ra, niŋ-ka-chaŋ ei-na-la sā-ra.
I cannot do this work at all.	I-na ot hi khi-na-kha-la ma-sā-rar-ma-na.
You have come at last !	Hui-lāk-hō-ra, na ā-rui rā-la-ka-tā !
They rose at once.	Ā-thum-na nga-niŋ-ripa.
He is walking backwards.	Ā-na ā-thi-shoŋ zat-li.
I don't care.	Khi-yāŋ-kha ma-lei-ma-na.
Go carefully.	Niŋ-ka-chaŋ ei-na zat-lu.
Don't do your work carelessly.	Na-na ma-rek-sā-a-lu.
I can't catch up with him.	I-na ā-li ma-ŋa-phan-rar-ma-na.
It has been thoroughly done.	I-na ot chi sā-kup-ser-hai-ra.
The census has caused feelings of great uneasiness in the minds of the elders of the villages.	Mi ka-shān-wui vāŋ ei-na kha-wui haŋ-va-nao-biŋ-na niŋ-kha-rik-lāk ei-na ngakāna.
There is a rumbling sound of thunder.	Ka-ziŋ nga-shum-kaŋ-kaŋ ei-na nga-shum-a.
Flashes of lightning are appearing.	Lik-khān-na phik-phik nga-shei-rai.
The thunderbolts with cracking sounds are falling.	Pār-pār pā-pā ei-na lāŋ-pār tāk-tai.
(My) heart is going pitapat.	Ma-luŋ tuk-tuk-hai.
The wind is howling loud and strong.	Hur-hur ei-na ma-si-na wut-wut phan-rai.
Spots of rain are coming down.	Zap zap ei-na ziŋ-pā tai.
Hailstones are rattling on the ground.	Pup-pup ei-na thei tai.
This man is atrociously bad.	Mi hi-na ma-phā-pha-yai-ma-na.
It is all salt.	Ma-chi-ser-a.
They were all in it.	Ā-thum-ser-a.
They all did it.	Ā-thum-na-ser-a.
The rain is falling with a splashing sound.	Ka-ziŋ so-so ei-na mar-lāk-a.
(The young calf) bellows repeatedly.	Ham-be ham-be da ka-chaŋ-kha khoŋ-a.
It is drinking it's mother's milk very nicely.	Ā-va-wui ā-na niŋ-ka-chaŋ ei-na maŋ-li.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Her child, with a mirthful laugh,
goes near, and saying mamma
entwines its mother's knees.

Ā-nao-na ma-na rim-rim ei-na
uj-la-ga, ā-vō da ā-va-wui
ma-kā-li uj-nga-vam-a.

(3) OF POSTPOSITIONS.

Two men went with me to the rice fields.	I-li nga-so-da mī kha-ni lui-li nga-yur-vai.
Don't sit on the side of the path, stand in the middle of it.	Shoy-fa phe-li ma-pam-la ā-luj- thuj-li nga-nij-lu.
The hen is not below my house, it is on top of it (above).	Har-na shim-luj-li ma-pam-la shim-tuj-li pam-a.
Put the fowl in that basket on top of the box.	Har chi o-ko tuj-li kha-lei luk chi-li say-lu.
I cannot see your village from here.	I-na hi-wui thot, ei-na na-ram-li ma-thei-rar-ma-na.
Open the door for me please.	I-wui vāy khā-moy ka-sho-mi- lu.
He sits between us at school.	Lai-rik-shim-li ā-na i-ni-wui ā-ya-chai-li pam-a.
Before he arrived I had gót as far as the Post office.	Ā-na ma-rā-raṅ-la-kha-va i-na d.k-shim-li vā-shuj-hai-ra- sai.

(7) OF CONJUNCTION AND CONJUNCTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Pay what you owe, otherwise you will be ashamed of your- self.	Ā-man run-ga ji-a-kha run- hō-lu, chi ma-nij-a-kha kha-yak-ra.
If Gopal wants to come, let him come, otherwise let Ram come.	Go-pal rā-ga ji-a-kha rā-ra-nu, chi ma-nij-a-kha Ram rā-ra- nu.
Bring something else, if what I said is not to be had.	I-na ka-hāy chi ma-nij i-ji-la- la thā-ta ā-kha khui-rā-phā- phā-lu.
Although he is very rich, still, owing to his miserly ways, nobody attempts to ask a loan of him.	Ā-na shāy-lāk-a ji-la-la, ā-wui wur-ka-shi hi-ei-na khi-na- kha ā-wui lu-pā ka-shuk ma-ya chā-ma-na.

English.

After I have forbidden it to be done, if in spite of that he does it, he is not worthy to be called a man

Although it is said these two articles are the same size, yet the one on the right side is, I think, a little larger.

What you say may possibly be correct, still I doubt if every one will believe it.

I hear, Chaoba, that your teacher is a very intelligent man, but at the same time it is said he is very hot-tempered.

His garden is a very nice one, still the soil is not quite of the best.

What you are doing is very good, but it being so very far away, it is wearisome work for every one.

I told him not to take that medicine, still if he persists in doing so, he must take the consequences.

Repairs to the road, cutting down jungle, and building huts are all quite finished.

Tungkhul Naga.

I-na ma-sā-a-lu da hāy-hai-ra,
chi-thā-māṅ-ma-da a-na sē-
hai-ra-sā-a-kha ā-va mi ma-
niṅ-ma-le-yup.

Ot kha-ni hi nga-ri-thi-ya ji-la-
la, yā-shoṅ-wui-pā chi-na
kha-rei-mei-nak-ni-kā da
pha-niṅ-a.

Na-na ka-hāṅ hi kha-ma-shuṅ-a
ma-shuṅ-ra, chi-thā-māṅ-ma-
da zai-ko-ra-na ma-yā-ra ka-
chi a ma-pha-niṅ-ma-na.

Chao-bā ! Na-li ka-chi-shut-a
o-jā chi them-l.k-a da shai,
chi-thā-la-la sā-shi-lāk-a ji.

Ā-wui yām-gui hi phā-lāk-a,
chi-thā-māṅ-ma-da nga-lei
ma-tum-nā-ma-na.

Na-na ka-sā ot hi phā-lāk-a,
chi-thā-māṅ-ma-da tā-kha-nā
hi-na zai-ko-ra kha-naṅ-a.

Ā-ri chi ma-shai-a-lu ji-hai-ra,
chi-thā-māṅ-ma-da shai-a-kha
kha-naṅ-pha-luṅ-ra ka-chi-na.

Shoṅ-fa ka-sā, kha-wo kha-wut,
ka-la khām-pak ka-sā nga-
chaṅ-ser-hai-ra.

(8) OF INTERJECTIONS.

Oh ! come here.

I say ! do you want to buy wood ?

Now then ! come and look here.
Pooh ! I don't believe it.

Fie ! how very shameful.

Oh ! how wonderful.

Oh ! how nice.

O ! how sad ! What a pity !

Sei ! hi-li rā-lu.

Yan-lu ! na-na thiṅ lo-ṅai-lā ?

He ! hi-shoṅ yan-rā-lu.

Teo-kha-ra ! I-na ma-shit-say-
ma-na.

Hei-hei ! kha-yak-lāk-hō-ra.

Ya ! ma-tak-khak-hai-lāk-li.

Ya ! phā-lāk-hō-ra.

Lei-shi-lāk-hō-ra ! lei-shi-lāk-
hō-ra sei !

(1) PECULIARITIES OF CASE AND OTHER SUFFIX ENDINGS.

*With the Nominative Case.**English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

I will go.	I zat-ra.
I will go on this occasion.	Ā-ja-wui-lo i-na zat-rān-a.
I am eating (1st person emphasised).	I-ya phā-zā-li.
Why should I do it if he does not?	Ā-va ma-sā-la i-na sā-ra-lā?
An object like Gopal has beaten me (used in term of reproach).	Go-p l-na-va i-li shao-wa.
As he has not told me to go and do it, how can I go (and do it)?	Ā-na-va ma-hāṅ-la i-na ā-sā-ra-lā?
I (your superior) had to go myself.	I-na-va zat-a.
Why should I be his slave (consider myself superior)?	I-na-va ā-wui rao ka-sā nga-cha-lā?
I am not a person who would do such a thing.	I-na-va chi-ka-thā ma-sā-ma-ra.
If you two did only that much, how much do you expect me to do?	Na-ni kha-ni-na ka-sā hi-māṅ sā-a-kha i-na ka-yāk-kha ka-sā nga-chā-kha-lā?
Personally I think I can do this.	I-ya sā-ga-da pha-niṅ-a.
If you beat him, don't forget I am here (a warning to desist).	Na-thum-na ā-li shao-a-kha, i-ya-lā?
I am willing to do it, but if he objects, what is the use?	I-na-va sā-ra, ā-na-va ma-ma-yā-kha khi sā-vai-ra-kha-la?

With the Objective Case.

He ordered me to go to Shep-mai, and him to Phoṅg.	I-pā-li-va Shāṅ-mai vā-lu ji, ā-pā-li-a Phō-ṅṅ vā-lu ji.
Don't you ever forget me.	Na i-li ma-ma-lai-lāk-a-lu.
(He) loves me much, and not him at all.	I-pā-li-a nga-hān-ṅai-lāk-a, ā-pā-li-a ma-ṅa-hān-ṅai-lāk-a-na.
Why should he beat me, and not him?	I-pā-li-a shao-la-ga ā-pā-li-a khi-sā-ta ma-shao-ma-ra-kha-la?

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

He will beat him, and not me.

Ā-pā lia shao-ra, i-pā-li-a ma-shao-ma-ra.

If he does not love me, how can you expect him to love you more ?

I-pā-li-a ma-ŋa-hān-ngai-la-ga na-pā-li-a ma-tai-da nga-hān-ngai-ra-lā ?

You have given Madhab work to do, what about me ?

Mā-dhab-li ot hi sā-ŋa-sak-lu ji-hai-ra, chi-thā-a-kha i-le-ta ?

Of the two of us, the teacher loves me much, and hates him more.

O-jā-na i-pā-li-a lum-lāk-a, ā-pā-li-a ŋa-ŋ-shi-lāk-a.

I at least like him (if others don't).

I-pā-na ā-li nga-hān-ngai-lāk-a.

With the Instrumental Case.

Men protect their bodies with coats.

Mi-na pha-hon ei-na pha-sā lāŋ-a.

If the body is not covered with (such a thing as) coats, by what means (or with what) will it be covered ?

Pha-hon ma-ŋa-hon-a-si ka-ja khi nga-hon-ra-kha-la ?

With the Possessive Case.

My brother has gone to Calcutta.

I-ga-to-va Cal-cut-ta-li vā-hō-wa.

Mine is large, yours is small.

I-wui-a kha-rei-va-na na-wui-a ka-teo-na na.

There is nothing of mine, is there anything of yours ?

I-wui-a ma-lei-ma-na, na-wui-a lei-ra-lā ?

I thought that what he had taken belonged to me (but I was mistaken—understood).

Ā-na khui-ka-thui chi i-wui-pā khui-thui-hō-kā da pha-niŋ-a.

What right has he to take mine away ? he may take yours (if he likes).

Na-wui-a khui-thui-pai, i-wui khui-ka-thui khi-y:ŋ lei-kha-la ?

He has none, there is only mine left.

I-wui-māŋ lei, ā-wui ma-lei-ma-na.

It is in my (house), not yours.

I-wui-li lei, na-wui ma-niŋ-ma-na.

He has taken the things that were with me.

I-wui ei-na ot chi khui-thui-hō-ra.

Because mine are no good, he is indifferent (thinks it of no account).

I-wui-a ma-ka-phā-va-kha-da ā-na ma-heŋ-saŋ-lāk-ma-ra.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

(Before he went) he said that mine were too black, and his were too red.

As far as mine is concerned, it has become very bad, as to yours, I don't know.

I wonder if it is with me or with you ?

I wonder if he has taken it from me or from you ?

His is better than mine.

I-wui-pā zik-nai, ā-wui-pā huŋ⁷ nai ji-sai.

I-wui-pā-va ma-phā-lāk-thu-ma-na, na-wui-a ka-thā-kha-la ?

I-wui-li lei-ni-kā, na-wui-li lei-sā-ni-kha-la ?

I-wui-pā-wui ei-na khui-hai-ra-sā-ni-kā ? Na-wui-pā-wui eina khui-hai-ra-sā-ni-kha-la ?

I-wui-li-a ā-wui-na phā-mei.

With the Dative Case.

Feed the cow.

The cows had a good feed, but the buffaloes were not fed.

He did not go and feed the cows, but threw (their food) away.

If cows are not fed well, then what animal should be well fed ?

Give the cows a little (small quantity) feed, why should we give them more ?

Give the cows dhan, and the buffaloes grass.

I feel certain (it) will be given to me (but I have my doubts as to whether it will be given to you—understood.)

He told me to give it to (you or him), what did he tell you ?

He did not give me anything, and he was angry with him.

He ordered me to feed them, not you.

He sent me money, and him clothes.

Si-muk-li zāt wui-lu.

Si-muk-li tā-rak-kha wui-ya, si-lui-li ma-wui-ma-na.

Si-muk-li-a ma-wui-la hor-hō-wa.

Si-muk-li tā-rak-kha ma-wui-a-kha khi-li tā-rak-kha wui-ra-kha-la ?

Si-muk-li ma-chuŋ-nā wui-a-lu, khi-sā-ta tā-rak-kha wui-ra-kha-la ?

Si-muk-li-a mā-ŋum wui-lu, si-lui-li-a sei-zāt wui-lu.

I-pā-li-a mi-sā-lāk-ra.

I-pā-li-a mi-lu chi-phuŋ-a, na-li khi hāŋ-hai-phuŋ-kha-la ?

I-pā-li-a ma-mi-lāk-mana, ā-li-a kha-rar-phuŋ-a.

I-li-a wui-lu ji, na-pā-li-a ma-wui-a-lu ji.

I-pā-li-a lu-pā chi-phun-rai, ā-pā-li-a ka-chon ohi phun-rai.

*English.**Tangkhuł Naga.**With the Locative Case.*

There is nothing in the box (or boxes).	O-ko-li-a khi-kha ma-saṅ-ma-na.
If you don't put it in the box, where will you put it ?	O-ko-li ma-saṅ-hai-a-kha kha-li saṅ-hai-ra-kha-la ?
If you don't put clothes in a box, will you put dhan ?	O-ko-li-a ka-chon ma-saṅ-hai-a-kha, mā-ṅum saṅ-hai-ra-lā ?
A box will be better (hold more) than a covered basket (for packing).	Saṅ-kun-le o-ko-na ma-tai-ra.
Put clothes in boxes and cotton in baskets.	O-ko-li-a ka-chon saṅ-lu, po-lāṅ-li-a vat saṅ-lu.
As far as the baskets are concerned, put cotton in them.	Po-lāṅ-pā-li-a vat saṅ-lu.
I have been ordered to go (dismissed), but he has received orders that he will not be allowed to go.	I-pā-li-a zat-u-lu ji-hai-ra, ā-pā-li-a ma-chi-ho-fa-ma-ra ji-hai-ra.

With the Ablative Case.

He borrowed five rupees from me (and went away).	Ā-na i-wui ei-na lu-pā pha-ṅā shuk-thu-wa.
What I have got (or, what was got from me) is better than his.	Ā-wui-pā-le i-wui-pā-na phā-mei.
Is there any one born who can take anything from me ?	I-wui ei-na khui-ki ka-ja mi phā-rā-lā ?
If that which was taken from me is good, from whom will be got that which is better ?	I-wui eina khui-ka-thui chi ma-phā-a-kha khi-pā-wui eina phā-ra-kha-la ?

MISCELLANEOUS PHRASES.

1. *At rising.*

Is anyone here ?	Hilī mi kha-lei-da lei-lā ?
What o'clock is it ?	Puṅ ka-yāk-kha tao-ra-kha-la ?
Three has struck, Sir.	Puṅ ka-thum tao-ra, Ā-mei.
Well, I shall rise.	Phai, I nga-kar-thu-ga.
Bring my clothes.	I-wui ka-shan ka-chon khui-rā-lu.
Where are my shirts, stockings, shoes, coats, waistcoat, trousers ?	I-wui kā-mes, pheī mo-jā, pheī-hop-nao, pha hou, wās-kut, khaṅ-grao ka-chi-li lei-kha-la ?

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Bring water to wash my hands and face.	Pāṅ ma-chik kha-vai, mai nga-tāp kha-vai ta-ra khui-rā-lu.
Give me the tooth-brush and tooth powder.	Hā ka-shut kha-vai ei-na hā-ri khui-rā-lu.
Bring soap and a towel.	Sā-pon ei-na i-ru-khu-tei khui-rā-lu.
Pour water over my whole body.	I-pha-sī toṅ-tiṅ-da ta-ra hei-ror-lu.
This razor is very blunt.	Kui-si-khai hi ā-ma-va-na.
Bring the strop.	Kha-rā kha-vai sa-hui khui-rā-lu.
Hand me my slippers.	I-wui pheihop-nao nga-rān-rā-lu.
Tie this.	Hi ma-sa-hai-lu.
Loosen that.	Chi shok-ṅa-sak-lu.
They are too heavy.	Ā-thum rit-nai.
Brush my hat.	I-wui kui-hon ka-shut-hai-lu.
Where is the comb?	Rik-si ka-chi?
Give these clothes to the dhobi.	Ka-chon hi ka-chon kha-ṅa-sa-li mi-hō-lu.
Has the tailor brought my new clothes?	Ka-chon ka-khop-a-na i-wui ka-chon ka-thar-a chi khui-rā-lā?
Clean these boots.	Pheihop hi sā-ma-thā-hai-lu.
See that there is no reptile in them.	Chi-wui ā-luṅ-li pha-ra pha-rā lai-kā thā-kha-la da yay-lu.
Give me my boots.	I-wui pheihop mi-lu.
<i>2. Riding out, etc.</i>	
Is the horse ready?	Si-gui nga-rān-hai-ra-lā?
Yes, Sir.	Ma, Ā-mei.
Put the saddle on well.	Sā-pan niṅ-ka-chay ei-na ma-sa-la-ṅa hai-lu.
Pull up the stirrup one hole;	Phei-nai khur-kha ka-sai-kā-lu.
Let the stirrup down two holes.	Phei-nai khur-kha-ni ka-sei-tā-lu.
Tighten the girth.	Si-gui wuk-li nei-kha-vai chi nga-khun-ka-zip-lu.
Give me the whip.	Sā-jei mi-lu.
Get out of the way, perhaps he may kick.	Shoy-fa chi-kā-lu, ā-na ka-thak-rā-pai.
Hold the bridle tight till I be mounted.	I-na ma-toṅ-ṅay-la-kha si-gui nā-ren-ra niṅ-ka-chay ei-na siṅ-lu.

*English.**Tangkhuł Naga.*

Groom! come here.
 Hold the horse.
 He does not go easy.
 Why does the horse stumble
 so?
 Examine his hoofs.
 Perhaps there may be a stone
 in them.
 Walk him about.
 You are not to give the horse
 water while he is warm.
 Take the horse into the stable.
 Get the carriage ready.
 Drive quickly.
 Go straight forward.
 Turn to the right.
 Turn to the left.
 Go a little slower.
 Stop, stop!
 Whose house is that?
 Speak loud.
 I shall call at this gentleman's
 house.
 Ask if the gentleman or lady is
 at home or not.
 Give my compliments to your
 master.
 I shall now go home.
 We are hungry and thirsty.
 Has the Captain saheb returned
 from parade? No, Sir.
 When he comes, bring break-
 fast.
 Bring breakfast.
 Bring luke-warm water.
 Is the water boiling?
 Make tea.
 Where is the tea and sugar?

Si-gui ka-hom-o! hi-li rā-lu.
 Si-gui siŋ-lu.
 Hi zat-shi-lāk-a.
 Si-gui-a khi-sā-ta hi-yāk-kha
 pheī nga-phok-zār-kha-la?
 Ā-wui ā-sho yaŋ-lu.
 Chi-wui ā-luŋ-li nga-luŋ lei-la
 pai.
 Ā-li khai-yām-thui nga-sak-lu.
 Si-gui hup-laŋ ma-huŋ-la-kha
 ta-ra ma-shi-man-a-lu.
 Si-gui-a si-gui-shim-li khui-vā-
 hō-lu.
 Gā-ri nga-rān-lu.
 Paŋ-lāk ei-na ka-sham-lu.
 Nga-roŋ-li ei-na thu-lu.
 Yāshoŋ nga-rei-lu.
 Wui-shoŋ nga-rei-lu.
 Kha-pai-lon-da zat-lu.
 Thā-ho-lu, thā-ho-lu.
 Shim chi khi-pā-wui-kha-la?
 Paŋ-da hāŋ-lu.
 I-na shā-heb hi-wui shim-li
 zaŋ-ga (ho-ga).
 Shā-heb-nī-la-la, mem-shā-heb-
 nī-la-la shim-luŋ-ii lei-kā ma-
 lei-kha-la nga-hān-lu.
 Shā-heb-li shā-lām sai ji-lu.
 Ā-ra shim-li uŋ-u-ga.
 I-thum-na ka-thai-la thai-ya,
 ra-ka-chaŋ-la ra-chaŋ-a.
 Kāp-tan shā-heb ho-rep ka-
 tam-wui ei-na uŋ-ra-lā?
 ma-uŋ-ma-na, Ā-mei.
 Ā-na kha-rā ei-na nga-thor
 phi-zat khui-rā-lu.
 3. *Breakfast (Nga-thor phā-zat).*
 Nga-thor phā-zāt khui-rā-lu.
 Ta-ra lum-ra-sa khui-rā-lu.
 Ta-ra phum-ra-lā?
 Chā nga-rān-lu.
 Chā ei-na chi-ni ka-chi-li lei?

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Give me a cup of coffee.	Oof-fee teŋ-kot kha-mi-lu.
Give me a clean cup and saucer.	Taŋ-pat ei-na khoy-phei-nao ā-va-va mi-rā-lu.
Boil some eggs.	Har-ra ka-huk-lu.
Don't let them become hard.	Ma-min-nā-a-lu.
Place the tea-pot on that side.	Chā-ham lāk-kha-shoŋ hai-lu.
Place the rice here.	Zāt-a hi-li hai-lu.
Bring the cold meat at once.	Sā-sham (han-sham) khui-rā- li-ren-lu.
Bring me a knife, fork and spoon.	I-li khai-nao, kā-tā, (fork) ka- pei khui-rā-lu.
This butter is very bad.	Ma-khan hi ma-phā-pha-yai- thu-ra.
Continue pulling the punkah.	Ma-si hur-kha-vai (pun-kah) nga-khun-fa-lu.
These eggs are not fresh.	Har-ra hi ka-cham-a-na (ā-chā- wui-na).
Bring the newspaper.	Tui-thar ka-chi-phun lai-rik khui-rā-lu.
Tell your master that break- fast is ready.	Nga-thar phā-zāt nga-rān-hai- ra da na-mei-li ā-h. ŋ-lu.
Give that gentleman a chair.	Shā-hob chi-pā-li chō-ki ā kha mi-lu.
Has the Moonshee come?	O-jā rā-lā?
Very well, take away all the things.	Phai, ot zai-kor-a khui-thu-lu.
4. <i>Studying with a Moonshee.</i>	(Pan-dit ei-na lai-rik nga-so ka-tum).
Mr. Moonshee, how are you to-day?	O-jā, ā-ja ka-thā-ta lei-kha-la?
Is there any news to-day?	Ā-ja khi pao-kha kha-lei-sā-lā?
Do not use such hard words.	Sak-lāk ka-ja tui-poŋ ma-hāŋ- mi-a-lu.
What is the meaning of this word?	Tui-poŋ hi-wui ka-kha-lat khi- kha-la?
Put in a common sentence or two, then I shall discover the meaning by the context.	Ka-cham-a tui-poŋ-li saŋ-mi-lu chi-ei-na i-na tui-yār-wui ā-thi shur-da chi-wui ka-kha- lat thei-ra.
Explain by signs, if you cannot by words.	Chān kha-ŋa-zek ² chi-thā-rān-li ka-kha-lat ma-khui-shok- rar-a-kha, ā-wor sā-da haŋ- chi-thei-lu.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

How do you pronounce this word?

Is this right?

That is wrong—say that again.

I understand your meaning from the context.

But the phraseology is not correct, you should say thus.

If you will speak slow then I can understand you.

If you speak so fast, then I cannot understand you.

Do I read well now?

You read this sentence, then I shall hear.

Which is the best time for study?

What are the best books?

Have you any ink, paper, or pens?

This ink is too thick.

Now it is too thin.

Put some more in the inkwell.

How do you form this letter?

How do you join these two letters?

Is this good writing?

Where is the ruler and pen-knife?

This paper is very rough.

He writes very badly.

Nobody can read his hand.

Tui hi-wui ā-khon ka-chi-thā-kha-la?

Hi ma-shuy-lā?

Chi ma-ma-shuy-ma na hāy lui-sit-lu.

Tui-pon chi-wui ā-thi shur-da na-na ka-hāy thei-ura.

Chi-li tui-yār ma-ma-shuy-ma-na, hi-thā-ta hāy-ra.

Na-na ngai-lon ei-na hāy-mi-akhā i-na thei-pai-ra.

Na-na ka-tot-lāk ei-na hāy-akhā i-na ma-thei-rar-ma-ra.

I-na ā-ra pā-thei-lāk-hō-ra-lā?

Na-na tui-yār pa-rej hi pā-milu, i-na nga-nā-ga.

Lai-rik yaŋ-kha-vai khi ā-tam phā-mei-ra-kha-la?

Phā-mei-thui ka-ja lai-rik chi khi-kha-la?

Na-li muk-la, lai-rik-la, ko-lom-lā lei-lā?

Muk hi ā-tui-māy-nai (nga-vat-nai).

Ā-ra ā-ra chuy-nai (ma-thiy-nai).

Muk-phu-li muk ka-saŋ-milui-lu.

Ma-yak hi ka-thā-ta yi-kha-la?

Ma-yak kha-ni hi ka-thā-ta nga-shik-kha-la?

Pānyit hi ma-thā-lā?

Pa-rej ei-na khai-nao ka-chi-li lei-kha-la?

Iai-rik hi ma-rao-tao-hai.

Ā-na ka-ka-pi hi ma-phā-lāk-thu-ra.

Ā-na ka-ka-pi hi khi-pā-na-kha ma-pā-thei-ma-na.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

I have heard you are well skilled in the Manipuri language.

Do you not think it is a difficult language?

Be it difficult or not, by constant use of it, you will succeed.

Yesterday I was very lazy, and I have not learnt the lesson.

Do not speak English to me, until I tell you that I cannot understand what you say in Manipuri.

If I had all along spoken the language of this country, since I came, I should have been able to speak it now with great ease.

Without practice you will not be able to speak fluently.

5. Taking accounts, buying, etc.

Tell the steward to prepare the account for the last month.

How much is the household expenses?

Let not their pay ever remain in arrears more than one month.

How much is the monthly pay of the servant?

Tell me at once the sum total.

What is the reason for this?

Na-na Mai-tei tui them-lāk-a da shai.

Tui hi sak-lāk-a da ma-phā-niṅ-ma-lā?

Sak-la-la, ma-sak-la-la sā-ṅa-ron-chiṅ-a-kha them-lāk-ra.

Ā-yā i-na nga-chāṅ chat-lāk-hō-da saṅ-kha-mi ma-khui-rar-ma-na.

Na-na Mai-tei tui kha-ma-tui ma-shā-ma-na, i-na ma-hāṅ-raṅ-la-kha shā-heb-shi tui ma-ma-tui-lāk-a-lu.

I-na ā-pam hi-li kha-rā-wui ei-na thui-da thaṅ ka-chi-da nga-lei hi-wui (hi-pā-ram-wui) tui ma-tui-sā-i-ka-ja ā-rui-hon chi ka-pai-na ei-na ma-tui-thei-ra-sā-ra.

Sā-lui sā-lui ma-ji-a-kha na-na ma-shuṅ-rik ei-na ma-ma-tui-thei-ma-ra.

(*Ka-ka-ziṅ-wui lai-rik ka-pi kha-vai.*)

Ham-ka-hang-a-li ā-chā-hon ka-chāṅ-wui ka-ka-ziṅ-wui lai-rik sā-lu da hāṅ-lu.

I-shi-wui ei-na ka-shak ka-zā lo-kha-vai lu-pā ka-yāk-kha thui-hō-kha-la?

Ā-thum-wui ka-chāṅ-kha-wui to-loṅ hai-sā-lu.

I-rao-biṅ-wui ka-chāṅ-chāṅ-wui to-loṅ ka-yāk-kha mi-kha-la?

Lu-pā chi ka-ziṅ-ser-la-ga ka-shok chi hāṅ-lu.

Hi khi sak-kha-la? Hi ka-chi-wui vāṅ-kha-la?

*English.**Tangkul Naga.*

Mention each item separately.	Chi-wui tui ā-va-va ei-na hāy-lu.
Well, you may go now.	Phai, na-na ā-rui zat-pai.
How much is this cloth per yard?	Ka-chon hi thik-kai-li kayāk-kha khui-ra-kha-la?
Send for a rupee's worth of fruit.	Lu-pā ā-kha-wui ā-thei khuy-kha-vai mī shi-vāt-rā-lu.
How many mangoes for a rupee?	Lu-pā ā-kha-wui vaŋ hei-na kayāk-kha sam-phay-kha-lā?
What is the price of that horse?	Si-gui chi-wui ā-man ka-yāk-kha-kha-la?
That is more than he is worth.	Ā-man chi-yāk-kha-wui lei-lot ma-niy-ma-na.
What is the lowest price?	Zai-kor-a-wui-li pai-mei-kap ka-ja ā-man hāy-lu.
That is too much.	Chi chuy-nai.
I will give you just half that.	I-na chi-wui nga-yā-thā-māy mi-ra.
I want half a seer of sugar, and one seer of ghee.	I-na chi-ni sher ma-khai ka-la ghī sher ā-kha khui-ga.

6. Going to bed.

Is my bed ready?	Pet sā-hai-ra-lā?
See to the mosquito curtain well, that no mosquitoes get inside.	Hā-chay mor-siy-a ma-zay kha-vai kāy-khan niy-ka-chay ei-na yaŋ-lu.
I am unwell, do not wake me early.	I ka-zā-hō-wa, i-li thor-ta ma-ma-thot-mi-a-lu.
Wake me very early in the morning.	I-li thor-ta ma-thot-lu.
Send the chaprassi to me at day-break.	Ka-ziy ka-thay ei-na cho-prā-shi-li i-li rā-lu ji-lu.
I intend to go out shooting to-morrow.	I-na ā-kha-nam-a sā ā-kāp-ra.

7. Public Works Department.

Take care, I am going to blow up the rock with gunpowder.	Yaŋ-tit-lu, nga-luy ka-hak hi i-na nomei-ri ei-na kāp khai-hō-ki-ju-ra.
Repair the bridge.	Thoy sā-lu, shai sā-lu.
I only want men, not children.	I-na ma-yār-nao kha-rar-nao māŋ-li niy-ch ŋ-a, nao-shi-rao-li-a ma-ma-yā-ma-ra.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

- Build a small hut twelve feet by nine. Ā-sān foot tha-rā-ta kha-ni ka-la ā-ret foot chi-ko chi-ka-thā rām ā-kha sā-lu.
- Is there any cane about here? Hi-li ma-thir-ra khi-kha-kha kha-lei sā-ra-lā?
- Go on with your work.
I am tired, I can't work.
Women will be paid at half rates. Na-thum-wui ot sā-fa-lu.
I kha-nay-hō-ra, ma-rar-thu-ra.
Sha-nao-bij-li ka-hāy ā-man chi-wui nga-yā-thā sam-phay-ra.
- See that the road is kept clean. Shon-fa thar-lāk ei-na hai-kha-vai yay-lu.
- Three carpenters are required. Thiṅ-ka-sā mī (mi-shi-ri) ka-thum yay-ra.
- Can you do masonry work? Rā-jā mi-shi-ri-wui (chāk ka-sā-wui) ot them-ra-lā?
- How many coolies are required to dig this well? Puk-yi hi sā-kha-vai mī (ku-li) ka-yāk-kha yay-ra-kha-la?
- Bring the plan of that house to me. Shim-wui ā-ma nam-rā-lu.
- What is the scale of it? It is 1 in 8. Chi-wui tam-kha-vai-pam ka-yāk-kha-kha-la? Foot 8 li inch 1 sā-hō-wa.
- How many doors and windows are there?
What kind of wood is this?
It is teakwood. Khā-moṅ ei-na char-fa ka-yāk-kha-kha-la?
Hi khi thiṅ-kha-la?
Chi chiṅ-sha-gu-thiṅ-na (thiṅ yur ā-kha).
- Prepare 300 pine planks for the ceiling of Chota Saheb's house.
I will give you nine annas a day for this work.
Lime, sand and broken brick is needed.
Go and purchase five seers of 2-inch nails, and 1 gross 1½-inch screws. Sho-ta shā-heb-wui do-lān-wui si liṅ-wui yay ma-tāy chi-khai shā ka-thum sā-lu.
Ot hi-wui yay i-na thay-thay-li ma-khai pheī-sā ma-ti mi-ra.
Luṅ-ngui, si-tui ka-la chāk-kha hi yay-ka-chi-na.
Inch kha-ni-wui yot-pi sher pha-ṅā, ka-la inch ā-kha ma-khai-wui ma-rei (is-crew) ā-lo-lu.
- Bring the hoes and pickaxes.
Clear away the landslips. Tin ei-na kān-ti khi-rā-lu.
Nga-lei min-tā-ka hai chi hor-vā-hō-lu.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Tell the coolies to fetch stones.	Ku-li-li nga-luṅ khui-rā-lu ji-lu.
Collect them in a heap.	Khum-khum ei-na hai-lu.
I will give eight annas a hundred for bamboos.	Ga-hā shā-kha-li ma-khai mi-ra.
Will you take a contract for cutting jungle?	Ā-haṅ ka-hut li ti-kā ei-na khui-ki-lā?
My coolies will only work for daily wages.	I-wui ot ka-sā-biṅ-na (ku-li-biṅ-na) thaṅ-thaṅ-wui to-lop khui-ga ji.

FAMILIAR PHRASES.

I present my respects.	Na-rao-na shā-lām sā-ki-da kha-rā-na.
What is your command?	Na-wui ka-ka-so khi-kha-la hāṅ-mi-lu.
Bring water for drinking.	Maṅ-kha-vai ta-ra khui-rā-lu.
Be careful.	Ma-rek-ta sā-lu.
Shut the door.	Khā-moṅ shuṅ-hai-lu.
Open the door.	Khā-moṅ sho-hai-lu.
Light the lamp.	Thao-mei shār-lu.
Extinguish the candle.	Khui-ra thao-mei sā-shi-mit-h-lu.
Don't forget.	Ma-ma-lai-lāk-a-lu jo.
Remain silent.	Ka-sai-na-kha ei-na pam-lu, ma-ma-tui-a-lu.
There is no end of your chattering.	Na-na pel-pel kha-ma-tui hi kha-ṅa-chay ma-vai-ma-na.
Don't make a noise.	Ngur-ṅur-ma-hai-lu.
Come near.	I-wui nga-lem-li rā-lu.
Go quickly.	Thāk-ta zat-lu.
No matter.	Thā-hō-lu, tui ma-lei-ma-na.
Who is that?	Chi khi-pā-kha-la?
What is that?	Chi khi-kha-la?
Call for the orderly.	Ar-dā-li-li ho-lu.
Has your master risen?	Na-mei-na nga-kar-thui-ra-lā?
Go out of the house.	Shim-wui ei-na thui-lu.
Wash your hands.	Na-pāṅ ma-chik-hai-lu.
What use is there in that?	Chi-li khi kan-nā-kha-la?
Bring a little cold water.	Ra-shāṅ (ta-ra kha-ma-kui) ka-teo-na-kha khui-rā-lu.
There is no oil in the lamp.	Thao-mei-li thao ma-zay-ma-na.
Where is his shop?	Ā-wui du-kān kha-li lei-kha-la?

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
What sort of animal is this?	Chi ka-chi ka-thā (khi) sā-kha-la ?
This is wonderful news !	Hi ma-tak-khak-ka-hai tui-na jo !
They are great liars.	Ā-thum-na ka-pik-lāk ka-ja mī-na.
She is very impudent.	Hi mai ka-shā-va sha-nao-na.
The sky is very clear.	Ka-ziṅ-ram ma-thiṅ-rik-hō-ra.
He is a blockhead.	Ā-na maṅ-kha-ma mī-na.
Don't go there again.	Chi-li ma-vā-lui-sit-a-lu.
Make a sign for him to come hither.	Ā-li hi-li rā-lu da paṅ. yap-lu.
Have a little patience.	Ka-ja-mi-lu (kha-ṅa-rai-mi-lu).
I am not at leisure.	I ma-sā-phā-ma-na (nga-lap-zār-a).
Listen.	Nga-nā-mi-lu.
Can you speak English ?	Na shā-heb-shi tui ma-tui-thei-lā ?
Take away this bundle.	Ā-rom hi khui-thui-hō-lu.
Let it alone.	Hai-sā-ra-nu (ma-sā-za-a-lu).
Why are you laughing without reason ?	Ā-ṅa-lap-a ma-lei-la na-na khi sā-ta ma-na-kha-la ?
She is deaf and dumb.	Ā-na ā-kha-nā-la nga-khok-a, ā-khak-la nga-sha-ya.
It will be necessary for you to go along with me.	Na-na i-li nga-yur zat-ra-li.
Open the lock of that door.	Khā-moṅ chi-wui sho sho-lu.
What need of so much care ?	Zak-chin-lāk ei-na ka-sā hi khi kan-nā-kha-la ?
What is the difference between these two ?	Kha-ni hi-wui nga-chai-li khi nga-tei-kha-la ?
What dispute is there between you two ?	Na-ni kha-ni khi nga-kai-shi-ṅa-rok kha-vai (kha-rar-ṅa-rok kha-vai) lei-kha-la ?
Where shall we stop to-night ?	Ithum ā-shām nga-yā-ma kha-li pi-si-kha-la ?
Seek for it.	Chi phā-lu.
How many days since you received this intelligence ?	Pao hi ka-shā zi-mik-sho ka-yāk-kha thaṅ-ra-kha-la ?
Is anything for eating and drinking to be got there ?	Ā-pam chi-li chā-nā maṅ-kha-vai kha-lei-sā-ra-lā ?
Who are you ?	Na khi-pā-kha-la ? Na ka-chi-pā-kha-la ?

*English.**Tangkul Naga.*

What do you want ?

Khi tui-kha-la ? Khi niy-ohān-
kha-la ? Khi hāy-ngai-kha-
la ? Khi-kha-la ?

This is a holiday, Sir.

Ā-ja kai-kha-mi zi-mik-sho-na,
Ā-mei.

There are many flies here.

Ā-pam hi hā-chāy tā-rāk-kha
lei.

Drive away the flies.

Hā-chāy hi yām-hō-lu.

He tells me one story, and you
another. Who am I to be-
lieve ?

Ā-na i-li tui ā-kha ma-tui, na-
na kha-ṅa-tei ā-kha ma-tui,
khi-pā-wui tui shit-saṅ-tha-
ra ?

TANGKHUL PROVERBS.

You are like a person who roasts
fruit when thirsty, or like one
who puts a stone on a heavy
load. (Applies to a person
who adds to his misery by
repeated silly actions.)

Ra-ohāy-li thei ngui-shai-lu,
rit-li nga-luṅ khāy-saṅ-lu,
ka-chi ka-thā.

You are like one who closes his
fist when he ought to open it,
and *vice versa*. (Applies to
an ambitious person who
thinks he can get a lot for
nothing. Our proverb, Cove-
tiousness over-reacheth itself.)

Par-ki ka-ja-na shup-a, shup-
ki ka-ja-na par-a, ka-chi ka-
thā.

Like one intending to do some-
thing well, but finds it an
impossibility. (Applies to one
who is unfortunate in any
attempt to do something.)

Kha-ma-thā sā-gi ji-la fa nga-
sā-thui-hō-wa, ka-chi ka-thā.

If there is unity, it is like the
wasps' nest attached to the
rock (immovable). If there
is discord, or a factious spirit
it is like a moles' nest (easy
to destroy). If there is shal-
lowness, or nothing or nobody
to depend on, or have trust in,
it is like a sieve (pour water
in it, and it will not hold
any).

Nga-leṅ-a-kha shi-leṅ-thā, nga-
yur-a-kha nga-wur thā, yaṅ-
a-kha nga-yaṅ thai, ka-chi
ka-thā.

English.

Like a person who thinks he will have a good feed one day, and finds he gets nothing, and *vice versa*. Applies to a person who receives something when nothing is expected, and nothing when something is expected.

As a dog cannot possibly eat a rice-pounding receptacle full of "sajao" (a dry mixture of ground rice, sesamum, salt and chillies). Applies to a person who is trying to do an impossible act.

Like a dog who receives a small burn on its foot goes through ridiculous contortions of the body. Applies to one who is over-anxious about a matter.

Like bull frogs when a bank of earth falls says, what shall we eat? and when leaping into a pond of water says, what shall we drink? Applies to a person who is never satisfied with what he has.

Like the fowls who peck at dogs dirt, and scatter it about. Applies to a person who does work in a dirty careless manner.

Like the chieftess of Ziy-sho (the eastern country) who was called "achon" (a term of respect used to superior females of the village) by everybody, and became proud and haughty, and eventually fell over a precipice. Like our proverb—Pride hath a fall.

Tangkul Naga.

Tho-ra chi-thay thui, thai-ra chi-thay tho, ka-chi ka-thā.

Fa-na sājao shim-khun rik-khā ma-shai-pha-lun ka-chi ka-thā.

Fa-phei mei-ka-chui thā-lāk-li, ka-chi ka-thā.

Pur-hum-na ka-phun min-tā-a-kha khi zā-si-do ji, kā-tum-li yon-saṅ-a-kha khi maṅ-si-do ka-chi ka-thā.

Fa-na pai-la-ga har-na kha-ṅa-yā ka-thā.

Ziy-sho phi-lā-va-li ā-chon ho-la ā-mai-li sao-ka-tā ka-thā.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Like a place with too many moles, who leave the door of their holes open. Applies to a person who leaves the door of opportunity open, and refuses to take advantage of possible good fortune.

Nga-wur-la chuj-na-a-kha ā-rāṅ-kham ma-shuj ka-chi ka-thā.

Like the large pheasant's manner of caring for the young of the small pheasant tribe. Applies to a person who knows nothing of care of their children, or who cares little for their welfare.

Tha-rik vār-hā-wui nao kha-ṅa-nao ka-thā.

Like a dog barking at a buffalo, the latter not even wagging its tail. Applies to a person being quite unaffected by circumstances or trial.

Si-lui-li fa-na sha-la-la ā-kha-mei ma-ka-kha-yit ka-thā.

Like the white ants who enjoy their spell of life when leaving their holes after heavy rain, and find death soon awaiting them. Applies to poor persons whose happiness in life is short.

Ma-lum thā-ta chām-ka-thi ka-thā.

Like the owl who set its heart on eating the fruit of the "Ma-shui-thei," but finds it only flowers, and never bears fruit. Applies to a person whose hopes are blighted.

Pa-wuj ma-shui-thei-won ka-thā.

Like one who is slow, but finishes first in the long run, and *vice versa*. Like our proverb—Slow and sure wins the race.

Hui-ki ka-ja-na thāk, thāk-ki ka-ja-na hui, ka-chi ka-thā.

Like the cow-keeper who was going to be punished by the cattle owner, and who punished the owner instead. (Like our proverb—Digging a ditch and falling into it oneself.)

Sei ka-hom-a-li shao-ki chi-la sei ka-hom-a-na ka-shao ka-thā.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Like a fly flying into a tiger's mouth. (Applies to a person who trusts a dishonest person with his property.)	Shay-kha kha-mor-li hā-chāy yoŋ-ka-say ka-thā.
Like the monkeys who arranged to build a house one day, but kept putting it off, and never built it. (Our proverb—Procrastination is the thief of time, or don't put off to-morrow what you can do to-day.)	Nā-yoŋ shim-sak ka-thā.
Like a monkey scratching a small place and making it a larger wound than necessary. (Applies to a person who howls over a little pain.)	Nā-yoŋ kha-mā ka-thā.
Like a syvet cat imitating a tiger. (Applies to a person being accused of everything when only guilty of one act.)	Shay-kha zat-kum kha-lā-na ka- ka-pā ka-thā.
Like the tip of a rat's tail which comes off when pulled. (Applies to a person who gets no reward for his labours.)	Shi-ko kha-mei kha-ma-yut ka- thā.
Like a basket strap suddenly breaking off when carrying a load. (Applies as above.)	Ka-shai ka-chat ka-thā.
Like a dance between the cock and the snipe. Applies to a selfish person who takes all the best for himself, and leaves the worst for others.)	Har-vā ei-na ra-lā-wui li kha- ŋa-nui ka-hā.
Like a person who, through disbelief or deceit, causes distrust, and thus comes short of, or loses the respect of others.	Pha-yom-da shāt-yom-a, chi- pat-ta ŋa-pat-a, ka-chi ka- thā.
Like a messenger who is sent to report the death of a person in another village, takes part in the festivities of the village and forgets all about the message. (Applies to a person who takes his own time over an errand.)	Ka-thi shi-la ā-khāy ka-khei ka-thā.

*English.**Tangkhul Nega.*

- Like the boy who said Powi Pao-yi ra-khan shai ka-thā.
 village rice beer (or rather
 the dregs of the beer after re-
 moving the liquid) is nice to
 eat, although he had never
 tasted it. (Applies to a person
 who jumps to conclusions, or
 makes random statements
 which he is unable to prove.)
- Like the ant-eater bird with an Lat-shai thā-lak-a.
 enormously long tongue.
 (Applies to a person who is
 an inveterate liar.)

<i>English.</i>	A	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
A, (<i>adj.</i>)		ākha, khatkha.
Abandon, (<i>v.</i>)		horkahai (habit), nothā kahai (offspring).
Abandoner, (<i>s.</i>)		horkahaia, nothā kahaia.
Abase, (<i>v.</i>)		khayak khaṅasak.
Abased, (<i>v.</i>)		khayak ngasak kahai.
Abash, (<i>v.</i>)		khayak khaṅasak.
Abate, (<i>v.</i>)		āman suikatā, suikatā.
Abbreviate, (<i>v.</i>)		sha-khaṅasak.
Abdomen, (<i>s.</i>)		wūk, moṅ khui, āphur.
Abhor, (<i>v.</i>)		niṅ kakachai.
Abide, (<i>v.</i>)		kapam.
Ability, (<i>s.</i>)		āwor, paṅshap, sāshap.
Abjure, (<i>v.</i>)		phok-kahai.
Able, (<i>v.</i>)		sākashap.
Abode, (<i>s.</i>)		āshi-shim.
Abominable, (<i>a.</i>)		niṅ kachai.
Abominate, (<i>v.</i>)		niṅ kakachai.
About, (<i>prep.</i>)		= li (suffix) hishoṅ, chishoṅ.
Abrupt, (<i>a.</i>)		āmai tarer, kakashui.
Abruptly, (<i>adv.</i>)		lak sāda.
Abscond, (<i>v.</i>)		ngathumta yāmkathui.
Absent, (<i>v.</i>)		makakā, makhalei.
Absent minded, (<i>a.</i>)		ning kashimān.
Absolve, (<i>v.</i>)		kaikhamiya, pheokhamiya.
Absorb, (<i>v.</i>)		kakashui.
Abstain, (<i>v.</i>)		khamayon.
Abstemious, (<i>a.</i>)		khumkazāra.
Abundant, (<i>a.</i>)		kachupka.
Abuse, (<i>s.</i>)		kakharar, makaphā kasā.
Acacia, (<i>s.</i>)		thiṅroṅwui yur ākha.
Accede, (<i>v.</i>)		khamayā.
Accept, (<i>v.</i>)		kakhui, khuikhami.
Acceptable, (<i>a.</i>)		khuikhayai, khuikapaia.
Accidentally, (<i>adv.</i>)		matheimada sākaza eina.
Acclimatized, (<i>v.</i>)		ram kateili pamkashap.
Accompany, (<i>v.</i>)		ngaso kazat.
Accomplish, (<i>v.</i>)		sāchay kahai, sāchup kahai.
According to, (<i>prep.</i>)		āthi shurda.
Accordingly, (<i>adv.</i>)		chiwui kasā eina.
Accordion, (<i>s.</i>)		pāṅ eina kasi bājā.

*English.**Tāngkhul Naga.*

Account, (<i>prep.</i>)	hāṅkharum.
Accumulate, (<i>v.</i>)	semkahai, khumkahai.
Accurate, (<i>a.</i>)	makhajachei, khamashuṅ.
Accurately, (<i>adv.</i>)	makhangachei eina, khamashuṅ eina.
Accuse, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphen.
Accustomed to, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅachā.
Ache, (<i>v.</i>)	kachot, khamakhei.
Achieve, (<i>v.</i>)	them kahai, sākashap.
Acid, (<i>a.</i>)	kathur.
Acknowledge, (<i>v.</i>)	mayā kahai, ya ji kahai.
Acorn, (<i>s.</i>)	thijjaṅ-theiwui āthā.
Acquaint, (<i>v.</i>)	theikhaṅasak.
Acquaintance, (<i>s.</i>)	theikhamasuia.
Acquainted with,	theikhamasui.
Acquire, (<i>v.</i>)	samkaphaṅ, shakakhui.
Acquit, (<i>v.</i>)	chān ngacheklaga thākahai.
Acrid, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhā.
Across, (<i>adv.</i>)	kānkāda.
Act, (<i>v.</i>)	kasā.
Action, (<i>s.</i>)	ot kasā, ot.
Actually, (<i>adv.</i>)	kachaṅkhat eina.
Adam's apple, (<i>s.</i>)	rokpairsa.
Add, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅarum.
Adder, (<i>s.</i>)	phara kachika.
Addicted, (<i>v.</i>)	niṅhorsanda sākahai.
Addle, (<i>v.</i>)	huk kahai.
Address, (<i>v.</i>)	kahāṅ, chān kahāṅ.
Adequate, (<i>a.</i>)	shapa kachi.
Adhere, (<i>v.</i>)	khanap, kā-kahai.
Adherent, (<i>s.</i>)	chiṅ khaṅarum.
Adhesive, (<i>a.</i>)	khamanui.
Adieu, (<i>s.</i>)	zatugida rinphāda kahāṅ.
Adjacent to, (<i>prep.</i>)	āṅalemli.
Adjoin, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅashik, khaṅarum.
Adjure, (<i>v.</i>)	kathuk tui kakaso.
Adjust, (<i>v.</i>)	mashuṅ kahai, ngarum khami.
Administrator, (<i>s.</i>)	mayon khamia.
Admire, (<i>v.</i>)	masot kachikat.
Admit, (<i>v.</i>)	zaṅ khaṅasak.
Admonish, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅ-khamachin.
Adopt, (<i>v.</i>)	rui kakhui, nganao kakhui.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Adorn, (<i>v.</i>)	mathāsek eina kasā, sāri kasā.
Adornment, (<i>s.</i>)	sāri.
Adult, (<i>s.</i>)	khararnao.
Adulteress, (<i>s.</i>)	phokaphāva.
Adultery, (<i>v.</i>)	phokaphā.
Advantageous, (<i>a.</i>)	āthēi khamathei, shokki kaja, kan-kanā.
Adversary, (<i>s.</i>)	yeŋkashia mī.
Advice, (<i>v.</i>)	hāykachithei chi.
Advise, (<i>v.</i>)	hāykachithei.
Adviser, (<i>s.</i>)	hāykachitheia mī.
Adze, (<i>s.</i>)	ngahā.
Aerial root, (<i>s.</i>)	khamasaili kakhara ot.
Aerolite, (<i>s.</i>)	lāngpār.
Afar, (<i>adv.</i>)	katāva eina.
Affable, (<i>a.</i>)	ngahān khayai.
Affectionate, (<i>a.</i>)	ngahān khayai.
Affirm, (<i>v.</i>)	mashungla kahāŋ.
Afflict, (<i>v.</i>)	khanay khayasak.
Affright, (<i>v.</i>)	ngachi kahai.
Afoot, (<i>adv.</i>)	phēi eina.
Aforetime, (<i>adv.</i>)	āchālakha.
Afraid, (<i>v.</i>)	khayach.
After, (<i>conj.</i>)	chiwui thīli, thili,—laga (<i>suffix</i>).
Afterbirth, (<i>s.</i>)	naolam, ālam.
Afternoon, (<i>s.</i>)	kachiy khamakhei, chimik khamakhei.
Afterwards, (<i>adv.</i>)	chiwui thi-eina, chiwui thili.
Again, (<i>adv.</i>)	sālui kashit.
Again and again, (<i>adv.</i>)	latlui latluda.
Against, (<i>prep.</i>)	khayashik.
Aged, (<i>a.</i>)	kasāra.
Aggravate, (<i>v.</i>)	chotmei khayasak.
Aggravated, (<i>v.</i>)	chotmei ngasak kahai.
Aggressor, (<i>s.</i>)	ngapai kakhuiya, pāyākharā.
Agitate, (<i>v.</i>)	ngatha khayasak.
Aglow, (<i>a.</i>)	khamariŋ.
Ago, (<i>adv.</i>)	āchāhon, shāy-kahai.
Agony, (<i>s.</i>)	kachota.
Agree (<i>v.</i>)	ya jikahai.
Agreement, (<i>s.</i>)	niy khayarum, ngachek khayarok.

*English.**Tāngkhul Naga.*

Ague, (s.)	kakharur.
Ahead, (adv.)	rida.
Aid, (v.)	ngachon khami.
Ail, (v.)	phasā makharar.
Ailment, (s.)	kagazā, kazāt.
Air, (s.)	masi.
Airtight, (a.)	masi machay kapaia.
Akimbo, (v.)	kashān katuk.
Alarm, (s.)	maluṅ tuk-tuk kahai.
Alder, (s.)	ngavai-thing.
Ale, (s.)	khorwui yur akha.
Alert, (s.)	thaykhamai, ning kakharika.
Alicn, (s.)	khamī.
Alight, (v.)	kačhay, katuṅ.
Alike, (a.)	ngaraichā eina.
Alive, (a.)	khariṅ.
All, (a.)	zaikora, hupta.
Allay, (v.)	nimkhaṅasak, nuikhaṅasak.
Alley, (s.)	shoṅfanō.
Alligator, (s.)	tarali khalei sāyur akha.
Allot, (v.)	khayayer.
Allow, (v.)	khamayā, -pai, -mī (suffix to verb).
All right,	chithālu, phai-ya.
Ally, (s.)	khamashit.
Almost, (adv.)	-nakhaya, kateokhana haka.
Alms, (s.)	kachāmali, khami ot.
Alone, (adv.)	āmāṅ.
Along, (adv.)	ngasoda.
Along with, (prep.)	ngasoda.
Aloud, (adv.)	paṅlāk eina vaoda.
Already, (adv.)	ārui.
Also, (adv.)	—lala (suffix).
Altar, (s.)	hanphut.
Alter, (v.)	ngateida kasā.
Alternately, (adv.)	ngataкта.
Although, (conj.)	chithālala.
Altitude, (a.)	āsān, kachui.
Always, (adv.)	thay kachida, kachida.
Amaranthus, (s.)	khayahui makhavaia.
Amaze, (v.)	matak khak kahai.
Amazing, (a.)	matak khak haida.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Ambassador, (<i>s.</i>)	ngaleiwui sākhaṇṭha.
Amber, (<i>s.</i>)	chāmthei kathāk.
Ambiguous, (<i>a.</i>)	makakachay.
Ambiguously, (<i>adv.</i>)	makakachay eina.
Ambitious, (<i>a.</i>)	reikhaṇai.
Ambush, (<i>v.</i>)	rim khavai pamli kahai.
Amiable, (<i>a.</i>)	hānkaphā, saikhalām.
Amidst, (<i>prep.</i>)	ālunli.
Amiss, (<i>adv.</i>)	nguihaida, lāṅhaida.
Among, (<i>prep.</i>)	āṅachai, āmatak.
Amount, (<i>v.</i>)	kazik-kahai.
Ample, (<i>a.</i>)	masā kharara kasā.
Amply, (<i>adv.</i>)	sāsḥap eina, kachuṅ eina.
Amputate, (<i>v.</i>)	āphei āpāy katatta kahai.
Amuse, (<i>v.</i>)	mana-rimrim kahai.
Amusing, (<i>adv.</i>)	mana-rimrim haida.
Ancestor, (<i>s.</i>)	āwo āyi.
Ancestry, (<i>s.</i>)	āwo āyibiṅ.
Anchor, (<i>s.</i>)	ngasāmkhui khavai.
Ancient, (<i>a.</i>)	āchālakhawui.
Anciently, (<i>adv.</i>)	āchālakhawui eina.
Ancients, (<i>s.</i>)	āchālakhawui mī.
And, (<i>conj.</i>)	kala, aṅka-laga.
Anecdote, (<i>s.</i>)	khararchān kasha.
Anew, (<i>adv.</i>)	—luishitta.
Angel, (<i>s.</i>)	kaziṅwui rao.
Anger, (<i>s.</i>)	kakharar.
Angle, (<i>adv.</i>)	āchikun, chithek.
Angler, (<i>s.</i>)	khai kaphāa.
Angrily, (<i>adv.</i>)	khararda.
Angry, (<i>a.</i>)	kakharar.
Angular, (<i>a.</i>)	chithek kathum khavaia.
Animal, (<i>s.</i>)	sā, maṅlā kapaia.
Ankle, (<i>s.</i>)	pheimikra.
Anna, (<i>s.</i>)	pheisā mati.
Annihilate, (<i>v.</i>)	thikashum.
Anniversary, (<i>s.</i>)	āngasut khaṅy.
Announce, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅkachithei, tam kachithei.
Annov, (<i>v.</i>)	sheikakhawut.
Annoyed, (<i>v.</i>)	sheikhawut kahai.
Annoying, (<i>a.</i>)	sheikhawutta.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Annually, (<i>adv.</i>)	kum kachida.
Anoint, (<i>v.</i>)	khaneo.
Another, (<i>a. and pro.</i>)	khaṅatei.
Answer, (<i>v.</i>)	ngahān kakā.
✓Ant, (<i>s.</i>)	chāliṅ.
✓Antler, (<i>s.</i>)	āṅachi.
Anus, (<i>s.</i>)	kharaykhur, laṅkhor.
Anvil, (<i>s.</i>)	lisholuy.
Anxious, (<i>a.</i>)	maluy khariṅ.
Anxiously, (<i>adv.</i>)	maluy khariṅ eina.
Any, (<i>adj.</i>)	kachi kathāthā.
Anyone, (<i>pro.</i>)	kachilikha, kachi kathāthā.
Anything, (<i>s.</i>)	ot kaikha, ot kachilikha, ot kachi- vali, kachi kathāthā.
Anytime, (<i>adv.</i>)	kachi kachi thārāni.
Anytime (not at),	masālākmana kachi.
Anywhere, (<i>adv.</i>)	āpam kaikha, āpam kachida.
Apart, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngateita.
Apartment, (<i>s.</i>)	kā, shimwui kā.
Ape, (<i>s.</i>)	siṅao, nāyoṅwui yur.
Aperient, (<i>s.</i>)	khaṅara-ri.
Aperture, (<i>s.</i>)	chikhur, ākhor.
Apex, (<i>s.</i>)	āton, amar.
Apologize, (<i>v.</i>)	nguihailaga lumashenmilu (pheo- milu) da kahāṅ.
Apostle, (<i>s.</i>)	pao kazata.
Apothecary, (<i>s.</i>)	āri khayora.
Appalling, (<i>a.</i>)	ngachilāk kachi.
Apparel, (<i>s.</i>)	kashan kachon.
Apparently, (<i>adv.</i>)	kathei eina.
Apparition, (<i>s.</i>)	āmāhā.
Appeal to, (<i>v.</i>)	tuimei hāoluishit kachi.
Appear, (<i>v.</i>)	kathei, thei-khaṅasak.
Appease, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅkakanep.
Appetite, (<i>v.</i>)	zākatai, shaikatai.
Appoint, (<i>v.</i>)	sākhaṅasak.
Apportion, (<i>v.</i>)	ngayer-khami.
Apprehend, (<i>v.</i>)	theikakhui, phākakhui.
Approach, (<i>v.</i>)	rārāli kachi.
Approve, (<i>v.</i>)	phai-da kahāṅ.
April, (<i>s.</i>)	Mayo kachāṅ.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Apron, (s.)	kachi kathāthā kachon khangavai.
Aqueduct, (s.)	pāloṅ khur.
Arbitrate, (v.)	tui sākhami.
Arbitrator, (s.)	khararda tui sākhamia.
Arduous, (a.)	kasaka.
Arc, (v.)	khaṅasā, khalei.
Arca, (s.)	kwāthei.
Argue, (v.)	matui kakatot.
Argument, (s.)	matui kakatot.
Arid, (a.)	khaṅui.
Aright, (<i>adv.</i>)	mashuṅ ngasakta.
Arise, (v.)	ngakar kathui. ✓
Arm, (s.)	pāythei.
Armed, (v.)	rai sāri khaṅavai.
Armpit, (s.)	rik-khā.
Army, (s.)	raini kachunḅha.
Around, (<i>adv.</i>)	kuimareida.
Arrange, (v.)	khaṅarān.
Arrayed, (a.)	pareṅ eina sākahai.
Arrest, (v.)	tui rimkakhui, tuk kakhui.
Arrive, (v.)	vākashuṅ.
Arrogant, (a.)	lāykasō.
Arrow, (s.)	malāthiṅ.
Artery, (s.)	āshiwui thiṅneira.
Artful, (a.)	āwor katha, marei marā katham.
Article, (s.)	thāṅ-thāṅ.
Artificial, (a.)	khaṅachā makhaniṅ.
As, (a.)	hithāta, chithāta, thāta.
Ascend, (v.)	kakā.
Ascent, (s.)	kakā.
As far as, (<i>conj. and prep.</i>)	tālāk eina, chicina taṅda.
Ashamed, (a.)	kakhayek. —
Ashes, (s.)	hotlā.
Aside, (<i>adv.</i>)	lāk-khashoṅ eina.
As if,	chikathāna.
Ask, (v.)	khaṅahān.
Aslant, (<i>adv.</i>)	makhajatar eina.
Asleep, (v.)	kapi.
As long as, (<i>conj.</i>)	kāsāṅsāṅ, ranglakha (suffix).
As much as,	chirika.
Ass, (s.)	sigui kathā, siguii teokhamci.

*English.**Tāngkhul-Naga.*

Assail, (v.)	wur khamatai, yan-kasā.
Assailant, (s.)	wur khamatā.
Assassin, (s.)	shaokathata.
Assassinate, (v.)	shaokathat.
Assault, (v.)	wur khamatā, yan ikasā.
Assemble, (v.)	mī kakazip.
Assembly, (s.)	mī kakazip.
Assent, (v.)	ya jikahai.
Assert, (v.)	ya jida kahān.
Assist, (v.)	ngachon khami.
Assistant, (s.)	ngachon khamiya.
Associate, (v.)	khaṅa-o.
Assort, (v.)	hākakhui.
Assurance, (v.)	kachan̄khat.
Assure, (v.)	mashuṅa da thei-khaṅasak.
Assuredly, (adv.)	kachan̄-khatta.
Asthma, (s.)	khaiheṅ kazap.
As though,	chikathā, kathā.
Astonish, (v.)	matak-khak kahai.
Astonishing, (a.)	matak-khak-haida.
Astound, (v.)	matak-kbak-hai-phami.
Astray, (adv.)	zer kazā.
Astringent, (a.)	kathur, ngashcisut kahai.
Asunder, (adv.)	ngateita.
As well, (adv.)	china.
At,	-li (locative affix).
Atmosphere, (s.)	khamasai.
Attack, (v.)	wur khamatai, yan kasā.
Attempt, (v.)	hotkhanā.
Attend, (v.)	khaṅarai, phaniṅ kakachup.
Attendant, (s.)	rao.
Attract, (v.)	kasui.
Augur, (v.)	shokki kachi kabān.
August, (s.)	Makha kachān.
Aunt, (s.)	āni, āva katui.
Austerity, (v.)	niṅ kathur, khā-kamakhei.
Authority, (s.)	ākhavā kasā.
Authoritatively, (adv.)	niṅkhami eina.
Autumn, (s.)	phai, pi, tātharāhā kachāng.
Avalanche, (s.)	minkatā ngalei.
Avaricious, (a.)	kākharām.

*English.**Tāngkhul Naga.*

Avenge , (<i>v.</i>)	phāsei hāṅkasaja.
Avenger , (<i>s.</i>)	phāsei hāṅkasaja.
Avoid , (<i>v.</i>)	kachikā, makachaj.
Await , (<i>v.</i>)	khajarai.
Awake , (<i>v. int.</i>)	ngakar kathui.
Awake , (<i>a.</i>)	ngakar kathui.
Award , (<i>v.</i>)	pakshi, khami, sāman khami.
Away , (<i>v.</i>)	thuikahai.
Awful , (<i>a.</i>)	khajachia.
Awhile , (<i>adv.</i>)	ka, kashanakhawui vāṅ.
Axe , (<i>s.</i>)	ngahā.

B

Baby , (<i>s.</i>)	āṅāṅnō (āṅāṅnō).
Bachelor , (<i>s.</i>)	yāroṅa.
Back , (<i>adv.</i>)	sākhalui, (<i>s.</i>) khumkhor.
Backbite , (<i>v.</i>)	kakasot.
Backbiter , (<i>s.</i>)	kakasota.
Backbone , (<i>s.</i>)	ākhumlenra.
Backwards , (<i>adv.</i>)	ākharanshoṅ, khanukshoṅ.
Bacon , (<i>s.</i>)	hoksākao.
Bad , (<i>a.</i>)	makaphā.
Badger (hog), (<i>s.</i>)	sā ākhawui miṅ (sivā).
Bag , (<i>s.</i>)	chonshākhao.
Baggage , (<i>s.</i>)	shaksā kahai thoṅ thāṅ.
Bait , (<i>s.</i>)	khaisui, sāsui.
Bake , (<i>v.</i>)	khamui kahaṅ, sā kabang.
Bakshish , (<i>s.</i>)	pakshi, sāman khami.
Balance (scales), (<i>s.</i>)	tam khavai ākap.
Bald , (<i>a.</i>)	kuinṅia.
Ball , (<i>s.</i>)	kāṅjeithei.
Balsam (plant), (<i>s.</i>)	kagazāli homkhavai āri.
Bamboo , (<i>s.</i>)	gahā.
Banana , (<i>s.</i>)	mot-thei.
Band , (<i>s.</i>)	khalap khavai (āyur).
Bandage , (<i>s.</i>)	kagazā romkhavai kachon.
Band together , (<i>v.</i>)	khalap kahai.
Bang , (<i>v.</i>)	kashao.
Banish , (<i>v.</i>)	uāṅthui khangasak.
Banjo , (<i>s.</i>)	teṅteilawui yur ākha.

*English.**Tāngkhul Naga.*

Bank, (of river, etc.)	lupā haikhavai shim.
Banter, (<i>v.</i>)	mana kashi, ngashen kasā.
Bar, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhanan, khāmkahei.
Barb, (<i>s.</i>)	yotliŋ.
Barber, (<i>s.</i>)	chichāp khamia.
Barbarian, (<i>s.</i>)	khayachā mathei khamasui.
Bare, (<i>a.</i>)	ātāmāŋ.
Bargain, (<i>v.</i>)	khuigida khayarān.
Bark, (<i>v.</i>)	kasha (kakhoy).
Barrel (of gun), (<i>s.</i>)	vatoŋ (nomeikhur khikhakha).
Barrow, (<i>s.</i>)	gāriūō kathā.
Barter, (<i>v.</i>)	ngatha khayarok.
Base, (<i>s.</i>)	khakrei.
Bashful, (<i>a.</i>)	khayā kashi, kakhayak.
Basin, (<i>s.</i>)	teŋkot kahaka.
Bask, (<i>v.</i>)	khum-ga-hai.
Basket, (<i>s.</i>)	sāŋkuŋ (luk).
Bastard, (<i>s.</i>)	shāmnao.
Bat, (<i>s.</i>)	kānje:thei (koŋhār).
Bathe, (<i>v.</i>)	rakhavai.
Bawl, (<i>v.</i>)	paŋlāk eina khavao.
Bay, (<i>s.</i>)	ngayinō.
Bayonet, (<i>s.</i>)	raikhai (nomeili kasay).
Bazar, (<i>s.</i>)	keithei.
Be, (<i>s.</i>)	khayāsā, khalei.
Beach, (<i>s.</i>)	koŋphei.
X Bead, (<i>s.</i>)	chā.
Beak, (<i>s.</i>)	vānō khamor!
Beam (cross), (<i>s.</i>)	makhār khayŋ khāŋen.
Bean, (<i>s.</i>)	hawai-thei, lingron thei.
Bear, (<i>v.</i>)	sākharar, sākashap.
Bear (along), (<i>v.</i>)	phuŋkhami, khuikaphuŋ.
Beard, (<i>s.</i>)	mai hā, morhā.
Beast, (<i>s.</i>)	ramsā.
Beat, (<i>v.</i>)	kashao.
Beat down, (<i>v.</i>)	khanām.
Beautiful, (<i>a.</i>)	mathāsek kahai.
Beautifully, (<i>adv.</i>)	mathāsek eina.
Become, (<i>v.</i>)	khayāsā, khayui.
Because, (<i>pref.</i>)	chiwui vāŋ eina, khikhala jila.
Beckon, (<i>v.</i>)	pāŋ khayap.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Bed, (s.)	pet.
Belaub, (v.)	khaneo.
Bedstead, (s.)	pet.
Beltime, (s.)	pirān-kachi.
Bee, (s.)	khui.
Beef, (s.)	seisā.
Beer (strong), (s.)	zām.
Beer (weak), (s.)	khōr.
Beerpot, (s.)	zamham, zamsham, khōrām.
Bee's wax (s.)	khaira.
Beetle, (s.)	kobi.
Befal, (v.)	kashok.
Before, (p.)	miktāli, majāshōj.
Beforehand, (adv.)	rida.
Befriend, (v.)	ngachon khamiya.
Beg, (v.)	rākapo, sihā-kasā.
Beget, (v.)	thui-khaņasak.
Beggar, (s.)	kapoa, morhui kazat.
Begin, (v.)	haokaphok.
Behaviour, (s.)	niŋ-ŋai.
Behcad, (v.)	tākthat khaņasak.
Behind, (p.)	khanukshōj, kharanvāk.
Behold, (v.)	yenglu.
Belch, (v.)	khamalao.
Belief, (s.)	shitkasaj.
Believable, (a.)	shitsaj kapaia, niŋ-horsaj kapaia.
Believe, (v.)	shitkasaj.
Bell, (s.)	marcochiŋ-thei.
Bell metal, (s.)	seichao.
Bellow, (v.)	sei thāta kakhōj.
Bellows, (s.)	mei mari khavai.
Belly, (s.)	wuk, āphen.
Beloved, (a.)	ngahān khayai, leikashi.
Below, (prep.)	āziŋli, āziŋshōj.
Belt, (s.)	shānnaira, khāmzāra.
Bend, (v.t.)	khaokakha.
Beneath, (prep.)	āziŋli, āziŋshōj.
Benefit (by), (v.)	chāra kachi, kankhanā.
Beneficial, (a.)	phāra kachi, kankhanā.
Bengali, (s.)	Pānggāliwui tui.
Benighted (to be), (v.)	n.atheithang khama.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Bent, (<i>a.</i>)	kuikhayon.
Berry, (<i>s.</i>)	ātheinō.
Beseech, (<i>v.</i>)	saihā kasā, seihā kasā.
Besides, (<i>prep.</i>)	ngalemli.
Besiege, (<i>v.</i>)	raimīna kuikhanam, ngarān ka- kham.
Besmear, (<i>v.</i>)	khaneo.
Bespeak, (<i>v.</i>)	hānhai kasā, hānpjij kahai, hānsaj khami.
Best, (<i>a.</i>)	phāmeikap kaja.
Betel, (nut and tree) (<i>s.</i>)	kwāthei, kwāthei-ron.
Better, (<i>a.</i>)	phāmei kachi.
Between, (<i>prep.</i>)	āpachaili.
Bevel, (<i>v.</i>)	ngashik-khāmi.
Beware, (<i>v.</i>)	niŋkakharik.
Bewilder, (<i>v.</i>)	kashuirak-hai-khaŋasak.
Bewildering, (<i>a.</i>)	kashuirak-hai-ŋasakta.
Bewitch, (<i>v.</i>)	khara kasaj.
Beyond, (<i>prep.</i>)	ārā chishon, kānda.
Bible, (<i>s.</i>)	Varivarāwui lairik
Bid, (<i>v.</i>)	niŋkhami, kakaso.
Bier, (<i>s.</i>)	kathi-pet.
Big, (<i>a.</i>)	kahaka, kazoka.
Bilberry, (<i>s.</i>)	ātheinō yur ākha.
Bill (book), (<i>s.</i>)	ot shiphun upkhai lairik.
Bin, (<i>s.</i>)	chum.
Bind, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhalap.
Binocular, (<i>s.</i>)	darbin.
Birch, (<i>s.</i>)	thiŋron yur ākha.
Bird, (<i>s.</i>)	vānao.
Bird-lime, (<i>s.</i>)	nei.
Bird's nest, (<i>s.</i>)	vānaōthip.
Birth, (<i>n.</i>)	kapharā.
Bison, (<i>s.</i>)	silui.
Bitch, (<i>s.</i>)	fālā.
✓Bite, (<i>v.</i>)	khamakei.
✓Bitter, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhā.
Bitterly, (<i>adv.</i>)	thurshi eina.
Bivalve, (<i>s.</i>)	khorpunlā.
✓Black, (<i>a.</i>)	kachik.
Blackberry, (<i>s.</i>)	luirathei (black raspberry).

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Blacken, (<i>v.</i>)	chik-khaṇasak.
Blackguard, (<i>s.</i>)	chiṇkakāa.
Blacksmith, (<i>s.</i>)	mari kasāa.
Bladder, (<i>s.</i>)	āho.
Blame, (<i>v.</i>)	yon-khaṇasak.
Blanket, (<i>s.</i>)	kambol, phārāṇchiṇ.
Blast, (<i>v.</i>)	thuy-yāṇ yāṇ kahai.
Blaze (<i>v.</i>)	phoṇkhaṇasak, nganei khaṇasak.
Bleat, (<i>v.</i>)	yaokhon kakhon.
Blebbly, (<i>a.</i>)	rer-kachuy.
Bleed, (<i>v.</i>)	āshi kashok, āshi katā.
Blemish, (<i>a.</i>)	nguikahai, khamakhō, chuk.
Bless, (<i>v.</i>)	ḡaso, so-khami.
Blessed, (<i>a.</i>)	kasō, sokahai.
Blighted (<i>a.</i>)	āka khamaron.
Blind, (<i>a.</i>)	mik khaṇapeo.
Blindfold, (<i>v.</i>)	mik ngapco khaṇasak.
Blind man's buff, (<i>s.</i>)	ngareo khaṇanowui yur ākha.
Blink, (<i>v.</i>)	mik kaphayip.
Blister, (<i>s. and a.</i>)	rerchuy kahai.
Bloated, (<i>a.</i>)	āmai sharara kahai.
Black house, (<i>s.</i>)	mayon khavai rām.
Blood, (<i>s.</i>)	āshi.
Bloom, (<i>s.</i>)	khangatām.
Blossom, (<i>s.</i>)	khangatām.
Blow, (<i>v.</i>)	khamari, kaphan.
Blow-pipe, (<i>s.</i>)	sipa kakhong.
Blue, (<i>a.</i>)	khamayipa.
Blunt, (<i>a.</i>)	khaṇa-ma, hāṇ ngei ngei kahai.
Boar (wild), (<i>s.</i>)	sivā.
Board, (<i>v.</i>)	chikhai.
Boast, (<i>v.</i>)	lāṇkasō.
Boastful, (<i>a.</i>)	lāṇsolāk kaja.
Boat, (<i>s.</i>)	marikhon.
Body, (<i>s.</i>)	phasā.
Bog, (<i>s.</i>)	rāhuk.
Boggy, (<i>a.</i>)	rāhuk khaleiya.
Boil, (<i>v.</i>)	kahup, kahaṇ, khangā-her.
Boisterous, (<i>a.</i>)	ngur-ngur kahai.
Bold, (<i>a.</i>)	kapiya, malung kachaṇ.
Boldly, (<i>adv.</i>)	kapiṇ eina.

*English.**Tāngkhul Naga.*

Bolster, (s.)	khumkui.
Bolt, (v.)	shim-rui kharui.
✓ Bone, (s.)	arakui, āra.
Bonfire, (s.)	mei kahaka.
✓ Book, (s.)	lairik.
Boot, (s.)	wursan eina katana pheihop.
Booth, (s.)	ot yorkhavai rām.
Border, (s.)	āyār.
Bore, (v.)	kharar khaṅasak, shei-kakhaut.
Born, (v.)	kapharā.
Borrow, (v.)	kaphuṅ, kashuk, khanām.
Bosom, (s.)	mathik.
✓ Both, (a.)	khani, āni.
Bother, (v.)	kakhanan, sheikakhaut.
Bottle, (s.)	likli.
Bottom, (s.)	āpam, āziṅ.
✓ Bough, (s.)	thiṅphāṅ.
Boulder, (s.)	ngaluṅkhum kahaka.
Bounce, (v.)	ngaloṅ kakā.
Bound together, (a.)	khalap um kachi.
Boundary, (s.)	thari, leiret.
Bow, (s.)	nālā, kachāk.
Bow, (v.)	khokharum, hum kazaṅ.
✓ Bowels, (s.)	ākhari.
Bowl, (s.)	teṅkot, kānjeithei.
Bow-legged, (a.)	phei khamakhui, kaokharuṅ.
Box, (s.)	oko.
Boy, (s.)	noshinao mayārnao.
Boyhood, (s.)	noshinaolakha.
Boyish, (a.)	noshinaowui ācham.
Braces, (s.)	khamasa (khon-grao-wui).
Bracelet, (s.)	kazao.
Brag, (v.)	lāykasō.
✓ Brain, (s.)	ājatok.
Brake fern, (s.)	machā.
Bran, (s.)	haṅkha.
✓ Branch, (s.)	thiṅphāṅ.
Brass, (s.)	sinā.
Brave, (a.)	kapiṅa.
Bravely, (adv.)	kapiṅ eina.
Brawny, (a.)	hoksā.

*English.**Tāngkhul Naga.*

Brazenfaced, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhayek makatha.
Bread, (<i>s.</i>)	khamui.
Breadth, (<i>s.</i>)	āret, āphek.
Break, (<i>v.</i>)	sākakhai.
Breakfast, (<i>s.</i>)	ngathor phāzāt.
Breast, (<i>s.</i>)	naror.
Breast-bone, (<i>s.</i>)	mathikra.
Breath, (<i>s.</i>)	khak, khak-khā, khak kasui.
Breathless, (<i>s.</i>)	khak makasui.
Breeches, (<i>s.</i>)	khon-grao.
Breech-loading, (<i>a.</i>)	kharayshon kártush kason.
Breeze, (<i>s.</i>)	riri eina kaphan, masi khanim.
Brew, (<i>v.</i>)	khon kharon.
Bribe, (<i>v.</i>)	pheizá khayao.
Bride, (<i>s.</i>)	māk-khām kahaiva.
Bridge, (<i>s.</i>)	shai.
Brief, (<i>a.</i>)	kasha.
Bright, (<i>a.</i>)	kahān.
Brightly, (<i>adv.</i>)	hānda.
Brilliant, (<i>a.</i>)	phik-phik khayashei.
Brim, (<i>s.</i>)	ākhamon, āyār.
Brimstone, (<i>s.</i>)	raichiri.
Brine, (<i>s.</i>)	tara katum.
Bring, (<i>v.</i>)	khuikharā, siyklarā.
Bring forth, (<i>v.</i>)	kathui, phon-khayasak.
Brink, (<i>s.</i>)	āyār.
Brisk, (<i>a.</i>)	kakatiy.
Brittle, (<i>a.</i>)	tāpak-pak kahai.
Broad, (<i>a.</i>)	āpheka āphekra.
Broaden, (<i>v.</i>)	rai khayasak.
Broken, (<i>a.</i>)	kaikahai.
Broken-hearted, (<i>a.</i>)	malon riykhai kahai.
Broad, (<i>a.</i>)	kapum, āra āzā.
Brook, (<i>s.</i>)	konrānao.
Brooklet, (<i>s.</i>)	konrānao.
✓ Broom, (<i>s.</i>)	pet-phut.
Brother, (<i>s.</i>)	chinao ngarā.
✓ Brother-in-law, (<i>s.</i>)	imāk.
Brow, (<i>s.</i>)	khavei.
Brown, (<i>a.</i>)	ngui-kape, chik-nei-sei.
Browse, (<i>v.</i>)	khawo kashai.

<i>English:</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Bruise, (<i>s.</i>)	khanur.
Brush, (<i>v.</i>)	kashut khavai.
Bubble, (<i>v.</i>)	kapkachup.
✓Bud, (<i>s.</i>)	khanum, awon khanum.
Buff coloured, (<i>a.</i>)	seihui-pān.
✓Buffalo, (<i>s.</i>)	silui.
Bug, (<i>s.</i>)	ngamāt.
Bugle, (<i>s.</i>)	talla.
Bugler, (<i>s.</i>)	talla kakhoja.
Build, (<i>v.</i>)	shim kasā.
Builder, (<i>s.</i>)	shim kasāa.
Bulb, (<i>s.</i>)	āpai.
Bulbous, (<i>a.</i>)	āpai kakā.
Bulbul, (<i>s.</i>)	vānaowui yur ākha.
Bulky, (<i>a.</i>)	kazoka, kharcia.
Bull, (<i>s.</i>)	simuk āvā.
Bullet, (<i>s.</i>)	nōmei theira.
Bullock, (<i>s.</i>)	simuk āvā.
Bunch, (<i>s.</i>)	ātan.
Bunchy, (<i>s.</i>)	khanapom.
Bundle, (<i>s.</i>)	ārom, ātan.
Burglar, (<i>s.</i>)	leihut kakhuiya.
Burly (<i>a.</i>)	tho-kasaŋ,
Burmese, (<i>s.</i>)	Āvā ngaleiwui-mī.
Burn (<i>v.</i>)	kachui.
Burning glass, (<i>s.</i>)	mei thāta chui khavai karāra ngayot.
Burnt, (<i>a.</i>)	mei kachui.
Burr, (<i>s.</i>)	kahaotheiwui ākor.
Burrow, (<i>v.</i>)	āyān khayān.
Burst, (<i>v.</i>)	ngawok kahai.
Bury, (<i>v.</i>)	chizan kahai.
Bushy, (<i>a.</i>)	thij khangapom.
Busy, (<i>a.</i>)	ngalaŋ kazār, ot kasā.
But, (<i>conj.</i>)	ka.
Butt, (<i>s.</i>)	vaichum.
Butterfly, (<i>s.</i>)	koyhāp.
Buttock, (<i>s.</i>)	khaishāy.
Button, (<i>s.</i>)	kotām.
Buttonhole, (<i>v.</i>)	kotām khur.
Buy, (<i>v.</i>)	khalo.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Buzz, (<i>v.</i>)	khanir, khaṅaṅ.
By, (<i>prep.</i>)	eina, chieina.
By and bye, (<i>adv.</i>)	khaleilaga.
By chance, (<i>adv.</i>)	niṅ eina, matheimada.
By turns, (<i>adv.</i>)	rāura, ngatakta.
C	
Cabbage, (<i>s.</i>)	kobi.
Cable, (<i>s.</i>)	meihili hokhai khavai khara ka- haka.
Cackle, (<i>v.</i>)	vānaona kakhōṅ kathā.
Cage, (<i>s.</i>)	kasō.
Caked together, (<i>a.</i>)	nganar shānkahai.
Calculate, (<i>v.</i>)	shānkakhui.
Calf, (<i>s.</i>)	seinao, simuknao.
Call, (<i>v.</i>)	kaho.
Calmly, (<i>v.</i>)	ngailon eina.
Calumniate, (<i>a.</i>)	khamasat, khonkashi, milī maka- phāphā kahāṅ.
Camp, (<i>s.</i>)	kachon shimli kapam.
Can, (<i>v.</i>)	-pāi, -shap kachi.
Cancel, (<i>v.</i>)	sāshimit kahai, thākahai.
Candle, (<i>s.</i>)	khaira thaomei.
Cane, (<i>s.</i>)	mathira, lichei. X
Cannibal, (<i>s.</i>)	mīsā kashaia.
Cannon, (<i>s.</i>)	pan, nomei kazoka.
Canter, (<i>v.</i>)	khangasam.
Cap, (<i>s.</i>)	chiṅ-yin kuihon.
Capacious, (<i>a.</i>)	khareivā kachi.
Capitulate, (<i>v.</i>)	kaham, shumkasāṅ, khaṅ-a-sum.
Capricious, (<i>a.</i>)	niṅkapāṅ.
Capsicum, (<i>s.</i>)	kasātheira.
Capsize, (<i>v.</i>)	khalat saṅkahai.
Captive, (<i>s.</i>)	narkahai mī, zurchiṅ saṅkahai, phātop mī, bondi.
Capture, (<i>v.</i>)	phāka-khui.
Carcass, (<i>s.</i>)	āṅun, sāroṅ, mīroṅ.
Cards, (<i>s.</i>)	ngareo khavai lairik, tās.
Care, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphaniṅ, ningkasāṅ.
Careful, (<i>a.</i>)	khamarek.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Carefully, (<i>adv.</i>)	khamarek eina.
Careless, (<i>a.</i>)	maṇanā kasaj.
Carelessly, (<i>adv.</i>)	maṇanā kasaj eina.
Caress, (<i>v.</i>)	soriri kahai.
Carpenter, (<i>s.</i>)	mistri, thiṅ kasā mī.
Carpet, (<i>s.</i>)	pheinai kachon.
Carriage, (<i>s.</i>)	gāri.
Carrier, (<i>s.</i>)	ot kaphuṅ.
Carry, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphuṅ.
Cart, (<i>s.</i>)	gāri.
Case, (<i>v.</i>)	tui kashok, oko.
Cast, (<i>v.</i>)	kahor, horkahai.
Caste, (<i>s.</i>)	mīyur, jāt.
Castrate, (<i>v.</i>)	ākḥā kasā.
✓ Cat, (<i>s.</i>)	lāmī.
Catch, (<i>v.</i>)	tukkakhui, phākakhui.
Caterpillar, (<i>s.</i>)	kulom, kayāṅhankā.
Catfish, (<i>v.</i>)	khai yur ākha.
Cattle, (<i>s.</i>)	sei, shakei.
Caul, (<i>s.</i>)	kuirom.
Cause, (<i>s.</i>)	michaj.
Causelessly, (<i>adv.</i>)	khi tuikha maleila.
Cave, (<i>s.</i>)	ngaleikhur kabaka.
✓ Cavity, (<i>s.</i>)	ākḥur.
Cease, (<i>v.</i>)	thākahai, chiho kahai.
Cell, (<i>s.</i>)	phātop-shimwui kā.
Censure, (<i>v.</i>)	khamakhui khami.
Centipede, (<i>s.</i>)	seithat.
Centre, (<i>s.</i>)	ālunṭhuṅ.
Certain, (<i>a. and pro.</i>)	kachaykhat.
Certainly, (<i>adv.</i>)	kachaykhat eina.
Chaff, (<i>s.</i>)	āhik.
Chain, (<i>s.</i>)	mari khāṅhui.
Chair, (<i>s.</i>)	pamkhon, choki.
✓ Chalk, (<i>s.</i>)	luṅ-ṅui.
Chamber, (<i>s.</i>)	shimluṅwui shimnō ākha.
Chance, (<i>adv.</i>)	khi tuikha maleila.
Change, (<i>v.</i>)	ngatei kasā, onkahai, khayasā.
Changed, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhayei, ngasā kahai.
Channel, (<i>s.</i>)	pāloṅ-khur.
Chapati (<i>s.</i>)	khamui.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Chapped, (<i>a.</i>)	khaṇator.
Chapter, (<i>s.</i>)	kapigasaṇ.
Char, (<i>v.</i>)	meichui pop kahai.
✓ Charcoal, (<i>s.</i>)	mahai.
Charitable, (<i>a.</i>)	kahao sinshivai mikatha.
Charm, (<i>v.</i>)	yeṅsān kahai.
Chase, (<i>v.</i>)	khareṇ.
Chastise, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅkhamachin.
Chatter, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅphāphā kachi
Chatterer, (<i>s.</i>)	hāṅphāphā kachi mī.
Chattels, (<i>s.</i>)	āshik āshā.
Cheap, (<i>s.</i>)	āman kapaia.
Cheaply, (<i>adv.</i>)	āman kapaina eina.
Cheat, (<i>v.</i>)	kachipat.
Cheek, (<i>s.</i>)	maisor.
Cheekily, (<i>adv.</i>)	yāngaisor eina.
Cheer, (<i>v.</i>)	kakaho.
Cheerful, (<i>a.</i>)	riṅkaphā.
Cheerfully, (<i>adv.</i>)	riṅphālāk eina, mathānlāk eina.
Cherry, (<i>s.</i>)	sāhārthei.
Chest, (<i>s.</i>)	oko, mathik.
Chestnut, (<i>s.</i>)	shirimthei yur ākha.
Chew, (<i>v.</i>)	kashei.
Chicken, (<i>s.</i>)	harnao, harsho.
Chide, (<i>v.</i>)	khamashit.
Chief, (<i>s.</i>)	kathāna ākavā kathā, khalāka.
Child, (<i>s.</i>)	noshinao.
Childbirth, (<i>v.</i>)	nao kapharā.
Children, (<i>s.</i>)	naoshinaobiṅ.
Chilli, (<i>s.</i>)	kasāthei.
Chilly, (<i>a.</i>)	kasik, khamakui.
Chimney, (<i>s.</i>)	meikhut shok-khavai.
Chin, (<i>s.</i>)	makhāwui āmarei, khāso.
China, (<i>s.</i>)	Khākhi ngalei.
Chins, (<i>s.</i>)	Chin kaho hao yur ākha.
Chip, (<i>s.</i>)	pheisai, hāle.
Chipped, (<i>a.</i>)	kashāt, khavai.
Chirp, (<i>v.</i>)	che che da kakhong.
Chisel, (<i>s.</i>)	hāshān.
Choke, (<i>v.</i>)	kashay.
Cholera, (<i>s.</i>)	mimac.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Choose, (<i>v.</i>)	kapay kakhui, hākakhui, ngathij kakhui.
Chop, (<i>v.</i>)	kakatat.
Chopper, (<i>s.</i>)	ngahānao.
Chrysalis, (<i>s.</i>)	kulom thip.
Chubby, (<i>a.</i>)	shijoto kahai.
Chuckle, (<i>v.</i>)	kaktarakta khamana, kakahok ka- kharāk.
Churn, (<i>s.</i>)	khei-kakhawut.
Cigar, (<i>s.</i>)	chirup.
Cinnamon, (<i>s.</i>)	sākomkor.
Circle, (<i>s.</i>)	ākuinō.
Circuitous, (<i>a.</i>)	khamakhui.
Circular, (<i>a.</i>)	kuimarei kachi.
Circumcise, (<i>v.</i>)	āhui rimkashok.
Circumstances, (<i>s.</i>)	kasā khavā.
City, (<i>s.</i>)	keinuy.
Civet cat, (<i>s.</i>)	ranā.
Claim, (<i>v.</i>)	khuiki kaja.
Clamour, (<i>v.</i>)	ngur-ṅur-kahai.
Clan, (<i>s.</i>)	shajṅō.
Clansman, (<i>s.</i>)	shajṅōwui mī.
Clap, (<i>v.</i>)	kakaphe.
Clasp, (<i>v.</i>)	khavam, pāy khamasa.
Claw, (<i>s.</i>)	āmarin, āsho.
Clay, (<i>s.</i>)	leipā.
Clean, (<i>a.</i>)	kathar, katāy.
Cleanse, (<i>v.</i>)	thar khaṅasak, kapheo.
Clear, (<i>a.</i>)	kathar, khamathij.
Clearly, (<i>adv.</i>)	kathar eina, mathijrik eina.
Clear-sighted, (<i>a.</i>)	mathijrik eina, kathaia.
Clerk, (<i>s.</i>)	kerāni, lairik kapi khamiya.
Clench, (<i>v.</i>)	sāshomtit kahai.
Clever, (<i>a.</i>)	kathema, thay khamei.
Cliff, (<i>s.</i>)	kaphung āmai tarerwa.
Climb, (<i>v.</i>)	kashay, kakā.
Clinch, (<i>v.</i>)	sāshomtit kahai, ngashomtit kahai.
Cling, (<i>v.</i>)	khangarei.
Clip, (<i>v.</i>)	kachichap.
Clock, (<i>s.</i>)	puy kahaka.
Clod, (<i>s.</i>)	leipom.

*English.**Tāngkhul Naga.*

Clog, (<i>s.</i>)	kakhām.
Close, (<i>v.</i>)	ngachay kahai chi.
Clot, (<i>s.</i>)	āshitui, āshitor.
Cloth, (<i>s.</i>)	kachon.
Clothes, (<i>s.</i>)	kashan kachon.
Clou l, (<i>s.</i>)	muiyā.
Cloudy, (<i>a.</i>)	muiyā kafa.
Clove, (<i>s.</i>)	loṅ.
Club, (<i>s.</i>)	humva, pafa'ā.
✓ Cluck, (<i>v.</i>)	kakakuk.
Clump, (<i>s.</i>)	sumrumda kathui.
Cluster, (<i>s.</i>)	ngaluthom-thom kahai.
Coarse, (<i>a.</i>)	khamalao.
Coast, (<i>s.</i>)	āyār.
Coat, (<i>s.</i>)	phaḥon.
Cobra, (<i>s.</i>)	phara yur ākha.
Coccyx, (<i>s.</i>)	āraṅra.
Cock, (<i>s.</i>)	harvā. ✓
Cockerel, (<i>s.</i>)	harvā. ✓
Cockroach, (<i>s.</i>)	phaorao.
Cockscomb, (<i>s.</i>)	ākuieng.
Cocoanut (<i>s.</i>)	yubi.
Cocoon, (<i>s.</i>)	kulom thip.
Coffin, (<i>s.</i>)	chizan khavai oko.
Cogitate, (<i>v.</i>)	chuk khamaja.
Cohabit, (<i>v.</i>)	pha khaṅarum, khaṅashām.
Coil, (<i>s. and v.</i>)	khaṅarei.
X Cold, (<i>a.</i>)	kasik, khamakui. ✓ <i>kuṅari</i>
Cold, (<i>a.</i>)	khaiheṅ.
Collapse, (<i>v.</i>)	vān kahai.
Collarbone, (<i>s.</i>)	ākashaira.
Collect, (<i>v.</i>)	kazip kabai.
- Collide, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅatāk.
Colour, (<i>s.</i>)	āpān.
Coloured, (<i>a.</i>)	āpān kharur.
Colt, (<i>s.</i>)	siguinao.
Comb, (<i>s.</i>)	riksi.
Combed out, (<i>a.</i>)	sek-mathā kahai.
Combustible, (<i>a.</i>)	chui-kazār.
Come, (<i>v.</i>)	kharā.
Comet, (<i>s.</i>)	sirā ākbamei kashoka.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Nāga.</i>
Comfort, (<i>v.</i>)	riṅkaphā, leishiri eina kapam.
Comfortable, (<i>a.</i>)	riṅ kaphā, leishiri eina kapam.
Comforted, (<i>v.</i>)	riṅphā khami.
Command, (<i>v. and s.</i>)	kakaso.
Commander, (<i>s.</i>)	ākhavā ; kakaso.
Commanding, (<i>a.</i>)	kasoda.
Commandment, (<i>s.</i>)	niṅkhami.
Commence, (<i>v.</i>)	ngakar kathui, haokaphok.
Commission, (<i>v.</i>)	kakaso.
Common, (<i>a.</i>)	kachama.
Commonsense, (<i>a.</i>)	khakshot kaphā, niṅphum kaphā.
Companion, (<i>s.</i>)	khamashita, khavaknao.
Company, (<i>s.</i>)	mī kakazip.
Company with, (<i>v.</i>)	ngaso kapam.
Compare, (<i>v.</i>)	(weights) ngatam khayay, (mea- surements) ngaran khayay.
Compared with	ngatam khayayli, ngaran khayayli.
Compassionate, (<i>v.</i>)	leikashi, lukamashen.
Compel, (<i>v.</i>)	sākhaṅasak, danti eina khanam.
Compete, (<i>v.</i>)	yeṅ khaṅarok.
Complain, (<i>v.</i>)	kakasot.
Complaint, (<i>s.</i>)	kakasot tui.
Complete, (<i>a.</i>)	ngachay kahai, kup kahai.
Completely, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngachay kahai eina.
Complicate, (<i>a.</i>)	kasak, tsaknā khami.
Compose, (<i>v.</i>)	lairik kasā.
Composer, (<i>s.</i>)	lairik kasā.
Comprehend, (<i>v.</i>)	theikakhui, theishiy kakhui.
Compress, (<i>v.</i>)	namshān kahai.
Comrade, (<i>s.</i>)	itao.
Concave, (<i>a.</i>)	khanoawin āluṅ.
Conceal, (<i>v.</i>)	ngathum kahai, thum kahai.
Conceited, (<i>a.</i>)	lāy kaso, khayāniy khaṅaniy.
Conceitedly, (<i>adv.</i>)	lāy kaso eina, khayāniy khaṅaniy eina.
Conceive, (<i>v.</i>)	phaniy kahai, nao khavai.
Concerning, (<i>prep.</i>)	li, oti.
Concertina, (<i>s.</i>)	bājāwui yur ākha.
Conchshell, (<i>s.</i>)	chanvā.
Conciliate, (<i>v.</i>)	niṅ ngarum khami.
Conclude, (<i>v.</i>)	ngachay kahai.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Conclusion, (<i>s.</i>)	ngachan kahai.
Concourse, (<i>s.</i>)	mī kagazip.
Concubine, (<i>s.</i>)	ngalā khañashir.
Condemn, (<i>v.</i>)	kashon kharāñ.
Condense, (<i>v.</i>)	semyup kahai.
Conduct, (<i>v.</i>)	kasā khavā.
Conductor, (<i>s.</i>)	kasā khavāa mī, ākhavā.
Confess, (<i>v.</i>)	khamayā, kasāli khamayā.
Confident, (<i>a.</i>)	wukli tottot eina kaphaniñ.
Confiscate, (<i>s.</i>)	khañapai.
Confluence, (<i>s.</i>)	kon ngapāk.
Confound, (<i>v.</i>)	matak-khak kahai.
Confuse, (<i>v.</i>)	niñ yaoyā kahai.
Confused, (<i>a.</i>)	niñ yaoyā kahai.
Confusing, (<i>v.</i>)	niñ yaoya-haida.
Confute, (<i>v.</i>)	makhamayā, ngakai kashi.
Congeat, (<i>v.</i>)	kahā, shuñ-kakachi.
Congregate, (<i>v.</i>)	kagazip.
Congregation, (<i>s.</i>)	khorumgida mī kakazip.
Conjecture, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphaniñ, machut kakhui khañarān.
Conjure, (<i>v.</i>)	mahei kashon, ngashit kahai kahāñ.
Conjurer, (<i>s.</i>)	mahei kashona mī.
Connect, (<i>v.</i>)	ngashik khañasak.
Connive, (<i>v.</i>)	ngathummi kahai.
Conquer, (<i>v.</i>)	khayui.
Conqueror, (<i>s.</i>)	khayuiā mī.
Conscientious, (<i>a.</i>)	khamashuñ eina kaphaniñ.
Consecutively, (<i>adv.</i>)	maron maron eina.
Consent, (<i>v.</i>)	khamayā.
Consequence, (<i>s.</i>)	āwor, ānclam shon shokki kachi.
Conservative, (<i>a.</i>)	khañachā ma-ka-kai.
Consider, (<i>v.</i>)	chuk khamacha.
Considerate, (<i>a.</i>)	kateiwui vāñ phaniñ khami.
Conspire, (<i>v.</i>)	āwor sāgada niñkha kasā.
Constantly, (<i>adv.</i>)	thañ kachida, khañasām mavaila.
Construct, (<i>v.</i>)	kasā, kasem.
Consult, (<i>v.</i>)	ngachek khañarok, āwor kakhui.
Consume, (<i>v.</i>)	suitā khañasak, shimān khañasak.
Consumed, (<i>a.</i>)	shimān ngasak kahai.
Consumption, (<i>s.</i>)	kachan, kagazāwui yur ākha.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Contact, (<i>v.</i>)	sāza khavai.
Contemn, (<i>v.</i>)	majanā kasaj ; niy kakachai.
Contented, (<i>v. and a.</i>)	niyyaj khaup.
Contiguous, (<i>a.</i>)	ngalemli.
Continually, (<i>adv.</i>)	majasāmlākla.
Continue, (<i>v.</i>)	—chij, sāsā kachi.
Continuously, (<i>adv.</i>)	—chij ; mahor-hailākla, majasām-lākla.
Contract, (<i>v.</i>)	thajmci khavai khaqachek.
Contrary, (<i>adv.</i>)	sākhamānda.
Contribute, (<i>v.</i>)	khami, khaqashai.
Convenient, (<i>a.</i>)	kankharā, sāphāpairo kachi.
Converse, (<i>v.</i>)	ngashansā khaqarok, ngatei sākhaqarok.
Convert, (<i>s.</i>)	kaphaniy ngatei kahai.
Convey, (<i>v.</i>)	khuikaphuy.
Convict, (<i>s.</i>)	khaqarara mī.
Convincing, (<i>a.</i>)	shitsaj-ngasakta.
Convincingly, (<i>adv.</i>)	shitsaj-khaqasak eina.
Cook, (<i>v.</i>)	kahaj.
Cooked, (<i>v.</i>)	haj kahai.
✓ Cool, (<i>a.</i>)	kasik.
Coolie, (<i>s.</i>)	ot kaphuya mī.
Coop, (<i>s.</i>)	sāshim.
✓ Copper, (<i>s.</i>)	kori.
Copy, (<i>v.</i>)	namkasaj.
Copulate, (<i>v.</i>)	khangashām, khalā, khaqarāt.
Cord, (<i>s.</i>)	khari, khara.
Cork, (<i>s.</i>)	kokzaowui yur ākha.
Corn, (<i>s.</i>)	āihā, mājum.
Cornelian bead, (<i>s.</i>)	chāmthei.
Corner, (<i>s.</i>)	chithek, āchikun.
Corpse, (<i>s.</i>)	kathia, kathipha.
Corpulent, (<i>a.</i>)	āphasā kharei, tho kahai
Correct, (<i>a.</i>)	khamashuy.
Correctly, (<i>adv.</i>)	kathar eina, khamashuy eina.
Corrupt, (<i>a.</i>)	kasui, makaphā kasui, kasui.
Cost, (<i>s.</i>)	kacana āman.
Costly, (<i>a.</i>)	āman kasak.
✓ Cotton, (<i>s.</i>)	vat.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Cotton tree, (<i>s.</i>)	vat-roj.
Cough, (<i>v.</i>)	khaihej kaza .
Council, (<i>s.</i>)	hajvanao kagazip.
Count, (<i>v.</i>)	kashān.
Countenance, (<i>s.</i>)	ngachon khami ; āchak.
Counterbalance, (<i>v.</i>)	ngarum khaņasak.
Counterfeit, (<i>a.</i>)	makakachaj, makhaniņ.
Country, (<i>s.</i>)	ngalei.
Couple, (<i>s.</i>)	khanini.
Courageous, (<i>a.</i>)	kapiņa.
Court, (<i>v.</i>)	kasui.
Cousin, (<i>s.</i>)	ig-ato, igatuiva.
Cove, (<i>s.</i>)	chak kakhei, pam.
Covenant, (<i>s. and v.</i>)	khaņachek tui.
Cover, (<i>v.</i>)	faror kahai, fakharor.
Covert, (<i>v.</i>)	ngathum kahai.
✓ Cow, (<i>s.</i>)	simuk.
Cowdriver, (<i>s.</i>)	simuk kahoma, sei kahoma.
Cowkeeper, (<i>s.</i>)	sei kahoma.
Coward, (<i>s.</i>)	maluņ makachaja, luņlāpa.
Cowry, (<i>s.</i>)	kori.
Cozy, (<i>a.</i>)	leishiri eina.
Crab, (<i>s.</i>)	khaireo.
Crabtrap, (<i>s.</i>)	khaireowui khalen.
Crack, (<i>v. and s.</i>)	porak kakhai, cho cho kahai.
Cracked, (<i>a.</i>)	porak-khai kahai.
Crafty, (<i>a.</i>)	hatuņ hatvā eina.
Cramp, (<i>v.</i>)	khāmkahai.
Cramped, (<i>a.</i>)	khāmkahai.
Crane, (<i>s.</i>)	vāvao.
Crawl, (<i>v.</i>)	ngasui kazat.
Creak, (<i>v.</i>)	pi-pi-kahai.
Creased, (<i>s.</i>)	ngalui kahai.
Credible, (<i>a.</i>)	shitsaj kapaia.
Credit, (<i>s.</i>)	shitkasaj, kashuk.
Creek, (<i>s.</i>)	koņrānō.
Creep, (<i>v.</i>)	rim kazat.
Creeper, (<i>s.</i>)	rim kazata mī.
Creepy, (<i>v.</i>)	lun lun kahai, rik rik kahai.
Crest, (<i>s.</i>)	ākuilej.
Cricket, (<i>s.</i>)	khaņareowui yur ākha.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Crier, (<i>s.</i>)	khavaoa.
Crimson, (<i>a.</i>)	kahuna, āshiwui āpān.
Cringe, (<i>v.</i>)	sum kasang.
Crinkled, (<i>a.</i>)	nganirkor kahai.
Crisp, (<i>a.</i>)	rup rup kahai.
Croak, (<i>v.</i>)	khaifa khon kakhon.
Crocket, (<i>v.</i>)	lejchenkui kathā.
Crocodile, (<i>s.</i>)	rarei.
Crook, (<i>s.</i>)	khāmshui.
✓ Crooked, (<i>v.</i>)	khamakhui.
Crop, (<i>s.</i>)	hei-un :—hātakkhui, phākakkhui, yātakkhui, kaputkakhui.
Crops, (<i>s.</i>)	theishirai zaikorawui hei-un.
Cross, (<i>v.</i>)	kakān, (<i>s.</i>) krush.
Cross examine, (<i>v.</i>)	tam kakharāk.
Crosseyed, (<i>a.</i>)	mik khaṅahei.
Crossing, (<i>s.</i>)	ngapāk kahai pam.
Crosswise, (<i>adv.</i>)	masho ngacheida.
Crouch, (<i>v.</i>)	rim kapam.
✓ Crow, (<i>v.</i>)	harkhon kakhon.
Crowbar, (<i>s.</i>)	mari mazuk.
Crowd, (<i>v.</i>)	mī kagazip.
Crowded, (<i>a.</i>)	mīpuksi kahai.
Cruel, (<i>a.</i>)	ṣākashi.
Crumble, (<i>v.</i>)	ākha ākhā khaṅasā.
Crumple, (<i>v.</i>)	manui kakhai.
Crunch, (<i>v.</i>)	katit kakhai.
Cry, (<i>v.</i>)	ngur-ngur kahai, kachap. X
Cubit, (<i>s.</i>)	khuiniṅkha.
Cucumber, (<i>s.</i>)	kurapthei.
Cultivate, (<i>v.</i>)	lui khavā.
Cunning, (<i>a.</i>)	āwor katham, marei marā.
Cup, (<i>s.</i>)	teṅkot, koklui.
Cure, (<i>v.</i>)	kagazā raikhavai kasā.
Url up, (<i>v.</i>)	ngarui-thom kahai.
Curly, (<i>a.</i>)	ngaruithom kahai, sam khaṅanan.
Current, (<i>s.</i>)	tara khaloṅ.
Curse, (<i>v.</i>)	khonkashi.
Cursed, (<i>a.</i>)	khonshi kahai.
Curtain, (<i>s.</i>)	rānkahai kachon, rār kahai kachon.
Curved, (<i>a.</i>)	kaokakha.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tāngkhul Naga.</i>
Custodian, (<i>s.</i>)	ot kaphuṇa, kaphuṇa.
Custom, (<i>s.</i>)	khaṇachā.
Customary, (<i>a.</i>)	khaṇachā eina kasā.
Cut, (<i>v.</i>)	kakatāt.
Cylindrical, (<i>a.</i>)	ājumwui āchak.
Cymbal, (<i>s.</i>)	kortāl.
D	
Daily, (<i>ad.</i>)	thaṇ kachida.
Dainty, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṇama.
Dam, (<i>v.</i>)	kafa.
Damage, (<i>v.</i>)	sākaza.
Damp, (<i>a.</i>)	ngalei khaṇa
Damsel, (<i>s.</i>)	ngalānao.
Dance, (<i>v.</i>)	lā khanganui, lumlao.
Danger, (<i>s.</i>)	katā kashi, khangachi mithitkha.
Dangerous, (<i>a.</i>)	khangachiwui āchak mithitkha kachi.
Dare, (<i>v.</i>)	kapiṇ, makhaṇachi.
Daring, (<i>a.</i>)	maniṇ kakharik.
Dark, (<i>a.</i>)	taṇkhamay.
Darken, (<i>v.</i>)	taṇkhamay.
Darkness, (<i>s.</i>)	taṇmangtiṇ kahai.
Dart, (<i>s.</i>)	shui chikahai.
Daub, (<i>v.</i>)	neophāphā kachi.
Daughter, (<i>s.</i>)	ānao nga-lāva.
Daughter-in-law, (<i>s.</i>)	irihā.
Dawdle, (<i>v.</i>)	hoyhāṇsa eina kazat.
Dawn, (<i>v.</i>)	kachij kathay.
Day, (<i>s.</i>)	zimiksho.
Day after tomorrow,	khanotama.
Day and night,	ngathor ngachin.
Day before yesterday,	āchāhon.
Dazzle, (<i>v.</i>)	mik hān-khaṇasak.
Dazzling, (<i>a.</i>)	hānshi kahai.
Dead, (<i>a.</i>)	kathi, thi kahai.
Deadly, (<i>a.</i>)	thikbavai.
Deaf, (<i>a.</i>)	khanā khaṇakhok.
Deafened, (<i>a.</i>)	nganiṇuy kahai.
Dear, (<i>a.</i>)	khamashit.
Debate, (<i>v.</i>)	ngazek khaṇarok.
Debris, (<i>s.</i>)	thothap.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Debt, (<i>s.</i>)	laiman, kashuka lupā.
Debtor, (<i>s.</i>)	āman kashuka mī.
Decapitate, (<i>v.</i>)	ākui raykakhui.
Decay, (<i>v.</i>)	hak katā, suikatā, kashui.
Deceive, (<i>v.</i>)	kachipat, hāṅ kakhayei.
Decide, (<i>v.</i>)	khayashit.
Decimate, (<i>v.</i>)	ray kakhui.
Declare, (<i>v.</i>)	phoṅda kahāṅ.
Decompose, (<i>v.</i>)	shui kahai.
Decrease, (<i>v.</i>)	suikatā.
Deeds, (<i>s.</i>)	ot.
Deep, (<i>a.</i>)	kathuk, chumpāva.
Deer, (<i>s.</i>)	chaowui yur.
Defeat, (<i>v.</i>)	khayui, maishi khayasak.
Defœcate, (<i>v.</i>)	pai kapai.
Defence, (<i>s.</i>)	mayon khavai kasā.
Defend, (<i>v.</i>)	khamayon.
Defer, (<i>v.</i>)	khayachei.
Deformed, (<i>a.</i>)	zakkashi.
Defraud, (<i>v.</i>)	chipat kakhui.
Defrauded, (<i>v.</i>)	chipat kahai.
Degrade, (<i>v.</i>)	teokhayasak,
Delay, (<i>s. & a.</i>)	kakhui, khangachei.
Delayed, to be.	huināda kasā, pan kahai, khām kahai.
Deliberate, (<i>v.</i>)	chukmaza kachak kachi, maka- kahao.
Delicate, (<i>a.</i>)	khamathā.
Delicious, (<i>a.</i>)	shai phālāk kachi.
Delight, (<i>v.</i>)	khamathān.
Delightful, (<i>a.</i>)	mathānthupthup kahai.
Deliver, (<i>v.</i>)	horsay khami.
Demand, (<i>v.</i>)	milu kachi, kakaso.
Demolish, (<i>v.</i>)	shimān khayasak.
Demon, (<i>s.</i>)	chipiwui rao, kameo.
Demoralized, (<i>v.</i>)	katom kakai.
Den, (<i>s.</i>)	sākhur, sāshim.
Dense, (<i>s.</i>)	kashā, kazār.
Deny, (<i>v.</i>)	makhamayā, anga kachi.
Depart, (<i>v.</i>)	khavā.
Depend upon, (<i>v.</i>)	kachihān.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Dependent, (<i>s.</i>)	shitkasay, marao kazāa, kachi-hāna.
Depose, (<i>v.</i>)	thākhaṣasak.
Deposed, (<i>a.</i>)	thāhai khaṣasak.
Depressing, (<i>a.</i>)	khanay khaṣasak, malung kharang.
Deprive, (<i>v.</i>)	khuikahai.
Depth, (<i>s.</i>)	kathuk.
Deride, (<i>v.</i>)	mana kashi.
Descend, (<i>v.</i>)	katā.
Descendant, (<i>s.</i>)	āwo āyi, āra.
Descent, (<i>s.</i>)	tākatur, atun.
Desert, (<i>v.</i>)	chiho kahai, nothā kahai.
Deserted, (<i>a.</i>)	nothā kahai, māy kathui.
Desirable, (<i>a.</i>)	khui khaṣaiwui.
Desire, (<i>a.</i>)	niyehay kahai.
Desist, (<i>v.</i>)	thakahai, chiho kahai.
Desolate, (<i>a.</i>)	ngachakyāy kahai.
Despair, (<i>v.</i>)	makachihān.
Despise, (<i>v.</i>)	makachuk.
Despond, (<i>v.</i>)	makachihān.
Destitute, (<i>a.</i>)	malailāk kachi.
Destroy, (<i>v.</i>)	shimān khaṣasak.
Destructive, (<i>a.</i>)	shimān khavai.
Desultory, (<i>a.</i>)	chānhān makhaṣay.
Detached, (<i>a.</i>)	ngateida khuikashok.
Detain, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhām.
Deter, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhām, masā-khaṣasak.
Determine, (<i>v.</i>)	phanitit kahai.
Detest, (<i>v.</i>)	mayay khaṣai, niy-kakachai.
Detestable, (<i>a.</i>)	mayay khaṣaiwui ot.
Develop, (<i>v.</i>)	phoy kahai.
Devil, (<i>s.</i>)	kameo, Chipī.
Devise, (<i>s.</i>)	ngarān kakhui.
Dew, (<i>s.</i>)	ikra.
Lewlap, (<i>s.</i>)	seichā.
Diaphragm, (<i>s.</i>)	āmathin āmaluywui ngachaili āchāp.
Diarrhoea, (<i>s.</i>)	wuk khaṣara.
Die, (<i>v.</i>)	kathi, āra kharur.
Difference, (<i>s.</i>)	khaṣatei, makhaṣarum.
Different, (<i>a.</i>)	khaṣatei, makhaṣarum.
Difficult, (<i>a.</i>)	lasaka.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Diffident, (<i>a.</i>)	khayā katha, kakhayek.
Dig, (<i>v.</i>)	kajay, kachui.
Digest, (<i>v.</i>)	khalui kazā, khayasun.
Diligent, (<i>a.</i>)	ngachāy kazat makhavai.
Dim, (<i>a.</i>)	mamāchā.
Dimple, (<i>s.</i>)	maisor kachām.
Din, (<i>s.</i>)	ngur ṅur kahai.
Dine, (<i>v.</i>)	ngazin phākazā, ngayā phākazā.
Dip, (<i>v.</i>)	rakahik, chumkakhui.
Direction, (<i>s.</i>)	niykhāmi, -shong, -vāk.
Directly, (<i>adv.</i>)	arui, khayaroy eina.
Dirt, (<i>s.</i>)	khamakhōa, shikari kakā.
Dirty, (<i>a.</i>)	khamakhō.
Disable, (<i>v.</i>)	masārar khayasak.
Disabled, (<i>a.</i>)	masākapai.
Disagree, (<i>v.</i>)	mamayā khayarok, aṅkai kashi.
Disagreeable, (<i>a.</i>)	marinykaphā, niyyāy makhauy.
Disallow, (<i>v.</i>)	makhamayā.
Disappear, (<i>v.</i>)	shimān kahai.
Disappointed, (<i>a.</i>)	honphiy kahai.
Disapprove, (<i>v.</i>)	ayga kachi, makhamayā.
Disbelieve, (<i>v.</i>)	mashit kasay.
Disciple, (<i>s.</i>)	sākhayatha, otram khayatha.
Discolour, (<i>v.</i>)	apān ngatai khayasak.
Discontented, (<i>v & a.</i>)	niyyāy makhauy.
Discontinue, (<i>v.</i>)	thā kahai, horkahai.
Discouraged, (<i>a.</i>)	wukli Khanay khayasak.
Discover, (<i>v.</i>)	phoykahai, samkaphay.
Discuss, (<i>v.</i>)	chān khayazek.
Disdain, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhayak tuinada kaphaniy.
Disease, (<i>s.</i>)	kazāt kakā.
Disembark, (<i>v.</i>)	meihiwui eina kachishot.
Disgrace, (<i>v.</i>)	maishi khayasak.
Disgraced (<i>to be</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	maishirihai khayasak.
Disgraceful, (<i>a.</i>)	maishikhai kahai.
Disgusting, (<i>a.</i>)	niy-khakachai.
Dish, (<i>s.</i>)	khoyphei.
Disheartened, (<i>a.</i>)	wukli Khanay khayasak.
Dishevelled, (<i>a.</i>)	pot khayapāt.
Dishonest, (<i>a.</i>)	kakapik, kapik kakhay. ṅ.
Dish up, (<i>v.</i>)	bam kakhai.
Dislike, (<i>v.</i>)	maniy kachāy, mayay khayai.
Dislocate, (<i>v.</i>)	āliklak shok-kahai.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Dislocated, (<i>a</i>)	shok-kahai.
Dismantle, (<i>v.</i>)	kong kahai, khuikahai.
Dismiss, (<i>v.</i>)	chiho kahai.
Disobey, (<i>v.</i>)	kahāŋ makhananā.
Disobedient, (<i>a.</i>)	mananā kasan.
Disown, (<i>v.</i>)	pheo kahai, rei kahai.
Dispatch, (<i>v.</i>)	chiho kahai, shivāt kahai.
Disperse, (<i>v.</i>)	ik-kabai, yōyāŋ kahai.
Displease, (<i>v.</i>)	ninyāŋ-mauŋ khaŋasak.
Disposition, (<i>s.</i>)	ācham, kasā khavā.
Dispute, (<i>v.</i>)	ngakaishi khaŋarok.
Disregard, (<i>v.</i>)	mananā kasan.
Disrespect, (<i>v.</i>)	mananā kasan.
Dissension, (<i>s.</i>)	niŋ makhanarum.
Dissimilar, (<i>a.</i>)	manarai kachā.
Dissolve, (<i>v.</i>)	yur khaŋasak, chiho kahai.
Dissuade, (<i>v.</i>)	thāhai khavai kasui.
Distance, (<i>s.</i>)	katāva.
Distant, (<i>a.</i>)	katāva.
Distil, (<i>v.</i>)	khor kharuŋ.
Distinct, (<i>a.</i>)	manarai kachā, khaŋatei.
Distinction, (<i>s.</i>)	rei khamatai.
Distinctly, (<i>ad.</i>)	kachan̄khat eina, male khaŋatar eina.
Distinguish, (<i>v.</i>)	mashun makhui khaŋayāt.
Distrain, (<i>v.</i>)	katai kazā.
Distribute, (<i>v.</i>)	khaŋayar, ngayar khami.
Distrust, (<i>v.</i>)	mashit kasan.
Disturb, (<i>v.</i>)	shai kakhaut.
Disturbance, (<i>s.</i>)	tui kashok.
Ditch, (<i>s.</i>)	khorchop.
Dive, (<i>v.</i>)	rakahik.
Diverge, (<i>v.</i>)	makhuida kazat.
Divert, (<i>v.</i>)	mathān khaŋasak, kakhayei.
Divide, (<i>v.</i>)	khaŋayar.
Divorce, (<i>v.</i>)	prei gahar pāŋ kahai, pāŋ kahai.
Divulge, (<i>v.</i>)	phong kahai.
Dizzy, (<i>a.</i>)	kui nganiŋuŋ kahai.
Do, (<i>v.</i>)	kasā.
Doctor, (<i>s.</i>)	khanon̄, khanon̄va.
Dog, (<i>s.</i>)	fa.
Doings, (<i>s.</i>)	sāda, kasā.
Domestic animals, (<i>a.</i>)	shaŋkei.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkul Naga.</i>
Domesticate, (<i>v.</i>)	kei kasā.
Donkey, (<i>s.</i>)	siguinao.
Door, (<i>s.</i>)	khāmoŋ.
Door-post, (<i>s.</i>)	khāmoŋ phei.
Door-way, (<i>s.</i>)	shimkat.
Double, (<i>a.</i>)	khani shida.
Double-faced, (<i>a.</i>)	mai khani kakā, phākakhanij.
Doubt, (<i>v.</i>)	nij kakharik, nij khamawoŋ.
Doubtless, (<i>ad.</i>)	nij makakharik, nij makhamawoŋ.
√Dove, (<i>s.</i>)	nāsha.
Down, (<i>ad.</i>)	āchiŋshoŋ.
Down-hearted, (<i>a.</i>)	wuk kakhanaŋ.
Downhill, (<i>ad.</i>)	kaphuŋ katā, āshan.
Down stream, (<i>ad.</i>)	koŋ loŋ khavā eina.
Downward, (<i>a.</i>)	āchiŋshoŋ.
Downwards, (<i>ad.</i>)	āchiŋshoŋ.
Drag, (<i>v.</i>)	kharitali khayakhun.
Dragon fly, (<i>s.</i>)	toŋtilā.
Drake, (<i>s.</i>)	vāna āvā.
Draught, (<i>s.</i>)	masi hurhur kharā.
Draw, (<i>v.</i>)	khanakhun.
Drawn together, (<i>a.</i>)	mei kakhui.
Dread, (<i>v.</i>)	khayachi, maluŋ makachaŋ.
× Dream, (<i>s.</i>)	maŋ kashiman.
Dregs, (<i>s.</i>)	āsipsap.
Dress, (<i>s.</i>)	kashan kachon.
Drift, (<i>s.</i>)	wukli khayarān tui.
Drill, (<i>v.</i>)	horep katam.
Drink, (<i>v.</i>)	khamaŋ.
Drinkable, (<i>a.</i>)	maŋ kapai.
Drip, (<i>s.</i>)	zapzap katā.
Drive, (<i>v.</i>)	kahom, kakasham.
Drizzle, (<i>s. & v.</i>)	kaziŋ sir-sisi kahai.
Droop, (<i>v.</i>)	pun katā, pun kazaŋ.
Drooping, (<i>a.</i>)	pun katā, pun kazaŋ.
Drop, (<i>s.</i>)	zapzap katā.
Drown, (<i>v.</i>)	tarali kathi, hikthat kahai.
Drowsy, (<i>a.</i>)	pikazāra, mik kashui.
Drudge, (<i>s.</i>)	kut khamarata.
Drug, (<i>s.</i>)	kagazāriwui shomri khikhaka.
Drum (<i>s.</i>)	puŋ kahaka.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Drum stick, (*s.*)
 Drunk, to be, (*v.*)
 Drunkard, (*s.*)
 Drunken, (*v.*)
 Dry, (*a.*)
 Dry season, (*s.*)
 Duck, (*s.*)
 Duckling, (*s.*)
 Due, (*v.*)
 Dull, (*a.*)
 Dumb, (*a.*)
 Dung, (*s.*)
 Dunghill, (*s.*)
 Durable, (*a.*)
 During, (*prep.*)

Dust, (*s.*)
 Dwell, (*v.*)
 Dysentery, (*s.*)
 Dyspepsia, (*s.*)

Each, (*pro.*)
 Eager, (*v.*)
 ✓ Ear, (*s.*)
 Early, (*adv.*)
 Earn, (*v.*)
 Earnest, (*a.*)
 Ear-ring, (*s.*)
 Earwig, (*s.*)
 Earth, (*s.*)
 Earthen, (*a.*)
 Earthquake, (*s.*)
 Earthworks, (*s.*)
 Easily, (*adv.*)
 East, (*s.*)
 Eastward, (*s.*)
 Easy, (*a.*)
 Easy going, (*a.*)
 Eat, (*v.*)
 Eatable, (*a.*)

puṅ shao khavai thiṅ.
 khamarip.
 maṅkazāra, marip kazāra.
 khamarip.
 kathera.
 sikachāṅ.
 vāna.
 vānanao.
 samphaṅki kachi.
 mamāchā, maṅkhama.
 khak khaṅasha.
 seiṅpai.
 seiṅpai haikavai pam.
 okpeiki kachi kathā.
 chithārānwni āluṅli, sāmahuṅla-
 kha.
 chifa.
 kapam, khalei.
 āshi kapai.
 maluṅ kagazā, maluṅ-kha.

E.

āvava.
 niṅkachay eina kasā.
 khanā.
 thorda.
 s man samkaphay.
 niṅkachay.
 wunra.
 samchichāp kulom yur.
 āpuk āpaga.
 ngalei eina kasā.
 neina kakhanuk.
 ngaleiwui ot.
 kapaina eina.
 zimiksho-shoṅ.
 zimiksho vāk.
 kapaina eina.
 kapaina eina kazat.
 kazā, kashai.
 shaikapai-a.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Nāga.</i>
Eaves, (<i>s.</i>)	shim ngachāṅ.
Eaves dropper, (<i>s.</i>)	nākashuṅa, khān-khapanā.
Echo, (<i>s.</i> and <i>v.</i>)	koṅrā tuiyuna.
Eclipse, (<i>s.</i>)	shaykhana kashai.
Economise, (<i>v.</i>)	phāzāt khapanārān katha.
Edge, (<i>s.</i>)	āyārkhui, khailhā.
Eel, (<i>s.</i>)	khai phara.
Effervesce, (<i>v.</i>)	khamalao.
Egg, (<i>s.</i>)	harra.
Egg fruit, (<i>s.</i>)	khavāthei.
Eight, (<i>a.</i>)	chishat.
Eighteenth, (<i>a.</i>)	tharāta kachishata.
Eighth, (<i>a.</i>)	kachishata.
Eightieth, (<i>a.</i>)	haṅkachishata.
Eighty, (<i>a.</i>)	haṅchishat.
Either, (<i>pro.</i>)	khaniwui ngachaili ākha,-nilala.
Eject, (<i>v.</i>)	kharom kahai.
Eke out, (<i>v.</i>)	khājarak (kashak kazāwui tui).
Ekra, (<i>s.</i>)	titi.
Elastic, (<i>a.</i>)	ngakhun rānrān kahai.
Elated, (<i>v.</i>)	niṅ khamahai, khamathān.
Elbow, (<i>s.</i>)	pāṅkhuk.
Elder, (<i>s.</i>)	kharara.
✓ Elephant, (<i>s.</i>)	mavha.
Elephant trap, (<i>s.</i>)	mavha tukkhui khavai khalen.
Elevated, (<i>a.</i>)	kachui.
Elfin lock, (<i>a.</i>)	naoshinaowni sam khayanan.
Else, (<i>conj.</i>)	chi mathāakha, kala.
Elsewhere, (<i>adv.</i>)	āpam khayatei ākhali.
Embank, (<i>v.</i>)	ngalei thaṅkakā.
Embankment, (<i>s.</i>)	koṅphei.
Embark, (<i>v.</i>)	meihili katoṅ.
Embarrassed, (<i>a.</i>)	khakshiyak kahai, huikhanṅ kahei.
Embarrassing, (<i>adv.</i>)	khakshiyak haida, huikhanṅ- haida.
Ember, (<i>s.</i>)	meithā khamariya.
Embrace, (<i>v.</i>)	khavam.
Eminent, (<i>a.</i>)	āmiṅ kazat.
Emissary, (<i>s.</i>)	kashivāta āwuyawui pao kachi- phuna.
Emphasize, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅkazakzak kahai.
Emphatically, (<i>adv.</i>)	hāṅkazakzak kahai eica.
Employ, (<i>v.</i>)	ot kasā, ot sā-khājasak.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Employee, (s.)	ot kasāa.
Employer, (s.)	ot kasā ākhavā.
Empty, (a.)	khamasai.
Emulate, (v.)	khajahān, sha kakhui.
Enable, (v.)	sāshap khavai.
Encamp, (v.)	kachon shim kashom.
Encircle, (v.)	kuikhanam.
Enclose, (v.)	kuinam kahai.
Enclosure, (s.)	hok-hai-thij rānkahai.
Encourage, (v.)	kakasot.
Encumbered, (a.)	ngashom kharar, khajarar.
End, (s.)	āpam, āmarei.
Endure, (v.)	jakhami.
Enemy, (s.)	yangkashi, yuikashi.
Energetic, (a.)	khamakhun.
Engage, (v.)	mayā-khajarok.
Engrave, (v.)	kharuk.
Engraving, (s.)	namkasaj.
Enjoyable, (a.)	rij kaphā.
Enlarge, (v.)	reikhajasak.
Enlighten, (v.)	theikhajasak.
Enlightened, (a.)	nganai khaja-sak.
Enmity, (s.)	yangkashi, yangshi khajarok.
Enormous, (a.)	reimei-kap kachi.
Enough, (adv.)	shapkachi.
Enquire, (v.)	khajahān.
Entangle, (v.)	kakhalap.
Entangled, (a.)	khalap kahai.
Enter, (v.)	kazaj.
Entertain, (v.)	nijmathān khajasak.
Entice, (v.)	kasui.
Entire, (a.)	zaikora, hupta.
Entirely, (adv.)	zaikorda, hupta.
Entrails, (s.)	ākhari.
Entreat, (v.)	seihā kasā, ching-ṅarāda kapo.
Entrenchment, (s.)	ngavei.
Entrust with, (v.)	phujkhajasak.
Envelope, (s.)	lairik khao, ākhum.
Enviably, (a.)	khajamar, kākharām.
Environ, (s.)	khawui āyār.
Envoy, (s.)	āwujawui pao kachiphuna.
Envy, (v.)	khajamar, kākharām.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Epidemic, (s.)	kumshāt kharā.
Epileptic, (s.)	ziñmeirai.
Equal, (a.)	ngarai kachā, mamatai kharok.
Equally, (adv.)	ngaraichā eina.
Equivalent, (a.)	ngaraichā eina.
Erase, (v.)	sākashimit.
Erect, (a.)	shunshij kahai.
Erroneous, (a.)	makhamashuñ.
Eructate, (v.)	khamachor.
Escape, (v.)	khariñ, yām kashui.
Escort, (v.)	ngāk-khami, nganō-khami.
Especially (adv.)	mataida.
Estimate, (v.)	chuk-khami.
Eternal, (a.)	makashimān, leichij kachi.
Eternally, (adv.)	makashimān eina.
Etcetera,	khikakha, hi-kathāthā.
Evaporate, (v.)	X theñkahai.
Even, (adv.)	chithālala.
Evening, (s.)	ngazinshoñ.
Ever, (adv.)	kathāthāli.
Every, (a.)	kachida, hupta.
Every one, (pro.)	āvavali, kachivali.
Every thing, (s.)	otkachida, ot zaikora.
Evil, (a.)	makaphā, morei, makhaniy.
Evil eye, (s.)	rai kaphuñ.
Ewe, (s.)	yāovā.
Exact, (a.)	ngarai kachā.
Exactly, (adv.)	kachay kbatta.
Exaggerate, (v.)	kasor.
Exalt, (v.)	chuikhasasak, masot kachikat.
Exalted, (a.)	khamatai, chungkhamei.
Examine, (v.)	saklāk eina kasā, khayay.
Example, (s.)	theikhavai poñ.
Exasperate, (v.)	maluñ khavāt.
Exasperating, (v.)	maluñ vātta.
Exceeding or (adv.)	exceedingly, mataida, lañda.
Excel, (v.)	khamatai.
Excellent, (a.)	matai-khār kachi.
Except, (prep.)	manñla, mazañla.
Excepting, (prep.)	manñmada.
Exchange, (v.)	khayutha, kakai.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Excite, (v.)	khaṅahot.
Excited, (a.)	ngahot kahai.
Excommunicate, (v.)	hakkahai, chishot kahai.
Excrement, (s.)	pai.
Excrement, (s.)	shok-khatap.
Excuse, (s.)	kachihān, huikhami.
Exercise, (v.)	themkhavai kasā.
Exert, (v.)	paṅlak eina kasā.
Exhausted, (v.)	kānkahai.
Exhaustless, (a.)	makakān.
Exhibit, (v.)	yaṅkhaṅasak.
Exhort, (v.)	kaphā sākhavai kakasat.
Exhume, (v.)	kharui.
Exist, (v.)	leiya kachi.
Exorcise, (v.)	khara kasap.
Exorcist, (s.)	khara kasapa.
Expect, (v.)	khaṅarai.
Expel, (v.)	kahak, kachishot.
Expend, (v.)	kazap, yor kazā.
Expensive, (a.)	āman kasak.
Expert, (a.)	pheipāy khaṅavey.
Expire, (v.)	maṅlā kashimān.
Explain, (v.)	theikhavai.
Explode, (v.)	ngawok thām kahai.
Expose, (v.)	phoṅkhaṅasak.
Expound, (v.)	theikhui khavai phaovāser kachi.
Extensive, (a.)	āham kharei, āret kharei.
Exterior, (s.)	āyār.
Exterminate, (v.)	shimānchup kahai.
Extinct, (a.)	minkahai makhalei.
Extinguish, (v.)	sākhashimit.
Extol, (v.)	masot kachikat.
Extort, (v.)	katei kazā.
Extract, (v.)	ngaphoṅ erkahai.
Extraordinary, (a.)	ngatei haṅkahai.
Exude, (v.)	kashok, khaṅayan.
Eye, (s.)	mik.
Eyebail, (s.)	mikthā.
Eyebrows, (s.)	mikphoṅ.
Eyeglasses, (s.)	mikchīna.
Eyelashes, (s.)	mik-hā.
Eyewitness, (s.)	mik eina kathei hākhi

English.

Tangkhuł Naga.

F

Fable, (s)	khararohān.
Face, (v.)	yaŋ khangasun.
Facing, (prep.)	yaŋ khaŋasun.
Fade, (v.)	kacham, khaŋahui.
Fail, (adv.)	makhayui.
Faint, (v.)	khavān.
Fair, (a.)	phāhamsam kachi.
Fairly, (adv.)	phāhamsam eina.
Faith, (s.)	shitkasaj, niŋ-horkasaj.
Fall, (v.)	takatuj.
False, (a.)	mikhanam, makakachaj.
False alarm, (s)	khamachit.
Falsehood, (s.)	kakapik, mikhanam.
Falsely, (adv.)	mikhanam eina.
Familiar, (a.)	khamashit, theikhamasui.
Family, (s.)	shaŋnao ; shimkhur.
Famine, (s.)	morhui kazat, zāt kasaka.
Famous, (a.)	miŋ-kazat, āmiŋ kaphao.
Fan, (s.)	humai ; hurkhavai.
Fang, (s.)	fahā ākha.
Far, (a. and s.)	katāya.
Farewell, (v.)	āpān-lamshoj khaŋahān.
Farther, (adv.)	tāmei kachi.
Farthest, (a.)	tāmeikap kachi.
Fascinate, (v.)	yaŋ kakazip.
Fast, (adv. and a.)	khaŋazip, ngazipta.
Fasten, (v.)	khalap kahaı ; hok-kahaı.
Fastidious, (a.)	teitei kasā.
Fat, (a. and s.)	kapaŋ, āsā kakā, āthao.
Father, (s.)	āvā.
Father-in-law, (s.)	āwo.
Fatigue, (v.)	phasā khameŋ.
Fatigued, (v.)	phasā meŋchin kahaı.
Fatiguing, (a.)	phasā meŋchin-haida.
Fault, (s.)	khaŋui, khaŋon khamāŋ.
Faultless, (a.)	makhayon, chuk-khara makha- vai.
Favour, (v.)	lukhamashan, khalum, sakhami.
Fear, (v.)	khaŋachi.
Fearful, (a.)	ngachilāk kachi.
Fearless, (a.)	makhangachia, kapiŋa.
Fearlessly, (adv.)	kapiŋ eina.
Feast, (v.)	phanit, zāt kakhāŋ.
Feather, (s.)	vānōhā.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Feather stitch, (s.)	kakhopwui yur ākha.
Feeble, (a.)	khaṇazan.
Feed, (v.)	mikazā, phākachizāt, khawui.
Feel, (v.)	siṇda kathei, kathei.
Fell, (v.)	tātuy kahai.
Fellow, (s.)	khamashita, ngasoda kasāa.
Female, (s.)	ālā, āva, shanao.
Fence, (s.)	hokkahai.
Fern, (s.)	khaireonā.
Ferocious, (a.)	lukhamashan makatha.
Ferry, (s.)	koṇli kān khavai marikhon.
Fetch, (v.)	khuikharā.
Fetter, (s.)	marikhon huikasay.
Fever, (s.)	kakharur.
Few, (adv.)	katconakha.
Fiddle, (s.)	tiṇteilā.
Fidget, (v.)	khaṇarik.
Fidgetty, (a.)	khaṇarik.
Field glasses, (a.)	darbin.
Fierce, (a.)	sākashi.
Fifteen, (a.)	tharāta phaṇā.
Fifth, (a.)	kaphaṇā.
Fiftieth, (a.)	haṇkaphaṇā.
Fifty, (a.)	haṇphaṇā.
Fig, (s.)	khaerāthei.
Fight, (v.)	khaṇama.
Figure, (s.)	chānjam, āzak.
File, (s.)	kharā khavai.
Fill, (v.)	kapem, kapui.
Fillip, (v.)	kachikap.
Filth, (s.)	thothāp, khamakhō.
Filthy, (a.)	khamakhō, phom khaṇaphām.
Fin, (s.)	khai ngachay.
Find, (v.)	samkaphay.
Fine, (v.)	kashon kharay.
Finger, (s.)	pāṇlikor.
Finger-ring, (s.)	khutop.
Finish, (v.)	ngachay kahai, kān-kahai, kakup.
Finished, (a.)	ngachay kahai.
Fir, (s.)	mathay thiy.
Fire, (s.)	mei.
Firebrand, (s.)	meilā kashār.

*English.**Tungkhul Naga.*

Fire irons, (<i>s.</i>)	chānji khikakha.
Fire place, (<i>s.</i>)	meiphuṅ, meithaluṅ.
Fire-fly, (<i>s.</i>)	sirāpai.
Fire-wood, (<i>s.</i>)	thiṅ, meili rik khavai thiṅ.
Fire-works, (<i>s.</i>)	mei kakāp āri.
Firm, (<i>a.</i>)	singtit kachi.
Firmly, (<i>adv.</i>)	maṅachei-lākla, makahat-lākla.
First, (<i>adv.</i>)	khare.
✓ Fish, (<i>s.</i>)	khai.
Fisher or Fisherman, (<i>s.</i>)	khai kaphā mi.
Fish-hook, (<i>s.</i>)	khaisui.
Fishing-rod, (<i>s.</i>)	khailan thiṅ.
Fish-trap, (<i>s.</i>)	khaizem.
Fist, (<i>s.</i>)	pāṅ-khumthei.
Fit, (<i>a.</i>)	sākashapa.
✓ Five, (<i>a.</i>)	phaṅā.
Fix, (<i>v.</i>)	khalap kahai.
Flabby, (<i>a.</i>)	tāromrom kahai.
Flame, (<i>s.</i>)	meiwon.
Flannel, (<i>s.</i>)	pharāṅchiṅ.
Flap, (<i>v.</i>)	fakham kahai, ngatha kahai.
Flare, (<i>v.</i>)	phik-phik khaṅashei.
Flash, (<i>v.</i>)	phik-phik khaṅashei.
Flat, (<i>a.</i>)	āshāt, hamphāp kahai.
Flatter, (<i>v.</i>)	sokakhanṅ.
Flawless, (<i>a.</i>)	āmei makhalei, chuk-khara ma- khavaia.
Flay, (<i>v.</i>)	sāhui kharai.
Flea, (<i>s.</i>)	kachak.
Flee, (<i>v.</i>)	ngachida khayām.
✓ Flesh, (<i>s.</i>)	āsā.
Flexible, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhameṅ, tākup-kup kahai.
Fling, (<i>v.</i>)	horkahai, kahor.
Flint, (<i>s.</i>)	luṅhār.
Float, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅaphoṅ.
Flock, (<i>s.</i>)	āshāṅva ; āyur, yurkha.
Flog, (<i>v.</i>)	kashō.
Flood, (<i>s.</i>)	kachiṅ kachur, phoṅ kashiloṅ.
Floor (wooden), (<i>s.</i>)	chonṅir, chonlar.
Flour, (<i>s.</i>)	mathir.
Flow, (<i>v.</i>)	loṅkazat.
Flower, (<i>s.</i>)	āwon (<i>high tone.</i>)

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Fluent, (<i>a.</i>)	khakshot khamathā.
Fluffy, (<i>a.</i>)	āwon (<i>low tone</i>).
Fluid, (<i>s.</i>)	āra khaloŋ.
Flute, (<i>s.</i>)	sipa yur ākha.
Flutter, (<i>v.</i>)	yap kakatur.
Fly, (<i>v.</i>)	khayoŋ, yonkazat.
Flyblown, (<i>a.</i>)	mathan pharik kaphi.
Flying creatures, (<i>s.</i>)	yoŋ katha sā.
Foal, (<i>s.</i>)	siguinao.
Foam, (<i>s.</i>)	khamalao, ngaphao kakā.
Foe, (<i>s.</i>)	yaŋkashia, yuikashia.
Fog, (<i>s.</i>)	leichui.
Foggy, (<i>v.</i>)	leichuina khaŋapān.
Fold, (<i>s.</i>)	yao-shim ; tip kahai.
Follow, (<i>v.</i>)	āthi kashur.
Follower, (<i>s.</i>)	āthi kashura, rao, sākhaŋatha.
Fond of, (<i>v.</i>)	niŋkachāŋ.
Fontanel, (<i>s.</i>)	ālaprai, āraprai.
Food, (<i>s.</i>)	kashak kazā.
Fool, (<i>s.</i>)	maŋkhama, mathei thaŋ-khama.
Foolhardy, (<i>a.</i>)	sāphāphā kachi.
Foolish, (<i>a.</i>)	maŋkhama.
Foot, (<i>s.</i>)	pei.
Footfall, (<i>s.</i>)	peichonwui ākhon.
Footprint, (<i>s.</i>)	peichon.
Footstool, (<i>s.</i>)	pei naikhavai pamkhoŋ.
For, (<i>prep.</i>)	vāŋ, khikala jila.
Forage, (<i>v.</i>)	ngavai kazat, zāt phā-kazat.
Forbear, (<i>v.</i>)	maluŋ nemkhauŋ.
Forbearing, (<i>a.</i>)	maluŋ nemkhauŋ.
Forbid, (<i>v.</i>)	khāmkahai, masāalu da kakhām.
Force, (<i>v.</i>)	danti eina kasā, khamakaŋ.
Ford, (<i>s.</i>)	pei eina kakān.
Fore, (<i>a.</i>)	shināshoŋ.
Forefather, (<i>s.</i>)	āwo.
Forefinger, (<i>s.</i>)	pāŋ āyā.
Forehead, (<i>s.</i>)	khavei.
Foreign, (<i>a.</i>)	khamiwui ngalei khaŋateiwui.
Foreigner, (<i>s.</i>)	khāmi.
Foreknow, (<i>v.</i>)	theipiŋ kahai.
Foremost, (<i>a.</i>)	rikahai.
Forenoon, (<i>s.</i>)	ngathorshoŋ.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Forerunner, (<i>s.</i>)	rida kazata.
Foresee, (<i>v.</i>)	ānaolamshoꝝwui theishiꝝ kakhui.
Forest, (<i>s.</i>)	ngahoꝝ.
Foretell, (<i>v.</i>)	ānaolamshoꝝwui hāꝝkaphat.
Forever, (<i>adv.</i>)	sharāka sāda, sāchiꝝ kachi.
Forewarn, (<i>v.</i>)	chishāt khari, kachishāt.
Forge, (<i>v.</i>)	mari kasā pam (shim).
Forget, (<i>v.</i>)	khamalai.
Forgetful, (<i>a.</i>)	shamalai kashi.
Forgive, (<i>v.</i>)	kahui, pheokhami.
Fork, (<i>s.</i>)	kārphāꝝ, kārphāꝝnō.
Forked, (<i>v.</i>)	pāk kharā.
Form, (<i>s.</i>)	kasā, sākakhui.
Former, (<i>a.</i>)	kharewui.
Formerly, (<i>adv.</i>)	khareli ; āchā.
Fornication, (<i>s.</i>)	ngalā khaꝝashām.
Fornicatress, (<i>s.</i>)	hai khayorva.
Forsake, (<i>v.</i>)	kahor, nothā kabai.
Fort, (<i>s.</i>)	leikhon.
Forth, (<i>adv.</i>)	shokta, kayāꝝli shokta.
Forthwith, (<i>adv.</i>)	chithārāꝝli, chieina, chithā-kha- leoda.
Fortieth, (<i>a.</i>)	haꝝ khamatia.
Fortunate, (<i>a.</i>)	kaꝝlā khamahai.
Forty, (<i>a.</i>)	haꝝmati.
Forward, (<i>adv.</i>)	khare, rida.
Foundation, (<i>s.</i>)	āꝝayuy ; phorkhui khavai.
Founder, (<i>s.</i>)	sākashoka.
Four, (<i>a.</i>)	mati.
Fourfold, (<i>a.</i>)	mati eina khamatsai.
Fourteen, (<i>a.</i>)	tharāta mati.
Fourth, (<i>a.</i>)	khamate.
Four times, (<i>a.</i>)	mati kashi.
Fowl, (<i>s.</i>)	vānō, har.
Fowlhouse, (<i>s.</i>)	harshim, vānōshim.
Fragile, (<i>a.</i>)	tāreoreo kahai.
Fragment, (<i>s.</i>)	ākha ākhā, āchui ārui.
Fragrant, (<i>s.</i>)	nganam kaphā.
Framework, (<i>s.</i>)	shimrāꝝ, āꝝāꝝ.
Frayed, (<i>a.</i>)	ngarui katā.
Free, (<i>v.</i>)	thāta, āniꝝ-saksak eina.
Freely, (<i>adv.</i>)	āniꝝ-saksak eina.
Frequently, (<i>adv.</i>)	thaꝝ kachida, sāchiꝝda.
Fresh, (<i>a. and adv.</i>)	kathara, khaꝝanao.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Fret, (<i>v.</i>)	sheikakhawut.
Friend, (<i>s.</i>)	ngasotnao ; itao.
Friendly, (<i>adv.</i>)	mashitta.
Fright, (<i>v.</i>)	khayachi.
Frighten, (<i>v.</i>)	ngachi khayasak.
Fringe, (<i>s.</i>)	akhom, aphor.
Frisk, (<i>v.</i>)	ngawok katarai.
Frivolous, (<i>a.</i>)	khikha masā khavai.
Frog, (<i>s.</i>)	X khaifa.
From, (<i>prep.</i>)	eina, -wui eina.
Front, (<i>a.</i>)	marāshoy.
√ Frost, (<i>s.</i>)	phām.
Froth, (<i>v.</i>)	khamalao.
Frown, (<i>v.</i>)	shuyrik kahai.
√ Fruit, (<i>s.</i>)	athei.
Fry, (<i>v.</i>)	khayui.
Fulfil, (<i>v.</i>)	uykashuy.
Fulfilled, (<i>v.</i>)	uyshuy kahai.
X Full, (<i>v.</i>)	kapem, kapui.
Fullgrown, (<i>a.</i>)	rar kahai.
Fungus, (<i>s.</i>)	khamor (<i>high tone</i>).
Funny, (<i>a.</i>)	pākharek.
Funnybone (elbow), (<i>s.</i>)	pāy-khuk.
Fur, (<i>s.</i>)	sāhā.
Furniture, (<i>s.</i>)	shimwui thāy thāy.
Farthermost, } (<i>a.</i>)	tāmeikap kachi.
Furthest, }	
Fuss, (<i>v.</i>)	tei-tei kasā.
Fussily, (<i>adv.</i>)	tei-tei eina.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

G

Gabble, (<i>v.</i>)	hāpphāphā kachi, matai ka-kharui.
Gable, (<i>s.</i>)	shimwui sorkashok pam, khamazor.
Gag, (<i>s.</i>)	nini kasaj kachon.
Gain, (<i>v.</i>)	toj kazā.
Gainsay, (<i>v.</i>)	tui horkahui.
Gale, (<i>s.</i>)	siphanziyrot.
Gallop, (<i>v.</i>)	khorumthiklā kasā, wokrunlā kasā.
✓ Gape, (<i>v.</i>)	hamkahai.
✓ Garden, (<i>s.</i>)	yāngui.
Gardener, (<i>s.</i>)	yāngui sāmāthā khamia.
Garland, (<i>s.</i>)	āwon kharui.
Garment, (<i>s.</i>)	khajavai kachon.
Gate, (<i>s.</i>)	khāmoj kahaka, khamrei.
Gather, (<i>v.</i>)	kakazip, phākakhui.
Generally, (<i>ad.</i>)	khapachā eina.
Generation, (<i>s.</i>)	nithot.
Generous, (<i>a.</i>)	lukhamashan katha, miyai reo reo eina khami.
Genial, (<i>a.</i>)	phākavai kasā, ngaliān kaphā.
Gently, (<i>ad.</i>)	ngailon eina, kasai saina.
Genuine, (<i>a.</i>)	kathara, makhamakhoa.
Get, (<i>v.</i>)	sankaphay.
Ghost, (<i>s.</i>)	maylā, kameo.
Giddy, (<i>a.</i>)	kui ngayitruui kahai.
Gigantic, (<i>a.</i>)	reimeikhār kachi.
Giggle, (<i>v.</i>)	kaktarakta khainana.
Gill, (<i>s.</i>)	khaiwui nāchili khaut ākhar.
Gin, (<i>s.</i>)	khor yur ākha.
Ginger, (<i>s.</i>)	hui.
Gird, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhalap, huikazā.
Girdle, (<i>s.</i>)	shānnai.
Girl, (<i>s.</i>)	shanao uaoshinao, ngalāuv.
Give, (<i>v.</i>)	khami.
Gizzard, (<i>s.</i>)	vānowui āpaiphon.
Gladly, (<i>v.</i>)	riyphalak eina.
Glass, (<i>s.</i>)	karāra ngayot.
Glib, (<i>a.</i>)	hājjam-jam kahai.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Glisten, (<i>v.</i>)	hānkashi.
Glory, (<i>s.</i>)	tekkhamatei.
Glorify, (<i>v.</i>)	tekkhamatei kasā.
Glorified, (<i>a.</i>)	tekkhamatei kasā.
Glossy, (<i>a.</i>)	hiṅshi kahai.
Glove, (<i>s.</i>)	pāyḥon.
Glowing, (<i>a.</i>)	huyshi kahai.
Glow-worm, (<i>s.</i>)	sirāpaiwui yur ākha.
Glue, (<i>s.</i>)	manui khavai āri yur ākha.
Gnash teeth, (<i>v.</i>)	āhā kakajāt.
Gnat, (<i>s.</i>)	shakthuy, maṅthuy.
Gnaw, (<i>v.</i>)	kashei.
Go, (<i>v.</i>)	kazat.
✓ Goat, (<i>s.</i>)	me.
Goblin, (<i>s.</i>)	kameo makhaniya.
God, (<i>s.</i>)	Varivarā.
Goitre, (<i>s.</i>)	khāwor kaza.
Gold and golden, (<i>s. and a.</i>)	sinā, kala sinā eina kasā.
Gong, (<i>s.</i>)	puṅ, kāntā.
Good, (<i>a.</i>)	kaphā, ✓khamathā.
Goods, (<i>s.</i>)	sāri, lan.
✓ Goose, (<i>s.</i>)	kārāṅ.
Goose skin, (<i>s.</i>)	kārāyḥui.
Gossip, (<i>v.</i>)	chān kasam.
Gourd, (<i>s.</i>)	shon, khor-rām.
Govern, (<i>v.</i>)	ākhavā kasā.
Governor, (<i>s.</i>)	ngaleiwui ākhavā.
Gradually, (<i>ad.</i>)	maron maron eina.
Grain, (<i>s.</i>)	āthā, āra, māyḥum.
Granary, (<i>s.</i>)	zātshim.
Grand, (<i>a.</i>)	khareireiva sākashap.
Grandchild, (<i>s.</i>)	ira māyāra.
Granddaughter, (<i>s.</i>)	ira ngalāva.
Grandfather, (<i>s.</i>)	āwo.
Grandmother, (<i>s.</i>)	āyi.
Grandson, (<i>s.</i>)	Ira, āra, nara.
Grant, (<i>v.</i>)	khami.
Grasp, (<i>v.</i>)	siṅtīt kahai.
Grass, (<i>s.</i>)	sigui zāt, khawo.
Grasshopper, (<i>s.</i>)	khao.

*English.**Tungkhul Naga.*

Grate, (<i>s.</i>)	hotlā komkhavai.
Grateful, (<i>a.</i>)	jami katha.
Gratitiously, (<i>ad.</i>)	āman makazaṅ, thāta sāk ami cina kataivāk.
Grave, (<i>s.</i>)	chikhur.
Gravel, (<i>s.</i>)	sirā.
Gray, (<i>a.</i>)	mormoksok kahai.
Graze, (<i>v.</i>)	khawo kazā, kashai.
Grease, (<i>s.</i>)	sāthao.
Greasy, (<i>a.</i>)	āthao kathao.
Great, (<i>a.</i>)	kahaka, khareia, kazoka.
Great grandfather, (<i>s.</i>)	āwo.
Great grandmother, (<i>s.</i>)	āyi.
Greedy, (<i>a.</i>)	khaṅamar.
Green, (<i>a.</i>)	khamateka āpān.
Greens, (<i>s.</i>)	ngairā.
Grieve, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhanaṅ.
Grievous, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhanaṅ.
Grimaces, (<i>v.</i>)	khamor khamakhei.
Grin, (<i>v.</i>)	katari, zimmai eina khamanaṅ.
Grind, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅatai, kharuṅ.
Grindstone, (<i>s.</i>)	khairālun.
Grip, (<i>v.</i>)	ngayui kakhui.
Gritty, (<i>a.</i>)	sheichupchup kahai.
Groan, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅahui, riṅkhaṅā.
Groin, (<i>s.</i>)	sāhāk.
Groove, (<i>s.</i>)	āṅalāt.
Ground, (<i>s.</i>)	ngalei.
Group, (<i>s.</i>)	āyur, ārom.
Grow, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhar, reikasaṅ.
Growl, (<i>v.</i>)	khanir, khaṅaṅ.
Grub, (<i>s.</i>)	kashak kazā.
Grudge, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅaman, niṅkachāṅ.
Gruff, (<i>v.</i>)	thurshi kahai, khālāk kahai.
Grumble, (<i>v.</i>)	chāṅnārem kahai.
Grunt, (<i>v.</i>)	machor kaka kahai.
Guard, (<i>v.</i>)	khamayon.
Guess, (<i>v.</i>)	niṅ eina khavāk, niṅ eina kaher.
Guest, (<i>s.</i>)	mā.
Guesthouse, (<i>s.</i>)	shimzun, yārui shim.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Guide, (<i>v.</i>)	kathān, thān khami.
Guilt, (<i>v.</i>)	khayou khamān.
Guilty, (<i>a.</i>)	khayonli takatuy.
Guitar, (<i>s.</i>)	tiyteilā yur ākha.
Gullet, (<i>s.</i>)	ākharok.
Gum, (<i>s.</i>)	nap khavai āri, nei.
Gumboil, (<i>s.</i>)	hāli kashok moksā.
Gums, (<i>s.</i>)	hali.
Gun, (<i>s.</i>)	nōmei.
Gunny bag, (<i>s.</i>)	khara eina kasā khao, sholā khao.
Gunpowder, (<i>s.</i>)	nōmeiri.
Gun stock, (<i>s.</i>)	nōmei utoy.
Gutter, (<i>s.</i>)	chiyzanra.

H

Habit, (<i>s.</i>)	khayachā, kasā khavā.
Habitable, (<i>a.</i>)	pampaia kachi.
Hades, (<i>s.</i>)	ngaleichiyshoy, kazciram.
Hail, (<i>s.</i>)	thei.
Hailstone, (<i>s.</i>)	thei.
Hair, (<i>s.</i>)	kuisam.
Hairpin, (<i>s.</i>)	kuisamwui kasui.
Hairy, (<i>a.</i>)	yakachihā.
Half, (<i>s.</i>)	ngayāthā, ngakaipak:
Halo, (<i>v.</i>)	kui kharay.
Halt, (<i>v.</i>)	khayuniy, nganiyshiy kahai.
Halve, (<i>v.</i>)	ngakaipak kahai.
Hamlet, (<i>s.</i>)	khay, khā.
Hammer, (<i>s.</i>)	yāmkar.
Hand, (<i>s.</i>)	pāy.
Handcuff, (<i>s.</i>)	pāywui marikhānhui.
Handkerchief, (<i>s.</i>)	pāymit kachou.
Hand'c, (<i>s.</i>)	pāysin, āyathān.
Handsome, (<i>a.</i>)	kaphā, khamathā.
Hang, (<i>v.</i>)	shāp kahai, khayui kahai, hokthāy kahai.
Hangnail, (<i>s.</i>)	shāpkhavai mari (yotpi).
Hank, (<i>s.</i>)	ārom; kazairawui romkha.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Haply, (<i>adv.</i>)	shokpaishinade.
Happy, (<i>a.</i>)	riykhaphā.
Hard, (<i>adv.</i>)	khamakay.
Hardly, (<i>adv.</i>)	khamakay cina.
Hare, (<i>s.</i>)	thebā.
Hark, (<i>v.</i>)	chi, khayana.
Harlot, (<i>s.</i>)	huikhayorva.
Harm, (<i>v.</i>)	makhaniy.
Harvest, (<i>v.</i>)	kahāt (<i>s.</i>) mā kabāt.
Hasten, (<i>v.</i>)	kathāk.
Hat, (<i>s.</i>)	kuihon.
Hatchet, (<i>s.</i>)	ngahā-nao.
Hate, (<i>v.</i>)	niy kakachai, yuikashi.
Haughty, (<i>a.</i>)	khayāniy khayaniy.
Have, (<i>v.</i>)	khavai, samkaphay, khalei.
✓ Hawk, (<i>s.</i>)	lāypop.
Haze, (<i>s.</i>)	mamāchā, leichui.
He, (<i>pro.</i>)	ā, āna.
✓ Head, (<i>s.</i>)	kui.
Headache, (<i>s.</i>)	kui kagazā.
Heal, (<i>v.t.</i>)	kagazā raikhasak.
Healthy, (<i>a.</i>)	kazāt makhafa.
Heap, (<i>s.</i>)	kazipkhai.
Hear, (<i>v.</i>)	kashā.
✓ Heart, (<i>s.</i>)	maluy.
Heart-breaking, (<i>a.</i>)	maluy riykhaihai la.
Heart-broken, (<i>a.</i>)	maluy riykhai kahai.
Hearth, (<i>s.</i>)	meipum.
Heat, (<i>v.</i>)	sākhahasak.
Heaven, (<i>s.</i>)	kaziṅram, kaziṅ.
✓ Heavy, (<i>a.</i>)	kharit.
Heed, (<i>v.</i>)	khayanā.
Heedless, (<i>a.</i>)	makhayanā, mayanā kasay.
Heel, (<i>s.</i>)	pheimacha.
Heir, (<i>s.</i>)	khavaia, shimlui kakā.
Help, (<i>v.</i>)	khayachon.
Hen, (<i>s.</i>)	harva, har, harsho.
Hence, (<i>conj.</i>)	hiwui cina, hiwui thot cina.
Henceforth or henceforward, (<i>ad.</i>)	hiwui thii.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Her, (<i>pro.</i>)	āwui (shanaowui pamli kahāṅ).
Herald, (<i>s.</i>)	pao kazata.
Herd, (<i>s.</i>)	āshayva.
Here, (<i>adv.</i>)	hili.
Hereafter, (<i>adv.</i>)	hiwui thili.
Here and there, (<i>adv.</i>)	hishoṅla-chishoṅla.
Heron, (<i>s.</i>)	vāṅui, vāyao.
Herself, (<i>pro.</i>)	ā-khalatta.
Hew, (<i>v.</i>)	kashāt, kato.
Hiccough, (<i>v.</i>)	sikakak.
Hide, (<i>s.</i>)	khaṅathum.
Hidden, (<i>a.</i>)	khaṅathum.
High, (<i>a.</i>)	kachui.
Higher up,	(kachuimeida.
Hill, (<i>s.</i>)	kaphuṅnao.
Him, (<i>pro.</i>)	āli.
Himself, (<i>pro.</i>)	āli khalatta, āmāṅ.
Kind, (<i>s.</i>)	chaowui yur ākha.
Hinder, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhām.
Hint, (<i>v.</i>)	mikniṅ-da kakhayit.
Hip, (<i>s.</i>)	shakshira.
Hire, (<i>v.</i>)	khamasā.
Hireling, (<i>s.</i>)	phākasāṅ, marao kazāa.
His, (<i>pro.</i>)	āwui (mayārnawui pamli kahāṅ).
History, (<i>s.</i>)	āchā khararchān.
Hit, (<i>v.</i>)	kashao.
Hither, (<i>adv.</i>)	lishoṅla.
Hitherto, (<i>adv.</i>)	hi-eina taṅda.
Hoard, (<i>v.</i>)	kachara, kharui.
Hoarse, (<i>v.</i>)	kharok khaṅasha.
Hoary, (<i>a.</i>)	kasārsam.
Hoe, (<i>s.</i>)	tin.
Hold, (<i>v.</i>)	kasin.
Hole, (<i>s.</i>)	ākbur.
Holiday, (<i>s.</i>)	kaimi thaṅ-hon.
Hollow, (<i>s.</i>)	ākbur.
Holy, (<i>a.</i>)	mashuṅrik kabai, tharkhama- they.

*English.**Tungkhul Naga.*

Homage, (<i>s.</i>)	otram khaṅatha, khokharum.
Home, (<i>s.</i>)	shim, ishishim.
Homeless, (<i>v.</i>)	morhui kizat.
Homesick, (<i>v.</i>)	ishili unḅhaṅaiwui kaphaniṅ.
Hone, (<i>s.</i>)	khairāluṅ.
Honest, (<i>a.</i>)	tāzak eina kasā.
Honey, (<i>s.</i>)	khaira.
Honey comb, (<i>s.</i>)	khuihāṅ.
Honourable, (<i>a.</i>)	sāshap, khayā katha.
Honoured, (<i>v.</i>)	khayā shisā kahāṅ.
Hoof, (<i>s.</i>)	āsho.
Hooked, (<i>v.</i>)	chāngui.
Hookah, (<i>s.</i>)	kaburham.
Hop, (<i>v.</i>)	ngason kazat.
Hope, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphaniṅ.
Horizon, (<i>s.</i>)	kaphuṅ kaphā theiser kachi.
Horizontal, (<i>a.</i>)	khamakhār.
Horizontally, (<i>ad.</i>)	makhārda.
√Horn, (<i>s.</i>)	āṅachi.
Hornbill, (<i>s.</i>)	ngakhok.
Horrible, (<i>a.</i>)	ngachilāk kachi, hāngshār ka chi.
√Horse, (<i>s.</i>)	sigui.
Horsefly, (<i>s.</i>)	hāpa, khayim khara.
Hospital, (<i>s.</i>)	kazāt shim, kagazi sākhai shim.
Hostage, (<i>s.</i>)	ngashit kahai makai khavai ka- khāma mī.
√Hot, (<i>a.</i>)	kasā.
Household, (<i>s.</i>)	shimwui, āshishimwui, āshi.
√House, (<i>s.</i>)	shim.
How, (<i>adv.</i>)	kathāta; kathākhala.
Howbeit, (<i>conj.</i>)	ka, aṅka.
However, (<i>conj.</i>)	chithālala, hithālala, chithā- ijlala.
How far?	karankha tā-khala?
How long (in length)?	karankha-sāṅ-khala?
How long (in time)?	karankha-khala?
How much?	kayākkha-khala?
How many?	kayākkha-khala?

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Hum, (<i>v.</i>)	hay-kachi.
Humble, (<i>a.</i>)	khayākashi, maluy kxanim.
Humble, (<i>s.</i>)	khayāshisā kahai.
Humour, (<i>v.</i>)	āniy khān khayasak.
Hunch-backed, (<i>a.</i>)	khum katek.
Hundred, (<i>a.</i>)	shākha.
Hundred thousand, (<i>a.</i>)	thiyshākha.
Hunger, (<i>s.</i>)	kathai.
Hunger, (<i>v.</i>)	kathai.
Hunt, (<i>v.</i>)	sākharēy.
Hurl, (<i>v.</i>)	horphui kahai.
Hurriedly, (<i>adv.</i>)	tottot kahai eina.
Hurry, (<i>v.</i>)	kakatot.
Hart, (<i>v.</i>)	chot khayasak, sākaza.
Husband, (<i>s.</i>)	āghara.
Hush, (<i>v.</i>)	chiyrihai khayasak, varihai khayasak.
Hut, (<i>s.</i>)	shim; rām.
↓ Hymn, (<i>s.</i>)	lā.
Hypochondriac, (<i>s.</i>)	niy kagazā, āpei katāa.
Hypocrite, (<i>s.</i>)	phākakhaniya mī.
Hypocritical, (<i>a.</i>)	phākakhaniy.

I

I, (<i>pro.</i>)	i, iya.
Ice, (<i>s.</i>)	phāmkok.
Idiot, (<i>s.</i>)	kapā, maykhama.
Idiotic, (<i>a.</i>)	may-mada kasā ot chi.
Idle, (<i>a.</i>)	ngachāy makakā.
Idol, (<i>s.</i>)	āma, mima.
If, (<i>conj.</i>)	-akha, chithā-akha.
× Ignite, (<i>v.</i>)	kharon.
Ignorant, (<i>a.</i>)	mayma khayasak.
Ill, (<i>a.</i>)	makhaniy, makaphā, kagazā.
Ill-behaved, (<i>a.</i>)	kasā khavā makaphā.
Ill-tempered, (<i>a.</i>)	kharar phāphā kachi.
Image, (<i>s.</i>)	mirā.
Imagination, (<i>s.</i>)	kaphaniy, niy eina kaphaniy.
Imagine, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphaniy, niy eina kaphaniy.
Imitate, (<i>v.</i>)	namkakhui, sākakhui.
Imitation, (<i>a.</i>)	namkakhui, sākakhui.
Immediately, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngal yda, arui,

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Immerse, (<i>a.</i>)	rakahik.
Immerse, (<i>v.</i>)	rakahik.
Immortal, (<i>a.</i>)	kathi makhavai.
Impatient, (<i>a.</i>)	majarai kharar.
Impede, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhām.
Impenitent, (<i>a.</i>)	khajarar.
Imperfect, (<i>a.</i>)	makā kapei, ngaikahai.
Implicate, (<i>v.</i>)	hāyphat-mikahai.
Implement, (<i>s.</i>)	zeikhai ngahā.
Important, (<i>a.</i>)	kankhanā; sāphaluyra kachi.
Importune, (<i>v.</i>)	hāylui hāylui kachi.
Impossible, (<i>a.</i>)	masārar kachi.
Impotent, (<i>s.</i>)	chok-kachai.
Impress, (<i>v.</i>)	khanam; āva khanam.
Impression, (<i>s.</i>)	wukli saṅkakai ohi.
Imprison, (<i>v.</i>)	phātopli kasaṅ.
Imprisoned, (<i>a.</i>)	phātopli saṅkakai.
Improper, (<i>a.</i>)	makhanij kasā.
Improvident, (<i>a. & v.</i>)	siṅkakasāk.
Impulsive, (<i>a.</i>)	tottot eina kasā.
In, (<i>pre.</i>)	āluy.
Inattentive, (<i>a.</i>)	makhamareka, kahāy makhaya- nā.
Inaccurate, (<i>a.</i>)	makhamashuy.
Incompatible, (<i>v.</i>)	majarum kapai.
Inconsiderate, (<i>a.</i>)	machuk khamaza.
Inconsiderately, (<i>adv.</i>)	machuk khamazā eina.
Inconvenient, (<i>a.</i>)	masāphā-pai kachi.
Incorrect, (<i>a.</i>)	makhamashuy, ng uchei kahi.
Increase, (<i>v.</i>)	reikasaṅ.
Incredible, (<i>a.</i>)	mashitsaṅ kapai tui.
Indeed, (<i>adv.</i>)	chithālamā.
India-rubber, (<i>s.</i>)	khāorājar.
Indigestion, (<i>s.</i>)	phāzā kasaṅ makharui kazā, malungkha.
Indignant, (<i>v.</i>)	kakharar, māluṅ kakaṅ.
Indigo, (<i>s.</i>)	nim kaho āri yur ākha.
Indolent, (<i>a.</i>)	ngachāy makakā.
Indulgence, (<i>v.</i>)	morkakāk.
Indulgent, (<i>a.</i>)	ānij kh n khayasak.
Inexpert, (<i>a.</i>)	makathem, masā katha.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Infant, (s.)	naoshinao.
Inflate, (v.)	machuy khaņasak.
Inflexible, (a.)	makhameŋ, khamakaŋ.
Inform, (v.)	hāy kachithei.
Inhabit, (v.)	khalei, kapam.
Inherit, (v.)	samkaphaŋ, kharar-thotwui ka- khui.
Injure, (v.)	khaŋah n.
Injured, (a.)	khamā kaza.
Ink, (s.)	muk.
Inkpot, (s.)	mukphu.
Inmost, (a.)	āluythuy.
Inner, (a.)	āluy kazay.
Innermost, (a.)	āluythuy.
Innocent, (a.)	khayon khamāŋ makhalei, ka- chipa.
Inquire, (v.)	khaŋabān.
Inquisitive, (a.)	khāu nganākazat.
Insane, (a.)	kapā.
Insect, (s.)	kachai, āga.
Insert, (v.)	zaŋ khami, tozaŋkhami.
Inside out, (adv.)	āluy āyār.
Insist, (v.)	rek-kakharek, sākhaņasak.
Inspect, (v.)	khayaŋ.
Instant, (s.)	hunkha, kachāŋ khawoka.
Instantaneously, (adv.)	hunkha, khaleoda.
Instantly, (adv.)	hunkha eina.
Instead of, (prep.)	vāŋ, la.
Institute, (v.)	sāshap, sākaphok.
Institution, (s.)	ot sākhavai shim.
Instruct, (v.)	tamkachithei.
Insult, (v.)	kachipat.
Intemperate, (a.)	sakashi.
Intend, (v.)	kaphaniŋ, khaŋarān.
Intense, (a.)	khamatai, niŋzirlāk eina.
Intentionally, (adv.)	sāra da kasā eina.
Interest, (v.)	ātār, tārakhui.
Intermittently, (adv.)	ngat akta.
Interrupt, (v.)	rākakhām.
Intervals, (adv.)	khamatak.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Intestine, (*s.*)
 Into, (*prep.*)
 Intoxicate, (*v.*)
 Intoxicated, (*a.*)
 Introduce, (*v.*)
 Intrust, (*v.*)
 Inured, (*a.*)

Invisible, (*a.*)
 Invite, (*v.*)
 Iris, (*s.*)
 Iron, (*s.*)
 Irritable, (*a.*)
 Irritating, (*a.*)

Jack, (*s.*)
 Jackal, (*s.*)
 Jacket, (*s.*)
 Jagged, (*a.*)
 Jail, (*s.*)
 Jailor, (*s.*)
 Jam, (*v.*)
 Japan-ning, (*s.*)
 ✓Jaw, (*s.*)
 Jealous, (*v.*)
 Jeopardy, (*v.*)
 Jerk, (*v.*)
 Jest, (*s.*)
 Jhum, (*s.*)
 Job's tears, (*s.*)
 Join, (*v.*)
 Joint, (*s.*)
 Joke, (*s.*)
 Journey, (*v.*)
 Joyful, (*a.*)
 Joyfully, (*a.*)
 Judge, (*s.*)
 Jug, (*s.*)
 Juice, (*s.*)

ārirā, ākhari.
 ālupli.
 marip khaņasak.
 khamarip, marip ka'hai.
 kazip kahai.
 niṣayda kasā.
 khañachā ngasā kahai, themkhui
 kahai.
 mathci kharar.
 rākaho.
 mikthānao.
 mari.
 kharar kazāra.
 kharar khavai.

J

harshok khavai.
 ramfa.
 phahon khañazi.
 āhār kashok.
 phātop.
 phātopshim khamayona.
 āthei khañ.
 āri khaneo.
 makhā.
 yuikashi.
 khañachi pam.
 kakathik.
 pākharek.
 āhay, khayai lui.
 ngum.
 khañashik, khañarum.
 āwon.
 pākharek.
 kharam khavā.
 khamathān.
 mathānda.
 chān khañezek ākhavā.
 āngathān kakā ngalei koklui.
 āra.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Jump, (<i>v.</i>)	ngawok kakā.
Jumper, (<i>s.</i>)	khaṅawoka.
June, (<i>s.</i>)	kharam kachāṅ.
Jungle, (<i>s.</i>)	kharar.
Jungly, (<i>a.</i>)	khararpam.
Just, (<i>a.</i>)	khaṅaron, khamashuṅ.
Justified, (<i>v.</i>)	mashuṅ khami, huikhami.
Justify, (<i>v.</i>)	mayon khavai kahāṅ.
Jut, (<i>v.</i>)	sorkatā.
Jute, (<i>s.</i>)	tāwon.

K

Keen, (<i>a.</i>)	kazan.
Keep, (<i>v.</i>)	khamayon.
Keeper, (<i>s.</i>)	khamayona.
Kernel, (<i>s.</i>)	āthā.
Key, (<i>s.</i>)	sho.
Kick, (<i>v.</i>)	kakathak.
Kid, (<i>s.</i>)	menao.
√ Kidney, (<i>s.</i>)	āmakei.
√ Kill, (<i>v.</i>)	shokathat, taikathat.
Kind, (<i>s.</i>)	lumashan katha, ngahān khaṅā.
Kindle, (<i>v.</i>)	mei kasā, kharon, kachui.
Kindly, (<i>ad.</i>)	khalum eina.
Kindred, (<i>s.</i>)	shaṅnao, shimkhur.
King, (<i>s.</i>)	āwuṅa.
Kingdom, (<i>s.</i>)	āwuṅawui ngalei.
Kinsfolk, kinsman, (<i>s.</i>)	shaṅnaowui mī.
Kiss, (<i>v.</i>)	khamaya.
Kite, (<i>s.</i>)	khalāṅ, lāṅtik.
Kitten, (<i>s.</i>)	lāminao.
Knead, (<i>v.</i>)	khanai.
Knee, (<i>s.</i>)	khuksao.
√ Kneel, (<i>v.</i>)	khuk kati.
Knickerbockers, (<i>s.</i>)	khongrao.
Knife, (<i>s.</i>)	khainao.
Knit, (<i>v.</i>)	kharak.
Knobby, (<i>a.</i>)	tāhothot kahai.
Knock, (<i>v.</i>)	kakakup.
Knot, (<i>s.</i>)	khamasa.
√ Know, (<i>v.</i>)	kathei, niṅ eia kathei.

*English.**Tangkul Naga.*

Knuckle, (s.)
Kodali, (s.)

pāymareṅwui āliklak.
tin kbarei, yotpāk.

L

Labour, (v.)	ngalay kazār, ot ka-sā.
Lac, (s.)	thiṅshākha.
Lack, (v.)	makā kapei, kbavāt.
Ladder, (s.)	shairon, keirāk.
Ladle, (v.)	kapei.
Lake, (s.)	ngayināo.
Lamb, (s.)	yaonao.
√Lame, (a.)	phei katek.
Lament, (v.)	kachap.
Lamp, (s.)	thaomei.
Lance, (s.)	kazei.
Land, (s.)	ngalei.
Land mark, (s.)	thari kashom, machut khui khavai pam.
Landslip, (s.)	ngalei minkatā.
×Language, (s.)	tui.
Languid, (a.)	khaṅazan.
Lantern, (s.)	thaomaiwui yur ākha.
Lap, (s.)	makā.
Lard, (s.)	hok sāthao.
Large, (a.)	kahaka, khareia.
√Larynx, (s.)	kharok.
Last, (adv.)	ānolamshoṅ.
Last, (a.)	khanoa.
Late, (adv.)	katai, kahui, huikhanā.
Lather, (s.)	sāponwui āmalao.
Lattice, (s.)	yākrei.
Laugh, (v.)	khamana, shaohā eina khamana.
Laughable, (a.)	manaki kachi.
Laughing stock, (s.)	mana kashi.
Law, (s.)	niṅkhami.
Lawful, (a.)	niṅkhami āthi kashur.
Lawsuit, (s.)	tui khaṅahat.
Lay, (v.)	kahai, kasay.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Layer, (s.)	kahaia.
Lazy (a.)	ngachāy makakā.
✓ Lead, (s.)	hār.
Lead, (v.)	kathān.
Leader, (s.)	kathāna, ākhavā.
✓ Leaf, (s.)	thipnā.
Leaf insect, (s.)	thipnā khaṇayei.
Leak, (v.)	khaṇayan.
Lean, (v.)	kashai.
Leap, (v.)	ngawok kakā.
Learn, (v.)	katam.
Least, (a.)	teomeikap kachi.
Leather, (s.)	sāhui.
Leave, (v.)	kaikhami, chihokahai.
Leavings, (s.)	ākatai, āneṅ, zāneṅ.
Lee, (prep.)	masi phan kharāshoṅ.
✓ Leech, (s.)	sāmabut.
✓ Left, (a.)	wuishoṅ.
✓ Leg, (s.)	phai.
Leisure, (v.)	ngalay kapai.
Leisurely, (adv.)	ngailon eina.
✓ Lemon, (s.)	siṅumthei.
✓ Lend, (v.)	kachishuk, kashinām.
✓ Length, (s.)	āsān.
Lengthwise, (adv.)	āsān eina.
Leopard, (s.)	shaykha, kuirāy.
Leper, (s.)	phār-rei kaza.
Leprosy, (s.)	phār-rei.
✓ Less, (a.)	makapei, suikatā.
Lessen, (v.)	suitā kahai.
Lest, (conj.)	paishinada.
Let, (v.)	khamasā, niṅkhami.
Letter, (s.)	lairik kachiphun, lairik.
Level, (a.)	ngachamtham kahai.
Lever, (v.)	kahar.
Levy, (v.)	khaṇashai.
Liar, (s.)	kakapika.
Liberal, (a.)	lukhamashan katha, miṅa reoreo eina khami.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Liberties, (<i>v.</i>)	chihokahai.
✓ Lick, (<i>v.</i>)	khamalek.
Lid, (<i>s.</i>)	āsham.
Lie, (<i>s.</i>)	kakapika.
Lifetime, (<i>s.</i>)	riṅlakha.
Lift, (<i>v.</i>)	khāyṅkakā.
✓ Light, (<i>s.</i>)	kahor.
Lighten, (<i>v.</i>)	ngaveṅ khapasak.
Lightning, (<i>s.</i>)	rikkhān.
Like, (<i>a.</i>)	kathā, ngarai kachā.
Liken, (<i>v.</i>)	chānjam kasā.
Likewise, (<i>adv.</i>)	chithāta, hithāta.
Lime, (<i>s.</i>)	lungṅui kharik.
Limestone, (<i>s.</i>)	lungṅui.
Limp, (<i>a.</i>)	phci ngason yapyap kahai.
Line, (<i>s.</i>)	pareṅ.
Lining, (<i>s.</i>)	chonṅaphot.
Linked together, (<i>a.</i>)	hui khamaron.
Lip, (<i>s.</i>)	morchai.
Listen, (<i>v.</i>)	kashā, khaṅanā.
Listless, (<i>a.</i>)	maṅanā kasan.
Litter, (<i>s.</i>)	ḍalai, thotap.
Little, (<i>a.</i>)	kāteona.
✓ Live, (<i>v.</i>)	khariṅ.
Lively, (<i>a.</i>)	ngachāy kakā.
✓ Liver, (<i>s.</i>)	āmathin.
Lizard, (<i>s.</i>)	chilay.
Load, (<i>s.</i>)	ot.
Loaf, (<i>s.</i>)	khamuishon, khamui-hāy.
Lock, (<i>s.</i>)	sho.
Lockjaw, (<i>s.</i>)	hāshimtīt kahai kazāt.
Locust, (<i>s.</i>)	khao.
Lodge, (<i>v.</i>)	samkhaphay.
Lodging, (<i>s.</i>)	pikhavai pam.
Loft, (<i>s.</i>)	chui-mei-kap kaja kā.
Log, (<i>s.</i>)	thingṅum.
Loin, (<i>s.</i>)	kashān.
Loggerhead, (<i>v.</i>)	maṅkhama, mathei thankhama.
Loiter, (<i>v.</i>)	kahui, honhānsa eina kazat.
Lonely, (<i>a.</i>)	ngachakyāy kahai.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tungkhul Naga.</i>
y Long, (<i>a.</i>)	kasāṅ.
Look, (<i>v.</i>)	khayaṅ.
Looking-glass, (<i>s.</i>)	karāra-ṅayot.
Loom, (<i>s.</i>)	lāthiṅ.
Loop, (<i>s.</i>)	khanohei.
Loose, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhalā.
Loosen, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhalā.
Loot, (<i>v.</i>)	thāṅ thāṅ kapoṅ.
Lopsided, (<i>a.</i>)	khamakhei.
Lose, (<i>v.</i>)	kashimān, shimān kahai.
Loss, (<i>v.</i>)	shimān kahai.
Lot, (<i>s.</i>)	kalā, tārākha.
Loud, (<i>a.</i>)	pāṅpāṅ kahai, chuilāk kahai.
Loudly, (<i>adv.</i>)	chuilāk eina, paṅlāk eina.
v Louse, (<i>s.</i>)	rik.
Love, (<i>v.</i>)	niṅkachāṅ, lei-kashi, khalum.
Low, (<i>v.</i>)	sei thāta kakhoy.
Lower, (<i>v.</i>)	nem-khanasak.
Luck, (<i>s.</i>)	kalā.
Lucky, (<i>a.</i>)	kalā khamahai.
Luggage, (<i>s.</i>)	ot kahaka.
Lumbago, (<i>s.</i>)	khashan kagazā.
Luminary, (<i>s.</i>)	horkhamia.
Lump, (<i>s.</i>)	ātaṅ.
Lunatic, (<i>s.</i>)	kapāa.
Lung, (<i>s.</i>)	āphār.
Lure, (<i>v.</i>)	kasui.
Lushei, (<i>s.</i>)	Lushei, Ākām hao.
Lust, (<i>v.</i>)	khamathaṅ.
Luxurious, (<i>a.</i>)	pbākhar kahai, yik kakān.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

M

Mad, (<i>a.</i>)	kapā.
Madman, (<i>s.</i>)	kapāa.
X Maggot, (<i>s.</i>)	mathan, ga.
Maggoty, (<i>a.</i>)	mathan kayan, ga kazaṅ.
Magic, (<i>s.</i>)	āwor, ārek.
Magician, (<i>s.</i>)	āwor katha, ārek katha.
Magistrate, (<i>s.</i>)	chān khaṅachek ākhavā.
Magnificent, (<i>a.</i>)	rrathalāk kachi.
Magnify, (<i>v.</i>)	rei khaṅasak.
Magnifying glass, (<i>s.</i>)	kateoli rei ngasak khavai miṅ- shen.
Maiden, (<i>s.</i>)	ngalānao.
Maim, (<i>v.</i>)	tekkhaṅasak, kakatat.
Maimed, (<i>a.</i>)	phei pāṅ tākatuṅ.
Maize, (<i>s.</i>)	khamāthei.
Make, (<i>v.</i>)	kasā.
Make for, (<i>v.</i>)	vākashuṅ.
Make known, (<i>v.</i>)	thei khaṅasak.
Make up, (<i>v.</i>)	sākakā, khaṅarān.
Maker, (<i>s.</i>)	kasāa.
Male, (<i>s.</i>)	X āvā.
Mallet, (<i>s.</i>)	yāmkaṅnāo, humvānāo.
Man, (<i>s.</i>)	mi.
Manacle, (<i>s.</i>)	mari khāṅhui.
Manage, (<i>v.</i>)	sākharar.
Mane, (<i>s.</i>)	āriksi.
Mango, (<i>s.</i>)	heina thei.
Manipuri, (<i>s.</i>)	meitei, mitei, maitei.
Man-kind, (<i>s.</i>)	miyur, mikumo.
Manly, (<i>a.</i>)	shavā cham.
Manner, (<i>s.</i>)	khaṅachā, kasā khavā.
Mantis, (<i>s.</i>)	neina.
Manure, (<i>s.</i>)	pāloṅ kasaṅ.
Many, (<i>a.</i>)	tārākkha, kachuykha.
Mar, (<i>v.</i>)	shimāu khaṅasak.
Marigold, (<i>s.</i>)	meiteiwon.
Mark, (<i>v.</i>)	machut kakhui, saṅkhami.
Market, (<i>s.</i>)	keithei, leiṅapha.
Market place, (<i>s.</i>)	keitheipam, leiṅapha kavai pam.
X Marrow (<i>s.</i>)	ākhanama.
Marry, (<i>v.</i>)	ngalā shakkazā.
Mars, (<i>s.</i>)	sirā raiphuṅa.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Martin, (<i>s.</i>)	yānyao.
Marvel, (<i>v.</i>)	matakkhak kahai.
Marvellous, (<i>a.</i>)	matakkhak kahai.
Mass, (<i>in-a.</i>)	āyur, āshayva.
Massacre, (<i>s.</i>)	mi zaikorali shaokathat.
Master, (<i>s.</i>)	ojā, ākhavā.
Masticate, (<i>v.</i>)	kashei.
√Mat, (<i>s.</i>)	khomphā.
Match, (<i>s.</i>)	meikhet.
Match, (<i>v.</i>)	ngarakzak kahai.
Mate, (<i>s.</i>)	khavak, khavaknao.
Materials, (<i>s.</i>)	kashak kazā, āniṅ ānaṅ zaikora.
Mated together, (<i>a.</i>)	ponpān sikahai.
Matter, (<i>v.</i>)	ot kasā.
Matting, (<i>s.</i>)	khomphā.
Mattress, (<i>s.</i>)	hamkapi kachon.
Mature, (<i>a.</i>)	nipsā khaṅazip.
May, (<i>s.</i>)	sākashap, pai, khayiṅ kachāṅ.
Me, (<i>pro.</i>)	ili.
Meal, (<i>s.</i>)	mathir.
Means, (<i>a.</i>)	sākhui khavai.
Meaning, (<i>s.</i>)	kakhalat.
Means, (<i>v.</i>)	sākhayachon.
Measure, (<i>v.</i>)	tamkhayaṅ.
Meat, (<i>s.</i>)	sā, ¹ kashak kazā. X
Medal, (<i>s.</i>)	kaphā ot sāda khami mahor.
Medicine, (<i>s.</i>)	āri.
Meditate, (<i>v.</i>)	phanīṅ kakachuy.
Medium, (<i>a.</i>)	āluy, āyachai.
Medler, (<i>s.</i>)	sākakhalo.
Meek, (<i>a.</i>)	maluy khanim.
Meet, (<i>v.</i>)	samkhayarok.
Melancholic, (<i>v.</i>)	niṅ kagazā, kha khamakhei.
Melon, (<i>s.</i>)	karopthei yur.
Melt, (<i>v.t.</i>)	khayur.
Membrane, (<i>s.</i>)	āhohāp.
Men and women, (<i>s.</i>)	shava shavā.
Mend, (<i>v.</i>)	sāluishit khavai.
Menses, (<i>s.</i>)	kashan kharā.
Mention, (<i>v.</i>)	chithei khavai.
Mercenary, (<i>a.</i>)	lanuṅkachāṅ, okhari, kashivāma.
Merciful, (<i>a.</i>)	lukhamashen katha.

*English.**Tangkhuł Naga.*

Meroy, (v.)	lukhamashen.
Merely, (ad.)	chimāṅ eina.
Merry, (a.)	lumkhalao, khamathān.
Message, (s.)	pao.
Messenger, (s.)	pao kachiphun.
Meteor, (s.)	luṅhār.
Meteorites, (s.)	mawor katā.
Mew, (v.)	lāmīna kakhonj.
Midday, (s.)	ngashunlun.
Middle, (s.)	ālunlā.
Midnight, (s.)	ngayā sālunphup.
Midst, (prep.)	ālunthun, āṅachai.
Mighty, (a.)	paṅshap sāshap.
Migrate, (v.)	maṅkathui.
Mildew, (s.)	khamor.
Mildewed, (a.)	mortun kakā.
✓ Milk, (s.)	seina.
Milky way, (s.)	silunra.
Millet, (s.)	hanshi, khayāṅ han, kachin kathāthā.
Millipede, (s.)	kazeinākhui.
✓ Mind, (s.)	nij.
Mine, (pro.)	iwui.
Minister, (s. and v.)	otram khaṅatha.
Mire, (s.)	leipā.
Miry, (a.)	leipā khaṅatāp.
Miscarriage, (v.)	ngarān kahai kakai.
Mischief, (s.)	makhaniṅ kasāa.
Miser, (s.)	okhari.
Miserly, (a.)	okhari eina.
Miserable, (a.)	kachām khaṅai.
Misrepresent, (v.)	kachipat.
Missing, (v.)	makhalei, makachāṅ, shimān kahai.
Mist, (s.)	leichui.
Mistake, (v.)	nguikahai.
Mix, (v.)	khamanāt.
Moan, (v.)	khaṅahui.
Mock, (v.)	mana kashi.
Mode, (s.)	kasā khavā.
Model, (s.)	ama, mima.
Moderate, (a.)	shapa kach?

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Moderately, (<i>ad.</i>)	ngarakzak eina.
Modest, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhayek katha.
Moist, (<i>a.</i>)	khaya.
Molar, (<i>s.</i>)	hächai.
Molasses, (<i>s.</i>)	taheira.
Mole, (<i>s.</i>)	kafa.
Mollusc, (<i>s.</i>)	khopara yur zaikora.
Moment, (<i>s.</i>)	mik khayik ngashada.
Money, (<i>s.</i>)	lupā, āman.
Monkey, (<i>s.</i>)	nāyon.
Monotonous, (<i>a.</i>)	ngaraichā eina sāchiṅ kachi.
Month, (<i>s.</i>)	kachāṅ.
Monthly, (<i>ad.</i>)	kachāṅ kachida.
Moon, (<i>s.</i>)	kachāṅ.
Moonbeam, (<i>s.</i>)	chāṅrahor.
More, (<i>ad.</i>)	mataida, laṅda.
Morning, (<i>s.</i>)	ngathorshoṅ.
Morose, (<i>a.</i>)	kha-khamakhei.
Morsel, (<i>s.</i>)	ākai.
Mortar, (<i>s.</i>)	shimkhur.
Mosquito, (<i>s.</i>)	hächāṅ morsāṅa.
Mosquito curtain, (<i>s.</i>)	kāṅkhan.
Moss, (<i>s.</i>)	thiyhā.
Most, (<i>ad.</i>)	mataimeikapa.
Moth, (<i>s.</i>)	koṅhāṅ.
Mother, (<i>s.</i>)	āva.
Mother-in-law (<i>wife's mother</i>)	āni.
Motion-lessly, (<i>ad.</i>)	maṅathala kachi.
Mottled, (<i>a.</i>)	khāpi khākhanāṅ.
Mould, (<i>s.</i>)	namkhui khavai.
Mound, (<i>s.</i>)	leithon.
Mouldy, (<i>a.</i>)	khamor kakā.
Mount, (<i>v.</i>)	kathoṅ, phuykakā.
Mountain, (<i>s.</i>)	kaphuṅ.
Mountainous country, (<i>s.</i>)	kaphuṅ-māṅ khalei āpam.
Mourn (or go into mourning), (<i>v.</i>)	chap khayachā eina khalei.
Mourn, (<i>v.</i>)	chap khayachā.
Mouse, (<i>s.</i>)	shioknāo, kāmzirnao.
Mouth, (<i>s.</i>)	khamor.
Move, (<i>v.</i>)	kathui, khayatba.
Much, (<i>ad.</i>)	kachuykha.

*English.**Tangkhal Naga.*

Mucus, (<i>s.</i>)	āthao, khātok.
Mud, (<i>s.</i>)	leipā.
Muddle, (<i>a.</i>)	manātphat kahai.
Muddling, (<i>pa.</i>)	manātphat-haida.
Muddy, (<i>a.</i>)	leipā khañatāp.
Mug, (<i>s.</i>)	teṅkot.
Mule, (<i>s.</i>)	sigui yur ākha.
Multitude, (<i>s.</i>)	mi kachunḅkha.
Mumps, (<i>s.</i>)	khāwor kaza.
Murder, (<i>v.</i>)	mi shaokathat.
Murmur, (<i>v.</i>)	ngur ṅur kahai.
Muscle, (<i>s.</i>)	chāñjikor.
Mushroom, (<i>s.</i>)	vārtāṅ, vārrāṅ.
Musket, (<i>s.</i>)	nōmei yur ākha.
Mustard plant, (<i>s.</i>)	kayāṅhan-roṅ.
Mustard-seed, (<i>s.</i>)	kayāṅhanthā.
Mutilate, (<i>v.</i>)	shimān khañasak.
Mutter, (<i>v.</i>)	kakapum.
Mutton, (<i>s.</i>)	yaosā.
Muzzle, (<i>s.</i>)	ākhamor kakhalap.
My, (<i>pro.</i>)	iwui.
Myself, (<i>pro.</i>)	i khalatta, imāṅ.
Mystery, (<i>s.</i>)	ngathum kahai tui.

N

Nag, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅkhamachit.
Naga, (<i>s.</i>)	hao.
Nail, (<i>s.</i>)	mari kasuinō, yotpi.
Naked, (<i>a.</i>)	āsāmāṅ, āsāmsai.
Name, (<i>s.</i>)	āmij.
Nape, (<i>s.</i>)	āṅasonṅra.
Narrate, (<i>v.</i>)	khararchān kahāṅ.
Narrow, (<i>a.</i>)	khañanai, makatā.
Nasty, (<i>a.</i>)	niṅkakachai, mashaiphā kachi.
Nation, (<i>s.</i>)	miyur.
Nature, (<i>s.</i>)	khañachā.
Naught, (<i>pro.</i>)	khikha makhaniṅ.
Navel, (<i>s.</i>)	haizo.
Near, (<i>prep.</i>)	ngalemli, nganaida.
Nearest, (<i>adv.</i>)	nganailak kachi.
Near by, (<i>adv.</i>)	nganaida.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Necessary, (<i>v.</i>)	zan̄ki kachi, zan̄phalun̄ra kachi.
✓ Neck, (<i>s.</i>)	āgahun̄.
Necklace, (<i>s.</i>)	chā.
Need, (<i>v.</i>)	kanāra da kasā.
✓ Needle, (<i>s.</i>)	kapeem.
Neglect, (<i>v.</i>)	nij makasān̄.
Neigh, (<i>v.</i>)	sigui kakhoj.
Neighbour, (<i>s.</i>)	khon̄nainō.
Neighbourhood, (<i>s.</i>)	khan̄alem.
Neither, (<i>a.</i>)	khan̄iwui ngachaili ākhala makhan̄ij.
Nephew, (<i>s.</i>)	inao mayāra.
Nerve, (<i>s.</i>)	athijn̄eira.
Nervous, (<i>a.</i>)	malun̄ makazan̄, lun̄ khalāp.
Nest, (<i>s.</i>)	āthip, vānōthip.
Net, (<i>s.</i>)	khailan̄, kantā.
Nettle (stinging), (<i>s.</i>)	leghui.
Neuter, (<i>s.</i>)	lāk-kashon̄la lāk-kashon̄la maka- zan̄.
Never, (<i>adv.</i>)	-lāk (infix).
Nevertheless, (<i>conj.</i>)	chithāmān̄mada.
New, (<i>a.</i>)	kathar, khan̄anao.
Newlaid, (<i>a.</i>)	phara khan̄arān̄.
Newly, (<i>adv.</i>)	masān̄rajan̄ kachi.
News, (<i>s.</i>)	Chānpao.
Nest, (<i>a., adv.</i>)	thili, khan̄āli.
Nibble, (<i>v.</i>)	kharim kakajāt.
Nice, (<i>a.</i>)	khamathā, shaikaphā.
Nickname, (<i>s.</i>)	āmij khakhayei.
Nicotine water, (<i>s.</i>)	meikhari-ra.
Niece, (<i>s.</i>)	ācharva, āchei.
Niggard, (<i>s.</i>)	kashivāma, okhari.
Nigh, (<i>adv.</i>)	khan̄anai.
Night, (<i>s.</i>)	ngayāshon̄.
Nightly, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngayā chithārān̄li, ngayā.
Nine, (<i>a.</i>)	chiko.
Nineteen, (<i>a.</i>)	tharāta chiko.
Nineteenth, (<i>a.</i>)	tharāta kachiko.
Ninetieth, (<i>a.</i>)	hang kachiko.
Ninety, (<i>s.</i>)	hangchiko.
Ninth, (<i>a.</i>)	kachiko.
Nip, (<i>v.</i>)	kachichai, kachichāp.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Nipple, (<i>s.</i>)	nakui.
No, (<i>adv.</i>)	manijmana, aŋga.
Nobody, (<i>v.</i>)	khipākha manijmana.
Nod, (<i>v.</i>)	pokatā, humkhai.
Nohow, (<i>v.</i>)	āpoŋ malaimana, āsui āsā malei- mana.
Noise, (<i>s.</i>)	ākhon, kakhoy.
Noisy, (<i>a.</i>)	ngur ngur kahai.
None, (<i>pro.</i>)	makhalei, maleilākmana.
Noon, (<i>s.</i>)	ngashunluŋ.
No one, (<i>pro.</i>)	ākhalā manijmana, khipāna- kha manijmana.
Noose, (<i>s.</i>)	sano kahai.
Nor, (<i>conj.</i>)	manijmana kachi -nilala.
North, (<i>s.</i>)	rapheishoy.
North-east, (<i>s.</i>)	ātunshoy eina chimikshowui āyachai.
Northern, (<i>a.</i>)	ātunshoy khalei.
Northward, (<i>adv.</i>)	ātunvāk.
North-west, (<i>s.</i>)	ātun eina chintun ngachai.
Nose, (<i>s.</i>)	nātāŋ.
Nostril, (<i>s.</i>)	nātāŋ khur.
Not, (<i>adv.</i>)	manijmana.
Notch, (<i>a.</i>)	kashān, kharuk.
Notched, (<i>a.</i>)	shānkahai, rukkaha i.
Note, (<i>v.</i>)	mamalai khavai kakapi.
Nothing, (<i>s.</i>)	khikha makhaniŋ.
Notwithstanding (<i>conj.</i>)	chithāmāŋmada, chithālala.
Nourish, (<i>v.</i>)	phasā paŋsāŋ khaŋasak.
November (<i>s.</i>)	tātharahā.
Now, (<i>adv.</i>)	āruī.
Nowadays, (<i>adv.</i>)	āruihon, āra.
Nowhere, (<i>adv.</i>)	kachilikha maleilākmana.
Nowise, (<i>adv.</i>)	-lāk (infix.)
Nude, (<i>a.</i>)	āsāmāŋ, āsāmsai.
Nuisance, (<i>a.</i>)	khanay khaŋ-asak, sheikakha- wut.
Nurse, (<i>v.</i>)	nao kakhui.
O	
Oak, (<i>s.</i>)	thijŋaŋ thij.
Oar, (<i>s.</i>)	marikhoywui kapei.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Oath, (<i>v.</i>)	chān ngashit, khon kashi.
Obedient, (<i>a.</i>)	kahāṅ khaṅanā.
Obey, (<i>v.</i>)	niṅkhami āthi kashur.
Object, (<i>v.</i>)	katheia ot.
Objectionable, (<i>a.</i>)	anga jikapai.
Objections, (<i>v.</i>)	anga ji kahai.
Obliquely, (<i>adv.</i>)	khamakhei eina.
Oblong (<i>a.</i>)	āsān sāṅ-khamei.
Obscure, (<i>v.</i>)	matheikhui kapai.
Observe, (<i>v.</i>)	khayaṅ, niṅkachaṅ eina kha- yaṅ.
Obstacle, (<i>s.</i>)	kakhām, hapkakhano.
Obstinate, (<i>a.</i>)	maṅanā kazaṅ, anga chitiṅtiṅ kahai.
Obstruct, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhām, ngaphin kahai, ka- phin.
Obstructed, (<i>a.</i>)	khām kahai, pan kahai, nga- phin kahai.
Obstructive, (<i>a.</i>)	khāmbhai kachi.
Obtain, (<i>v.</i>)	samkaphay.
Occasionally, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngachachāli, ngatak ngatāda.
Occupy, (<i>v.</i>)	kapam.
October, (<i>s.</i>)	Pi kachāṅ.
Odd, (<i>a.</i>)	maṅarai kachā, āṅa-wo maka- pei.
Odour, (<i>s.</i>)	nganam kaphā.
Of, (<i>suffix.</i>)	-wui.
Off, (<i>adv.</i>)	-tu, -ho, (<i>suffix.</i>)
Offend, (<i>v.</i>)	kharar khaṅasak.
Offended, (to be) (<i>v.</i>)	kakharar.
Offer, (<i>v.</i>)	kachikat.
Offering, (<i>s.</i>)	kachikat.
Officer, (<i>s.</i>)	sipai kashina.
Offspring, (<i>s.</i>)	ānō ngarā.
Often, (<i>adv.</i>)	āmataktakli, -chiṅ (<i>infix.</i>)
Oil, (<i>s.</i>)	thao.
Old, (<i>a.</i>)	kasāra, kachama.
Omit, (<i>v.</i>)	thākahai, mazay khaṅasak.
On, (<i>prep.</i>)	ātunli.
Once, (<i>a.</i>)	sak-kha, thaṅkhali.
One, (<i>a.</i>)	ākha, khatkha.
Onion, (<i>s.</i>)	talui, hanam.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhal Naga.</i>
Only, (<i>a.</i>)	-māj (suffix).
Open, (<i>v.</i>)	shokahai.
Openly, (<i>adv.</i>)	kaphoŋ eina.
Opportune, (<i>a.</i>)	sāpairān kachi.
Opportunity, (<i>adv.</i>)	sākapai eina.
Opportunity, (<i>s.</i>)	sāpairānura.
Oppose, (<i>v.</i>)	kaŋap.
Opposite, (<i>prep.</i>)	yeŋkhaŋasun.
Oppress, (<i>v.</i>)	thōkazā, khaŋaŋ khaŋasak, koŋ khamakai.
Or, (<i>conj.</i>)	-nilala.
Orange, (<i>s.</i>)	komolā.
Orchid, (<i>s.</i>)	theiroŋwui yāngui.
Ordain, (<i>v.</i>)	sākakhui.
Order, (<i>v.</i>)	niŋkhami.
Ordinary, (<i>a.</i>)	khaŋachāwui.
Originate, (<i>v.</i>)	sākaphok.
Originator, (<i>s.</i>)	sākaphoka mi.
Ornament, (<i>s.</i>)	sāri, (of clothing) koŋti koŋnā.
Ornamental, (<i>a.</i>)	sāri kasā, koŋti koŋnā khavai.
Orphan, (<i>s.</i>)	marānō.
Oscillate, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhayit.
Other, (<i>a.</i>)	khaŋatei.
Otherwise, (<i>conj.</i>)	chi-mathā-aka.
Otorrhœa, (<i>s.</i>)	nāga kashāŋ, nāga kashai.
Our, ours, (<i>pro.</i>)	ithumwui.
Out, (<i>adv.</i>)	kayāŋshoŋ, āyār.
Outer, (<i>a.</i>)	āyār wui.
Outermost, (<i>a.</i>)	mayār khameia.
Outlet, (<i>s.</i>)	ratak, ngaveikhur, thākahai pam.
Outline, (<i>v.</i>)	āzak yaŋkhuilaga kasā.
Outside, (<i>s.</i>)	āyārshoŋ, khayāŋ.
Outskirts, (<i>s.</i>)	āyār khanā.
Outstrip, (<i>v.</i>)	khui kahai (high tone).
Outwardly, (<i>a.</i>)	āyārshoŋli.
Over (left), (<i>adv.</i>)	-tai kahai, zāneŋ.
Over and over again, (<i>adv.</i>)	rara kasā eina.
Overcome, (<i>v.</i>)	yui kahai, hortā kahai.
Overflow, (<i>v.</i>)	pemkatha.
Overgrow, (<i>v.</i>)	ngarei kakā.
Overlap, (<i>v.</i>)	khaŋapho, kashiren.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Overlook, (<i>v.</i>)	pheokhami, yeṅkakhei.
Overseer, (<i>s.</i>)	yeṅkhamia.
Overshadow, (<i>v.</i>)	khayin kahai.
Overtake, (<i>v.</i>)	khayaphan.
Overturn, (<i>v.</i>)	masho khayachei, heikatha.
Overworked, (<i>a.</i>)	ot khayarit.
Owe, (<i>v.</i>)	kashuk.
Owl, (<i>s.</i>)	pa-uṅ.
Owner, (<i>s.</i>)	akhavā.
✓ Ox, (<i>s.</i>)	mukvā.
P	
Pace, (<i>v.</i>)	pheikār kakār.
Pacify, (<i>v.</i>)	maluṅ-nemkharasak hāṅkakhaneṅ.
Paddle, (<i>s.</i>)	marikhonjwui kapei.
Page, (<i>s.</i>)	lākkha, lāmai.
Pain, (<i>s.</i>)	kachot.
Painful, (<i>a.</i>)	chotlāk kahai.
Pair, (<i>s.</i>)	khani, khanini.
Palate, (<i>s.</i>)	kārak.
Pale, (<i>a.</i>)	mayirhur kahai.
Palisade, (<i>s.</i>)	kuikhanam eiuā kasā phākho.
✓ Palm, (<i>s.</i>)	pāṅmayā.
Palmistry, (<i>s.</i>)	kalā mahaiurada kathei.
Pamper, (<i>v.</i>)	kāshaykhawui.
Pan, (<i>s.</i>)	khāṅ.
Pancake, (<i>s.</i>)	khamui yur ākha, khamui.
Panic-stricken, (<i>v.</i>)	kakashui.
Pant, (<i>v.</i>)	khāshanshan kahai.
Paper, (<i>s.</i>)	lairik.
Parable, (<i>s.</i>)	chāṅjam.
Paracritical, (<i>s.</i>)	rākafa.
Paradise, (<i>s.</i>)	kaziṅram.
Paralysed, (<i>a.</i>)	surkazanṅ.
Parasol, (<i>s.</i>)	khayarārnao.
Parched, (<i>a.</i>)	khayūi, kaphui.
Pardon, (<i>v.</i>)	mayon khami.
Pare, (<i>v.</i>)	kakatat.
Parents, (<i>s.</i>)	āva āvā.
✓ Parrot, (<i>s.</i>)	hutehi.

*English.**Tungkhul Naga.*

Part, (s.)	ākai.
Particular, (a.)	khamataia.
Particularly, (adv.)	mataimeida, khamataiava.
Parting (of hair), (s.)	sam kahāk.
Partition, (s.)	khanayar.
Partly, (adv.)	ngakaida.
✓ Partridge, (s.)	vārha.
Party, (s.)	michan, morkason.
Pass, (v.)	kānkahai, ngazan kahai.
Paste, (s.)	manui khavai, nap khavai.
Pastime, (s.)	khanasām chimik.
Pasture, (s.)	seihomphun.
Pat, (v.)	kakaphe, kasaisaina kashao.
Patch, (v.)	tākaķasan.
✓ Patella, (s.)	lhuksao.
Path, (s.)	shonfanao, shonchon-nao.
Patient, (a.)	jamikatha.
Pause, (v.)	pamkakhui, khanarai.
Pay, (v.)	āman khami khami.
Peace, (to be at), (v.)	ziņri kahai.
Peaceably, (adv.)	vari eina, ziņri eina.
Peach, (s.)	mayāy thei.
Peacock, (s.)	noyiyikui avā.
Peak, (s.)	āton, āmarei.
Pebble, (s.)	ngalungui-nao.
Peck, (v.)	khamara.
Pell, (v.)	ākar kakhok.
Peep in, (v.)	rakhayan.
Peevish, (a.)	zir khanavar.
Pellet, (s.)	āthā, āra, ngalungui-nao.
Pelt, (v.)	kahar.
Pen, (s.)	kolom.
Pencil, (s.)	pencil, slateli kapi khavai.
Penetrate, (v.)	kazan.
Penis, (s.)	shaykui.
Penitent, (v.)	makaphā sāda wukli kakhanay.
People, (s.)	mi, mibiņ.
Peppercorn, (s.)	kasāthci yur ākha.
Perceive, (v.)	kathei, theishiņ kakhui.
Perch, (v.)	vānōna kapa.
Perfect, (a.)	sākharik kahai.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Perfectly, (<i>adv.</i>)	peichōda, ngaronlida.
Perform, (<i>v.</i>)	kasā.
Perfume, (<i>s.</i>)	nganam kaphā.
Perhaps, (<i>adv.</i>)	-aili, -pai, (suffix).
Peril, (to be in), (<i>s.</i>)	sākashipam, kalā kashi.
Perilous, (<i>a.</i>)	sāshilāk kachi.
Perish, (<i>v.</i>)	kashimān.
Perishable, (<i>a.</i>)	shimānki kachi.
Permission, (<i>s.</i>)	niṅkhami, khamayā.
Permit, (<i>v.</i>)	niṅmi kahai.
Perpendicular, (<i>a.</i>)	shunshiy kahai.
Perpendicularly, (<i>adv.</i>)	shunshiy kahai eina.
Perplex, (<i>v.</i>)	niṅyāoyā kahai.
Perplexing, (<i>adv.</i>)	niṅyāoyā-haida.
Perquisite, (to receive), (<i>v.</i>)	pakshi, khami, thāta khami.
Persecute, (<i>v.</i>)	shimāuranuda kasā.
Persevere, (<i>v.</i>)	sakchay-lāk eina kasā, sumka- kharei.
Persevering, (<i>a.</i>)	sakchaylāk eina sāda.
Perseveringly, (<i>adv.</i>)	sakchaylāk eina, laklak eina.
Persist, (<i>v.</i>)	thākahai mavaila kasā, ngachan- sisi kahai.
Persistently, (<i>adv.</i>)	rara sāda, ngachansisi eina.
Person, (<i>s.</i>)	mi.
Personate, (<i>v.</i>)	kateiwui-chak sākakhanij.
Perspiration, (<i>s.</i>)	shailanra.
Perspire, (<i>v.</i>)	shailanra kashok, hup khalay.
Persuade, (<i>v.</i>)	kasui.
Perverse, (<i>a.</i>)	ningnai makaphā.
Pervert, (<i>v.</i>)	hap kakhano, sākakharo.
Perverted, (<i>a.</i>)	hapkhano kahai, sākharo kahai.
Pestilence, (<i>s.</i>)	kazat kharā.
Pestle, (<i>s.</i>)	sikuinao.
Petticoat, (<i>s.</i>)	kashan.
Pettish, (<i>a.</i>)	khanahui, nerkhayanai, nāy kha- mayo.
Powder, (<i>s.</i>)	korṅui, hārshāṅ.
Pheasant, (<i>s.</i>)	tigtaren.
Phlegm, (<i>s.</i>)	khātok.
Phlegmatic, (<i>a.</i>)	kha khamakhai, maluykachay makhavai.
Phosphorescent, (<i>a. and v.</i>)	kahān, kapai.

<i>English:</i>	<i>Tangkul Naga:</i>
Photograph, (s.)	āma namkhavai.
Pice, (s.)	pheisā.
Pick, (v.)	hākakhui, shupkakhui.
Pickaxe, (s.)	kānti.
Pick up, (v.)	shupkakhui.
Picnic, (v.)	morkasoŋ.
Picture, (s.)	āma.
Pie, (s.)	pie, pheisāli kathum kafa.
Piebald, (a.)	khāpi khānāŋ kachi.
Piece, (s.)	āmarim, ākai.
Pierce, (v.)	tokasoŋ.
✓ Pig, (domestic), (s.)	hok.
✓ Pig, (wild), (s.)	sivā.
✓ Pigeon, (s.)	khana.
Pile, (s.)	kazip kahai.
Piled up, (a.)	kazip kaphok.
Pillow, (s.)	khumkui.
Pimple, (s.)	raichinō.
Pin, (s.)	kasui (kapōmwui yur).
Pincers, (s.)	chāŋji.
Pinch, (v.)	kachichai, kachichāp.
Pine-away, (s.)	maluŋ pupta kathi.
Pineapple, (s.)	chiŋ-om thei.
Pioneer, (v.)	phuŋkaphā, ramkaphā.
Pipe, (s.)	vatoŋ.
Pit, (v.)	ngaleikhur, sāchom.
Pitted, (a.)	khaŋapa.
Piteous, (a.)	lei-kashi.
Pitfall, (s.)	sāchom.
Pithy, (as radishes, etc.), (v.)	ākui kazoŋ.
Pitiful, (a.)	leishigi kachi.
Pity, (v.)	leikashi.
Place, (v.)	kahai.
Plague, (s.)	kazāt kharā, man kakā kazā.
Plain, (a.)	kachaoŋ khat kahai.
Plainly, (adv.)	kachaoŋ khat eina.
Plains, (s.)	ngacham tham kahai.
Plait, (v.)	laypeilā kharak.
Plan, (v.)	ngarān kahai, ngarān kakhui.
Plane, (s.)	ngachamtham kahai.
Planet, (s.)	sirā kazata.
Plant, (v.)	kashom, kharinŋ.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Plantain, (s.)	nānā-thei, mot-thei.
Plaster, (v.)	neo kahai, khamanui.
Plastic, (v.)	tākonkon kahai.
Plate, (s.)	khonphei.
Plateau, (s.)	āshāt.
Platform, (s.)	chaypon, taron.
Play, (v.)	khanareo.
Plead, (v.)	tui khaphat, seihā kasā.
Pleasant, (a.)	khamathā, riṅkaphā.
Please, (v.)	ninyāṅ, niṅkashi.
Pleasing, (a.)	ninyāṅ unkahai.
Pleasure, (s.)	riṅkaphā.
Pleasureable, (a.)	riṅphāki kachi.
Pleat, (v.)	lanpeilā kharak.
Pleiades, (s.)	sirā longkakā.
Plentiful, (a.)	tārākkha.
Plot, (v.)	kakum, (s) āhaṅ.
Plough, (s.)	sei ot kakhui.
Plover, (s.)	lāhar kathā.
Pluck, (v.)	kaphā, kahek, kharat.
Plum, (s.)	kapai thei.
Plume, (s.)	vānaohā.
Plump, (a.)	kapay, kathao.
Plunder, (v.)	ot ngapai kakhui.
Plunge, (v.)	pumsāda, ngawok kasay.
Pocket, (s.)	phahon khao.
Pod, (s.)	hawaikor, theikor.
Poet, (s.)	lairik, yurka eina katā kasā.
Poetry, (s.)	yurka eina kapi-katā.
Point, (s.)	khamarik, āton, āmarei.
Pointed, (a.)	marik kahai.
Point out, (v.)	kachithei.
Poison, (s.)	kathiri, khamuia āri.
Poisonous, (a.)	kathiri kazay.
Poke, (v.)	kato, tokasay.
Poker, (s.)	meithot.
Polish, (v.)	kapheo, lankhajasak.
Pond, (s.)	puki, ngayinao.
Ponder, (v.)	phanij, kakhazem.
Pony, (s.)	siguinō, sigui kateo.
Pool, (s.)	ngayinao pukhi, rakhoj.
Poor, (a.)	kachāma.

*English.**Tangkul Naga.*

Pop, (<i>v.</i>)	pok sâda kashok.
Popular, (<i>a.</i>)	mi zaikorana niykachāṅ.
Porcupine, (<i>s.</i>)	sāham.
Pork, (<i>s.</i>)	hoksā.
Portion, (<i>s.</i>)	ākai, ākhum.
Position, (<i>s.</i>)	āpam.
Possess, (<i>v.</i>)	khalei, kasiṅ.
Possession, (<i>s.</i>)	ākhavā kasā, -wui, (suffix).
Possible, (<i>s.</i>)	sāshap eina kasā.
Possibly, (<i>adv.</i>)	sāshap eina.
Post, (<i>s.</i>)	dākpam, pākra.
Posterior, (<i>s.</i>)	khanukshoṅ, ākharāṅ.
Posterity, (<i>s.</i>)	āra āzā.
Pot, (<i>s.</i>)	tātham.
Potato, (<i>s.</i>)	mayāṅpai.
Potato, (sweet) (<i>s.</i>)	mei-tei-pai.
Potter, (<i>s.</i>)	hamkasāa.
Pounce upon, (<i>v.</i>)	ngawok kālaga katuk.
Pound, (<i>a.</i>)	khanur, kharuṅ.
Pour, (<i>v.</i>)	heikasaṅ.
Powder, (<i>s.</i>)	ākha.
Power, (<i>s.</i>)	paṅshap.
Powerful (<i>a.</i>)	paṅlāk kachi.
Practise, (<i>v.</i>)	shakhamasui, themkida hotkha- nā.
Praise, (<i>v.</i>)	masot kachikat, kaso.
Prawn, (<i>s.</i>)	katka.
Pray, (<i>v.</i>)	seihā kasā.
Precipice, (<i>s.</i>)	āmai tarer.
Predicament, (<i>s.</i>)	makhaniṅli kazaṅ.
Predict, (<i>v.</i>)	ānōlamshoṅ, hāṅkaphat.
Prefer, (<i>v.</i>)	niychāṅ khamei.
Pregnant, (<i>a.</i>)	naokhavai.
Premises, (<i>s.</i>)	marukkha eina kapam, shim.
Prepare, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅarān.
Presence of mind, (<i>v.</i>)	niy makashimān.
Present, (<i>v.</i>)	kachikat, khami.
Presently, (<i>adv.</i>)	ārama.
Preserve, (<i>v.</i>)	kahui, khangāk, khaṅanō.
Press, (<i>v.</i>)	khanam.
Prestige, (<i>s.</i>)	piṅhon, themhon.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Presumptuously, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngakaishida, kahāj makhaṅanā.
Pretend, (<i>v.</i>)	sākakhanīṅ.
Pretty, (<i>a.</i>)	khamathā, mathāsek kahai.
Prevail, (<i>v.</i>)	kasui eina yaji khaṅasak.
Prevaricate, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphayat.
Prevalent, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅachā khalei.
Prevent, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhām, masā-khaṅasak.
Prevented, (<i>v.</i>)	khām kahai.
Previously, (<i>adv.</i>)	khareli.
√ Price, (<i>s.</i>)	āman.
Prick, (<i>v.</i>)	kharuṅ.
Prickle, (<i>s.</i>)	kashāt.
Priest, (<i>s.</i>)	pāṅmon.
Prim, (<i>a.</i>)	ākhamoṅ.
Prime, (<i>v.</i>)	kathai (<i>low tone</i>) kahām.
Priming, (<i>s.</i>)	thaikahai, hānkahai.
Print, (<i>v.</i>)	āva namkakhui.
Prison, (<i>s.</i>)	phātop.
Prisoner, (<i>s.</i>)	phātopli kasaṅami, pondi.
Prize, (<i>v.</i>)	pakshi, sāman, thāta khami.
Probe, (<i>v.</i>)	khamā khayay.
Proclaim, (<i>v.</i>)	pao khalatvā kahai.
Procure, (<i>v.</i>)	samkaphay.
Produce, (<i>v.</i>)	kashok, kapharā.
Profit, (<i>v.</i>)	toṅkazā, katoṅ.
Profitable, (<i>a.</i>)	āthei khamathei, toṅzāgi kachi.
Profound, (<i>a.</i>)	kathuk, kasak.
Progenitor, (<i>s.</i>)	āwo āyi, āthei āsa.
Prohibit, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhām, masākhaṅasak.
Project or projecting, (<i>s.</i>)	khaṅakhār.
Prolix, (<i>a.</i>)	tuikasāṅ, pheī khamasān.
Promise, (<i>v.</i>)	ngashit kahai.
Promote, (<i>v.</i>)	ngapham kasei, kakā.
Pronounce, (<i>v.</i>)	ākhoṅ hāṅkashok.
Proof, (<i>s.</i>)	machut kakhui.
Prop, (<i>v.</i>)	kachizum.
Proper, (<i>a.</i>)	mashuṅlāk kachi.
Property, (<i>s.</i>)	lan.
Prophecy, (<i>v.</i>)	shokki kachi hāṅkachitheī.
Prophet, (<i>s.</i>)	pao kazata.
Proportion, (<i>a.</i>)	yar, ākai.
Propose, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅkaphat, hāṅkhami.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Proselyte, (<i>s.</i>)	ācham ngateida kasāa.
Prosper, (<i>v.</i>)	kakatom.
Prosperous, (<i>a.</i>)	kalā khamahai, kakatom.
Protect, (<i>v.</i>)	khamayon.
Protrude, (<i>v.</i>)	kashok, tokashok.
Proud, (<i>a.</i>)	lāṅkaso.
Prove, (<i>v.</i>)	machut kakhui.
Proverb, (<i>s.</i>)	chānjam.
Provident, (<i>a.</i>)	phāzalakha ngarān katha.
Provoke, (<i>v.</i>)	kharar khaṅasak.
Prow, (<i>s.</i>)	marikhonjwui ātunshonj.
Prudent, (<i>a.</i>)	ngarān katha.
Prudently, (<i>adv.</i>)	phanij kakachuj eina.
Pseudo, (<i>a.</i>)	kapik kachi, minam kachi.
Public, (<i>s.</i>)	yāruibij.
Publicly, (<i>adv.</i>)	phon-da.
Publish, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphonj, paokachishāt.
Puckered, (<i>a.</i>)	khaṅanir.
Puddle, (<i>s.</i>)	leipā khaṅatāpa pam.
Puff, (<i>v.</i>)	khamali.
Pull, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅakhun, kashimen.
Pullet, (<i>s.</i>)	harnao.
Pulse, (<i>s.</i>)	hawai, maṅlā.
Pulverize, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅatai.
√ Pumpkin, (<i>s.</i>)	khamaithei.
Punch, (<i>v.</i>)	kashān, kashir.
Pungent, (<i>a.</i>)	kasā, sālāk kachi.
Punish, (<i>v.</i>)	keshonj kharāṅ.
Pup, (<i>s.</i>)	fanao.
Purchase, (<i>v.</i>)	ot khalo.
Purify, (<i>v.</i>)	tharkhaṅasak.
Purpose, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅarān, kasā khayā.
Purposely, (<i>adv.</i>)	theida.
Purr, (<i>v.</i>)	rorrow eina.
Pursue, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅahom, kharej.
Pus, (<i>s.</i>)	shinai.
Push, (<i>v.</i>)	kasha, khayai.
Put, (<i>v.</i>)	kahai, kasaj.
Putrefy, (<i>v.</i>)	kashui.
Putrid, (<i>a.</i>)	shuirut kahai.
Python, (<i>s.</i>)	nam.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
	Q
Quadruped, (<i>s.</i>)	āphei mati kakā sā.
Quail, (<i>s.</i>)	zaimuk.
Quarrel, (<i>v.</i>)	kharar khararok.
Quarter, (<i>s.</i>)	khum mati sāda kharayar.
Queen, (<i>s.</i>)	mahārāni, philāva.
Quell, (<i>v.</i>)	thāhai khajasak, kaphām.
Question, (<i>s.</i>)	kharahān.
Quick, (<i>a.</i>)	kathāk, khariṅ.
Quickly, (<i>adv.</i>)	thākta, tottot eina.
Quick-tempered, (<i>a.</i>)	khararphāpha kahai.
Quiet, (<i>a.</i>)	vari kahai.
Quietly, (<i>adv.</i>)	kasainaka eina, vari eina.
Quits, (<i>v.</i>)	ngaraichāhōra, mayui khararok.
Quite, (<i>adv.</i>)	niṅkachay eina, -ser (<i>infix</i>).
Quiver, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhanuk.

English.

Tungkhul Naga.

B

Rabbit, (<i>s.</i>)	thebā.
Race, (<i>v.</i>)	shonzā khayakhui.
Radish, (<i>s.</i>)	mūli.
Raft, (<i>s.</i>)	tarali tojkhavai thiytan.
Rafters, (<i>s.</i>)	kasho.
Rag, (<i>s.</i>)	chonshishai.
Raid, (<i>v.</i>)	rai khayathi.
Rail,	
} (<i>s.</i>)	hokhai thij.
Railing,	
Rain, (<i>s.</i>)	kaziṅ, (<i>v.</i>) kaziṅ kharo.
Rainless, (<i>a.</i>)	kaziṅ makharo, kaziṅ kakāṅ.
Rainwater, (<i>s.</i>)	ziṅrotra.
Rainbow, (<i>s.</i>)	etāṅji khayawut, lāṅjim khayawut.
Raincoat, (<i>s.</i>)	ziṅrot phahon.
Raindrop, (<i>s.</i>)	ziṅpā.
Rainy weather, (<i>s.</i>)	kaziṅ kazur.
Rainy season, (<i>s.</i>)	zur kachāṅ.
Raise, (<i>v.</i>)	khāṅkakā, reikhaṅasak.
Rake, (<i>v.</i>)	kārphāṅ, khāṅkaser.
Ram, (<i>s.</i>)	yaovā.
Rammer, (<i>s.</i>)	leiyei.
Ramrod, (<i>s.</i>)	noinei hān khavai.
Range, (<i>s.</i>)	pareṅ eina kahai pāntam khavai pam.
Rank, (<i>a.</i>)	nganam kashi ; muk klanam.
Rankle, (<i>v.</i>)	maluṅ khavāt ; niṅ kazir.
Ransom, (<i>v.</i>)	āman mida chiho kahai ; ngataṅ kakhui.
Rap, (<i>v.</i>)	kakashik, kakathaṅ, kakakuk.
Rapid, (<i>s.</i>)	kathāk, phutphut kazat.
Rare, (<i>a.</i>)	ngavātir kahai, ngavātar kahai.
Rascal, (<i>s.</i>)	ācham makatha, makhaniṅ.
Rashly, (<i>adv.</i>)	sāphaphāda, tot-tot eina.
Raspberry, (<i>s.</i>)	karathei.
Rat, (<i>s.</i>)	shiok.
Rather, (<i>adv.</i>)	mataida.
Ravage, (<i>v.</i>)	ngapai kakhui, tuk kakhui.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Ravenous, (<i>a.</i>)	thairei eina phākazā.
Ravine, (<i>s.</i>)	ngashokun kahai pam, sāchi-khur.
Raw, (<i>a.</i>)	khariṅ ; makhamin.
Razor, (<i>s.</i>)	kuisikhai.
Reach, (<i>v.</i>)	nykashun, vakashun.
Read, (<i>v.</i>)	kapā.
Readiness, (<i>s.</i>)	ngarānpin kahai.
Reading and writing, (<i>s.</i>)	kapā eina kakapi.
Ready, (<i>a.</i>)	khaṅarān.
Real, (<i>a.</i>)	khamashun eina.
Reap, (<i>v.</i>)	kahāt, mā kahāt, lui kahāt.
Reapinghook, (<i>s.</i>)	chāngui.
Rear, (<i>v.</i>)	khanin kakā, kashun.
Reason, (<i>s.</i>)	khaṅashok khaṅakhaṅ.
Rebound, (<i>v.</i>)	chak khaun.
Rebuke, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅkhamachin.
Receive, (<i>v.</i>)	samkaphaṅ, kakhui.
Recipient, (<i>s.</i>)	samkaphaṅa, kakhuiā.
Reckless, (<i>a.</i>)	sāphāphā kachi, pāpā kazat, luykapay.
Reckon, (<i>v.</i>)	shānkakhui.
Recline, (<i>v.</i>)	kashi-op ; shaikazun.
Recognize, (<i>v.</i>)	phanin khaun.
Recollect, (<i>v.</i>)	phanin khaun.
Recompense, (<i>v.</i>)	katha, sāman khami.
Red, (<i>a.</i>)	kahūṅa.
Reduce, (<i>v.</i>)	teokhaṅasak.
Redeem, (<i>v.</i>)	ngataṅ khami, katha.
Redhot, (<i>a.</i>)	khamarinṅ.
Reed, (<i>s.</i>)	titi.
Ruel, (<i>s.</i>)	neikhavai thinṅ.
Reflect, (<i>v.</i>)	phanin kakhui.
Reform, (<i>v.</i>)	mashun khaṅasak, nin ngatei khangasak.
Refrain, (<i>v.</i>)	thākahai.
Refresh, (<i>v.</i>)	• khanaṅ khaṅā khamashān.
Refreshed, (<i>v.</i>)	khanaṅ khaṅā mashān kahai.
Refreshment (<i>s.</i>)	zātrom.
Refuse, (<i>v.</i>)	ngaga jikahai, kakhalan, aṅga jikahai.
Refuse, (<i>s.</i>)	āsipsap ; thothāp.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Refute, (<i>v.</i>)	kakapik theikakhui.
Regard, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhayak.
Regent, (<i>s.</i>)	āwuṇawui kashina, āwuṇa sākasā.
Regret, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhanay, makhaninṅ makaphā sālaga wukli kakhanay.
Reject, (<i>v.</i>)	makakhui, mamayā kachi.
Rejoice, (<i>v.</i>)	riṅkaphā, khamathān.
Rejoiceful, (<i>a.</i>)	mathānthup kahai.
Relate, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅkachithei, tamkachithei.
Relation, (<i>s.</i>)	āshibiṅ, shaṅnō, khaṅashik, tamkachithei.
Release, (<i>v.</i>)	chiho kahai, thākahai, pamka- khui.
Reliable, (<i>a.</i>)	kachihān.
Relieve, (<i>v.</i>)	raikhaṅasak, kashin.
Religion, (<i>s.</i>)	Variṅarāli kaphaniṅ.
Religious, (<i>s.</i>)	miyurwui ācham.
Rely, (<i>v.</i>)	shitkasay, luṅkhareili shitkasay.
Remain, (<i>v.</i>)	āney, ākatai, laifa kachi.
Remains, (<i>s.</i>)	zāney, āsipsap, shainey.
Remedy, (<i>s.</i>)	raikhavai, phākhavai.
Remember, (<i>v.</i>)	phaninṅ khaṅ.
Remind, (<i>v.</i>)	phaninṅ-uy khaṅasak.
Remove, (<i>v.</i>)	māṅkathui, kakhavei.
Renounce, (<i>v.</i>)	rai kahai, pheo kahai.
Renowned, (<i>a.</i>)	miṅ kachat, āmiṅ kaphao.
Repair, (<i>v.</i>)	sāphin kahai, sāluishit kachi.
Repay, (<i>v.</i>)	kashin, kharun.
Repeat, (<i>v.</i>)	sākhalui, hāṅkhalui.
Repent, (<i>v.</i>)	sākashāra sāhailaga wukli kha- nanda niṅkhaṅatei.
Reply, (<i>v.</i>)	ngahān, kakā.
Report, (<i>s.</i>)	report kasā, kakasot.
Reproach, (<i>v.</i>)	meikashi, kakhayak, sākashi.
Reprove, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅkhamachin, hāṅkhamachit.
Request, (<i>v.</i>)	seiḥā kasā, khaṅahān, kapo.
Require, (<i>v.</i>)	khuiki kachi.
Requisite, (<i>s.</i>)	kannāki kachi, zayki kachi.
Resemble, (<i>v.</i>)	kathā, ngarai kachā.
Resolutely, (<i>adv.</i>)	phaṅṅtit kahai eina, sātīt kahai eina.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Resolve, (<i>v.</i>)	wukli kharārān, phaniṅtit ka- hai.
Respect, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhayak.
Respectable, (<i>v.</i>)	phaniṅki kachi, khayāki kachi.
Rest, (<i>v.</i>)	pamkakhui, ngasām kakhui.
Restrain, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhām, kharā.
Retain, (<i>v.</i>)	kahai, kasiṅ.
Retainer, (<i>s.</i>)	hamhai kasā ot.
Retch, (<i>v.</i>)	khamalao.
Return, (<i>v.</i>)	latkhaṅ.
Reveal, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphoṅ.
Revere, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhayak, khayā kashi.
Reverse, (<i>v.</i>)	masho kharachci.
Revive, (<i>v.</i>)	riṅkhalui.
Revolt, (<i>v.</i>)	āwunṅali maṅanāmada kakha- rar.
Revolve, (<i>v.</i>)	kashirei.
Revolver, (<i>s.</i>)	piston ; nōmeinao.
Reward, (<i>s.</i>)	sāman kashok.
Rheumatism, (<i>s.</i>)	shimrai.
Rhododendron (Indian), (<i>s.</i>)	koklion.
Rib, (<i>s.</i>)	Y ārāp-thiṅra.
Rice, (<i>s.</i>)	sām.
Rich, (<i>a.</i>)	kashāṅ.
X Riches, (<i>s.</i>)	lan.
Ride, (<i>v.</i>)	katoṅ.
Ridgepole, (<i>s.</i>)	yuṅ.
Ridicule, (<i>v.</i>)	khamana, mana kashi.
Ridiculous, (<i>a.</i>)	matuiphāphā kachi.
Rifle, (<i>s.</i>)	nomei.
Right, (<i>a.</i>)	khamashuṅ, khararoṅ.
Righteous, (<i>a.</i>)	khamashuṅ khararoṅ.
Rigid, (<i>a.</i>)	khamakanṅ, sātit kahai, kharā- zip.
Rim, (<i>s.</i>)	ākhamoṅ.
Ring, (<i>s.</i>)	khutop.
Ringleader, (<i>s.</i>)	mizaṅwui ākhavā.
Ripe, (<i>a.</i>)	minkahai.
Ripen, (<i>v.</i>)	khamin.
Rip up, (<i>v.</i>)	riṅkhāk kakā.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkul Naga.</i>
Rise, (<i>v.</i>)	ngakar kathui, reikasan.
Risk, (<i>v.</i>)	niŋ tuunkahai.
√River, (<i>s.</i>)	koŋ.
Road, (<i>s.</i>)	shoŋfa, chanrei.
Roast, (<i>s.</i>)	teo-teo khaŋui, peopeo eina khaŋatar.
Rob, (<i>v.</i>)	ot khaŋapon, phama kasha.
Robber, (<i>s.</i>)	khaliya, phama kashoa.
Robust, (<i>a.</i>)	kapaŋ, khamakaŋ.
Rock, (<i>s.</i>)	luŋhār.
Roll, (<i>v.</i>)	kashireo, kakhalui.
Romp, (<i>v.</i>)	ngareo nganō phāphā kachi.
Roof, (<i>v.</i>)	shimtuŋ.
Room, (<i>s.</i>)	kā, shimwui kā.
Roost, (<i>v.</i>)	harchaithiŋ.
Root, (<i>s.</i>)	āŋayun, thiŋŋayun.
Rope, (<i>s.</i>)	khara, seipeŋ.
Rosy, (<i>a.</i>)	kolāp chak kathā.
Rot, (<i>v.</i>)	kashui, shuirut kahai.
Rotate, (<i>a.</i>)	ngatakta kasā.
Rotten, (<i>a.</i>)	shuirut kahai.
Rough, (<i>a.</i>)	khamarao.
Round, (<i>a.</i>)	āŋum, kuikhamarei.
Rouse, (<i>v.</i>)	kathui, ŋakar kathui, thui kha- mathuk.
Row, (<i>s.</i>)	pareŋ, khaŋaher, āŋaher.
Row, (<i>v.</i>)	kahui.
Rub, (<i>v.</i>)	khanur, kakashut.
Rubbish, (<i>s.</i>)	thathāp.
Ruck up, (<i>v.</i>)	khaŋanīr.
Rude, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhayak marākashuŋ.
Rudder, (<i>s.</i>)	marikhon huikhavai.
Ruddy, (<i>a.</i>)	maikasan.
Rugged, (<i>a.</i>)	zatyap-yap kahai.
Ruin, (<i>v.</i>)	kashimān, (<i>s.</i>) shim kachi.
Ruined, (<i>v.</i>)	shimān kahai.
Rule, (<i>v.</i>)	ākhavā kasā.
Ruler, (<i>s.</i>)	ākhavā.
Rumour, (<i>s.</i>)	ngachān kashā.
Run, (<i>v.</i>)	khaŋasam.
Runner, (<i>s.</i>)	khaŋasama mi.
Rupee, (<i>s.</i>)	lupā.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Rust, (s.)	maripai.
Rusty, (a.)	maripai kaki.
S.	
Sack, (s.)	sholā khao.
Sackcloth, (s.)	khara kachon.
Sacrifice, (v.)	kaphi.
Sacrum, (s.)	āmeishom.
Sad, (a.)	kakhanaj.
Saddle, (s.)	tippup.
Safe, (a.)	khamahai, kahui.
Safely, (adv.)	mahaida, marekta, huimida.
Sag, (v.)	ngasun kazaŋ.
Sagoplant, (s.)	hāpairoŋ.
Sahib, (s.)	shāheb.
Sale, (v.)	khayor.
Saliva, (s.)	machora.
✓ Salt, (s.)	machi.
Salute, (v.)	khokharum, sālām kasā.
Same, (a.)	ngarai kachā.
Sand, (s.)	situi.
Sandbank, (s.)	situi khaŋachiŋ.
Sandfly, (s.)	kuilinō, hāme.
Sandy, (s.)	situi eina khalei.
Sap, (s.)	āzar.
Sap, (v.)	āzar zarkhavai shātkaŋ.
Sarcastically, (v.)	thurshi eina.
Satchel, (s.)	lairik khao.
Savage, (a.)	ramsā kathā, khaŋachā mathei khamasui.
Save, (v.)	kahui, khaŋāk.
Saved, (a.)	huimi kahai.
Saviour, (s.)	huikhami ākhavā.
Savour, (v.)	khaŋanam ; khaŋayam.
Saw, (s.)	khurai, horai.
Sawdust, (s.)	ākhanak.
Say, (v.)	kahāŋ.
Saying, (s.)	chān kahāŋ.
Scab, (s.)	ākāŋ.
Scabbard, (s.)	raikhai-hon.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Scald, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṭator.
Scales, (<i>s.</i>)	shairon ; khan, khaihor.
Scanty, (<i>a.</i>)	maleinā kachi.
Scapula, (<i>s.</i>)	āpāṅ-haira.
Scar, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṭakhai.
Scarce, (<i>a.</i>)	kasak masamphaṅnā kachi.
Scarcely, (<i>adv.</i>)	-nainai, kateona, hunkha.
Scare, (<i>v.</i>)	maluṅ tātun khaṅasak.
Scarecrow, (<i>s.</i>)	sāmachit kahai.
Scatter, (<i>v.</i>)	yaokabai.
School, (<i>s.</i>)	lairik sham.
Scissors, (<i>s.</i>)	samchichāp.
Scoff, (<i>v.</i>)	mana kashia.
Scold, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅkhamachit, hāṅkhamachin.
Scoop, (<i>v.</i>)	khaikashok.
Scorch, (<i>v.</i>)	kharap, kahap.
Scorched, (<i>a.</i>)	kharap.
Scorn, (<i>v.</i>)	yaṅkakhariṅ.
Scorpion, (<i>s.</i>)	seithat.
Scatter, (<i>v.</i>)	chaikahai, khayao, kahor, ka- shamyāṅ kahai.
Scour, (<i>v.</i>)	kapheo, pheorik kahai.
Scout, (<i>v.</i>)	rai kahor, rai kakān.
Scramble, (<i>v.</i>)	ching ching eina khaṅapām.
Scrape, (<i>v.</i>)	hotkahai.
Scratch, (<i>v.</i>)	kahat.
Scream, (<i>v.</i>)	ringkhaṅā.
Screen, (<i>v.</i>)	kahui, kakahār.
Screw, (<i>v.</i>)	kundarei.
Scribe, (<i>s.</i>)	lairik kakapia.
Sculpture, (<i>v.</i>)	ngaluṅ eina sākakhui.
Scum, (<i>s.</i>)	āmalao.
Scurf, (<i>s.</i>)	kuithok, āhor.
Sea, (<i>s.</i>)	ngayi, rashin ngayi.
Sealing wax, (<i>s.</i>)	napkhavai āri.
Seam, (<i>s.</i>)	āmalāk.
Search, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphā, kapei khayāṅ, phākazat.
Season, (<i>s.</i>)	kasik kasā kachāṅ.
Seat, (<i>s.</i>)	kapam.
Second, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhane.
Secret, (<i>s.</i>)	ngathumta kahai.
Secretly, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngathumhaida.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Security, (<i>v.</i>)	ngashit kahai.
See, (<i>v.</i>)	mik eina kathei.
Seed, (<i>s.</i>)	āthā.
Seek, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphā, phākazat.
Seer, (<i>s.</i>)	vaton, sher.
Seize, (<i>v.</i>)	phākakhui, tukkakhui.
Select, (<i>v.</i>)	kapay kakhui, hākakhui.
Self, (<i>s.</i>)	āmāy, āna khalatta.
Selfish, (<i>a.</i>)	āmāy kaphaniy, kām katei, nga- chikasiy.
Self-sown, (<i>a.</i>)	rākaphor.
Self-willed, (<i>a.</i>)	khān kachui kaphaniy.
✓ Sell, (<i>v.</i>)	khayor.
Semen, (<i>s.</i>)	phara, shayra, haira.
Send, (<i>v.</i>)	kachiphun; kashivat.
Sensitive plant, (<i>s.</i>)	sākaza eina khayarui khawo ākha, khōkharuma thiṅnā
Sentry, (<i>s.</i>)	shantri kakhana, khamayona
Separate, (<i>a.</i>)	pāykahai eina, ngatei kahai eina.
Separately, (<i>adv.</i>)	pāykahai eina, ngatei kahai eina.
Sepoy, (<i>s.</i>)	shipai, raimi.
September, (<i>s.</i>)	Phei kachāy.
✓ Serpent, (<i>s.</i>)	phara.
Servant, (<i>s.</i>)	rao.
Serve, (<i>v.</i>)	otram khayatha.
Serviceable, (<i>a.</i>)	kannāra kachi; sāvaira kachi.
Sesamum, (<i>s.</i>)	hanshi.
Set, (<i>v.</i>)	kapam, khariy.
Settle, (<i>v.</i>)	khayarān.
Settled, (<i>v.</i>)	ngashit kahai, ngachay kahai.
✓ Seven, (<i>a.</i>)	shini.
Seventeen, (<i>a.</i>)	tharāta shini.
Seventh, (<i>a.</i>)	kashine.
Seventieth, (<i>a.</i>)	haykashine.
Seventy, (<i>a.</i>)	hayshini.
Sever, (<i>v.</i>)	katat kashat, kakatat.
Several, (<i>a.</i>)	kateona, khayatei.
Sew, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhop.
Shade, (<i>s.</i>)	kakhayin.
Shadow, (<i>s.</i>)	kalā, khaya.
Shake, (<i>v.</i>)	khayatha, kakhanuk.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Shallow, (<i>a.</i>)	mathaymeinä kachi, tara kapai.
Sham, (<i>a.</i>)	sakakhanij.
Sham fight, (<i>v.</i>)	rai ngasunsā khayay.
Shame, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhayak ; maikashi.
Shameful, (<i>a.</i>)	khayak khavai.
Shape, (<i>a.</i>)	āchak.
Share, (<i>v.</i>)	khanayay, khanakai.
Sharp, (<i>a.</i>)	kazun, khamarik.
Sharpen, (<i>v.</i>)	kakharā, khamasha.
Shatter, (<i>v.</i>)	kui kasi, maihā kasi.
Shave, (<i>v.</i>)	kui kasi.
Shavings, (<i>s.</i>)	hale.
She, (<i>pro.</i>)	ā, āna (shanōwui pamli ka hāj).
Sheaf, (<i>s.</i>)	māvām.
Sheath, (<i>s.</i>)	raikhaihon.
✓ Sheep, (<i>s.</i>)	yao.
Sheepfold, (<i>s.</i>)	yaothip, yaoshim.
Shelf, (<i>s.</i>)	tañlen, mathāj.
Shell, (<i>s.</i>)	chanvā.
Shelter, (<i>v.</i>)	khanayin.
Sheltered, (<i>v.</i>)	ngayin kahai.
Shelter, (<i>s.</i>)	ngayin khavai pam.
Shield, (<i>s.</i>)	chājvei.
Shift, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhayei.
Shin, (<i>s.</i>)	phei nātāyra.
Shine, (<i>v.</i>)	kahor, kahān, hiñshi kahai.
Shingle, (<i>s.</i>)	lengchej.
Ship, (<i>s.</i>)	meihi.
Shirt, (<i>s.</i>)	kāmesh, phahon khamaziya.
Sliver, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhanuk, kakathir.
Shock, (<i>v.</i>)	chakkaza, pha-rik chikahai.
✓ Shoe, (<i>s.</i>)	pheihop.
Shoot, (<i>s.</i>)	āshon, kharkashok.
✓ Shoot, (<i>v.</i>)	kakāp.
✓ Shop, (<i>v.</i>)	dukān.
Shopkeeper, (<i>s.</i>)	dukānwui akhavā.
Shore, (<i>s.</i>)	ngayiphei ; kopphei.
✓ Short, (<i>a.</i>)	kasha
Short cut, (<i>s.</i>)	shojfa khanai.
Shot, (<i>s.</i>)	nomei theina.
Shoulder, (<i>s.</i>)	yārdui.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkʰul Naga.</i>
Shout, (<i>v.</i>)	khavao.
Shovel, (<i>v.</i>)	tin kharei.
Show, (<i>v.</i>)	yaŋ khangasak, thei-khangasak.
Shower, (<i>s.</i>)	kəziŋ rotkha kashi.
Shriek, (<i>v.</i>)	riŋkhangā.
Shrink, (<i>v.</i>)	ngasheireŋ kahai, ngasheisip kahai.
Shrivel, (<i>v.</i>)	ngaluithom kahai.
Shudder, (<i>v.</i>)	phasā kakathan.
Shut, (<i>v.</i>)	shuŋkahai.
Shy, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhayak.
Sick, (<i>a.</i>)	kagazā, phasā marar kachi.
Sickly, (<i>a.</i>)	kazāt kakā.
Sickness, (<i>s.</i>)	kazāt kakā.
Side, (<i>s.</i>)	āyarshoŋ, ārap, āyar khanā.
Side by side, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngahermit eina.
Sideway, (<i>adv.</i>)	āyarshoŋwui shoŋfa.
Sidewith, (<i>v.</i>)	mizəŋ kasā, mizəŋ kazəŋ.
Sieve, (<i>s.</i>)	ngayaŋ.
Sift, (<i>v.</i>)	khəŋayəŋ.
Sigh, (<i>v.</i>)	niprei khāsut kahai.
Sight, (<i>s.</i>)	mik eina kathei, matakkhak kahai.
Sign, (<i>s.</i>)	machutkhui khavai.
Silence (<i>v.</i>)	vari eina khalei, kasainakha eina kapam.
Silk, (<i>s.</i>)	kaboləŋ.
Silly, (<i>a.</i>)	maŋkhama.
Silver, (<i>a.</i>)	lupā, lupāsā.
Silversmith, (<i>s.</i>)	lupā kasā.
Similar, (<i>a.</i>)	ngarai kachā kathā, khəŋarum.
Simply, (<i>adv.</i>)	chīmāŋada, māŋ-(suffix).
Sia, (<i>s.</i>)	morei, khayon khaməŋ.
Since, (<i>conj.</i>)	chieina, chiwui vāŋ eina kasā.
Sinew, (<i>s.</i>)	ākashai.
Sinful, (<i>a.</i>)	sākashāra, morei.
Sing, (<i>v.</i>)	lākasā.
Single, (<i>a.</i>)	əkhaməŋ.
Sink, (<i>v.</i>)	khəŋəphum.
Sinner, (<i>s.</i>)	morei kəphuya.
Sip, (<i>v.</i>)	kasui kakhui, khamazəŋ.
Sir, (<i>s.</i>)	Ānci.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangk'ul Naga.</i>
Sister, (s.)	āzarva, āgatuiva, ācheiva, āchi- nōva.
Sister-in-law, (s.)	āzarva, āgatuiva, ācheiva, āchi- nōva.
✓ Sit, (v.)	kapam.
✓ Six, (a.)	tharuk.
Sixteen, (a.)	tharāta tharuk.
Sixteenth, (a.)	tharāta katharuka.
Sixtieth, (a.)	hāy katharuka.
Sixty, (a.)	hāy tharuk.
Skein, (s.)	kazaira phruplui.
Skeleton, (s.)	tāhāk kahai.
Skewer, (v.)	sāruithij.
Skilful, (a.)	kathema, sāchamcham kahai.
✓ Skin, (s.)	āhui.
Skip, (v.)	ngawokkāda kazat, ngaloṅkāda kzat.
Skirt, (s.)	āyārkhui kashon.
Skull, (s.)	mikui.
✓ Sky, (s.)	kaziṅ.
Slack, (a.)	kakhatā, tāyok-yok kahai.
Slacken, (v.)	kachiho.
Slander, (v.)	khamashāt.
Slant, (v.)	shaikharā.
Slap, (v.)	kakaphe.
Slate, (s.)	shilep, lairik-khoṅ.
Slaughter, (v.)	shaothat phāphā kachi.
Slave, (s.)	rao, marao kazāa.
Slay, (v.)	shaokathat, tai-kathat.
Sleek, (a.)	nganaikot kahai.
✓ Sleep, (v.)	kapi.
Sleepy, (a.)	pikhaṅai.
Slender, (a.)	kateoa tāput-put kahai.
Slice, (v.)	rer kakhui.
✓ Slide, (v.)	khayanai.
Slight, (v.)	khayaveṅ, makhamakaṅ.
Slightly, (adv.)	kateonakha eina, kashasha eina.
✓ Slip, (v.)	khayanai.
Slipknot, (s.)	sakhano.
Slippery, (a.)	nganaipat kahai.
Slop over, (v.)	sākharor.
Slovenly, (a.)	potkhaṅepāt.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tungkhul Naga.</i>
Slow, (<i>a.</i>)	ngailon eina kasā.
Slowly, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngailon eina.
Slug, (<i>s.</i>)	kojlatnō.
Sly, (<i>adv.</i>)	marei marā katha.
Small, (<i>a.</i>)	kateo, kateoa.
Small-pox, (<i>s.</i>)	theirei kaza.
Smart, (<i>v.</i>)	kachot, khayashei.
Smear, (<i>v.</i>)	khaneo, shimān khayasak.
Smell, (<i>v.</i>)	kbayanam.
× Smile, (<i>v.</i>)	khamana.
Smithy, (<i>s.</i>)	mari kasā shim.
√ Smoke, (<i>s.</i>)	meikhut.
Smooth, (<i>a.</i>)	khayanai, ngachamtham kahai.
Snail, (<i>s.</i>)	kojlat.
√ Snake, (<i>s.</i>)	phara.
Snake gourd, (<i>s.</i>)	phara khayasho (shed skin).
Snap, (<i>v.</i>)	hunrep katek.
Snapped, (<i>a.</i>)	hunrup tekkahai.
√ Snare, (<i>s.</i>)	khelan.
Snatch, (<i>v.</i>)	ngapai kakhui; tuk kakhui sheihut kakhui.
Sniff, (<i>v.</i>)	kakasim.
√ Sneeze, (<i>v.</i>)	hākathi.
Snipe, (<i>s.</i>)	lābar.
Snipped, (<i>s.</i>)	chichāpsā kahai.
Snivel, (<i>v.</i>)	kahik niy-niy eina kachap.
√ Snore, (<i>v.</i>)	khayar.
√ Snow, (<i>s.</i>)	lor.m.
Snuif, (<i>v.</i>)	nāṭṭy kakasim āri.
So, (<i>adv.</i>)	hīlkata.
Soak, (<i>v.</i>)	kharur, kachon kharur.
Soapnut tree, (<i>s.</i>)	chonskathēi.
Sob, (<i>v.</i>)	sikak poppop eina kachap.
Soft, (<i>a.</i>)	khamey, tāloplop kahai.
Sojourn, (<i>v.</i>)	kapanam; panikasā.
√ Solder, (<i>s.</i>)	lār.
Soldier, (<i>s.</i>)	raini, shipai.
√ Sole, (<i>a.</i>)	māy pbeimayā.
Solid, (<i>a.</i>)	khamakay, āra makhalōya.
Some, (<i>a.</i>)	kaikhana; kateona.
Somebody, (<i>pro.</i>)	ke'e'i kathāthāna.
Somehow, (<i>adv.</i>)	khikhakha sāda.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhu Naga.</i>
Someone, (<i>pro.</i>)	kachi kathāthāna.
Somersault, (<i>v.</i>)	lailatpop kasā.
Something, (<i>s.</i>)	kachi kathāthā.
Sometime, (<i>adv.</i>)	kachilikha, kachikha.
Sometimes, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngachachāli, āmataktakli.
Somewhat, (<i>adv.</i>)	ka, -kha (prefix.)
Somewhere, (<i>adv.</i>)	kachilikha, kalikba.
Son, (<i>s.</i>)	ānao mayāra.
Son-in-law, (<i>s.</i>)	irihā.
✓ Song, (<i>s.</i>)	lā.
Soon, (<i>adv.</i>)	thākta.
Soot, (<i>s.</i>)	ham-mak.
Sorcerer, (<i>s.</i>)	kbanoy macha khayaya.
Sore, (<i>s.</i>)	khamā pam.
Sorrel, (<i>s.</i>)	hanāshom, seichay hanāshom.
Sorrowful, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhanay, riṅkasvi.
Sorry, (<i>a.</i>)	kakhanay.
Sort, (<i>s.</i>)	yur, āchak, kathāthā.
Soul, (<i>s.</i>)	maṅlā.
Sound, (<i>v.</i>)	ākhon.
Soundly, (<i>adv.</i>)	paṅlāk eina.
Sour, (<i>a.</i>)	kathur, sāṅsei kakha. ✕
Source, (<i>s.</i>)	ākhamor, shokkhavāi pam.
South, (<i>s.</i>)	maiteishoy, āziy-shoy.
South-east, (<i>s.</i>)	ziysho eina āziyshoy ngachai.
South-west, (<i>s.</i>)	āziy eina ziytun ngachai.
Sow, (<i>s.</i>)	hok-ālā.
Sow, (<i>v.</i>)	khayao.
Sowling, (<i>s.</i>)	hokrik.
Spade, (<i>s.</i>)	tin, tin kharei, yotpāk.
Span, (<i>v.</i>)	khāp katam, kakhāp
Spare, (<i>v.</i>)	kahui, maluy nemkhanasak.
Spark, (<i>s.</i>)	meipā.
Sparrow, (<i>s.</i>)	koṅhi.
Speak, (<i>v.</i>)	khamatui, kahāy.
✓ Spear, (<i>s.</i>)	kazei.
Special, (<i>a.</i>)	khamatai, ngateihay kahai.
Specially, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngateida khamatai.
Spectacle, (<i>s.</i>)	kummei yekkhavai chi.
Spectacles, (<i>s.</i>)	mikchinra.
Speech, (<i>s.</i>)	tuipoy, khamatui.
Speechless (with fear), (<i>a.</i>)	khak maṣhok khaley.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Speedily, (<i>adv.</i>)	thāklāk eina.
Spend, (<i>v.</i>)	khalo, yumkahai, kānkahai, yor- kazār.
Spherical, (<i>a.</i>)	āṅumva.
Spider, (<i>s.</i>)	kārkaō.
Spike, (<i>s.</i>)	yotpi kahaka, khamarika.
Spill, (<i>v.</i>)	khanuk thākahai.
Spin, (<i>v.</i>)	kazaira khanei.
Spinal-cord, (<i>s.</i>)	ākhumrenrali kazaṅ, āṅatiṅ.
Spine, (<i>s.</i>)	ākhumrenra, āṅasoṅra (<i>at the neck</i>).
Spindle, (<i>s.</i>)	kapem.
Spinster, (<i>s.</i>)	lāroṅva.
Spiral, (<i>s.</i>)	ngakharnei kasā.
Spirit, (<i>s.</i>)	maṅlā.
Spit, (<i>v.</i>)	machora khamasho.
Spittle, (<i>s.</i>)	machora.
Splash, (<i>v.</i>)	vāt-vāt khaṅachom.
Spleen, (<i>s.</i>)	pei, niṅ kagazā, maluṅ kakay.
Splendid, (<i>a.</i>)	phālāk kachi, hiṅshi kahai.
Splinter, (<i>s.</i>)	khairer, kasui.
Splints, (<i>s.</i>)	chāpkhavai thiṅ.
Split, (<i>v.</i>)	haṅkakhai, kazar kakhai.
Spoil, (<i>s.</i>)	ngaponkahai ot.
Spoiled, (<i>a.</i>)	shimān khaṅasak, khikha masā khavai khaṅasā.
Spoon, (<i>s.</i>)	kapei.
Spotted, (<i>a.</i>)	chukkhara, chukrara da khā- khanāṅ.
Spout, (<i>s.</i>)	tara kaher shok khavai.
Sprain, (<i>v.</i>)	khanarop kahai.
Spread, (<i>v.</i>)	phayai kahai, kaham.
Spring, (<i>v.</i>)	mayotir kahai, (<i>s.</i>) ura khawok.
Springless, (<i>a.</i>)	za'khavai ākap makhalei.
Springy, (<i>a.</i>)	khaṅanap.
Sprinkle, (<i>v.</i>)	kasi kharor.
Sprout, (<i>s.</i> & <i>v.</i>)	āshon, (<i>v.</i>) āshon kashon.
Spud, (<i>s.</i>)	tinwui yur ākha.
Spur, (<i>s.</i>)	pheihopli shākasay mari kasui.
Spurious, (<i>a.</i>)	sākakhanij, ākackaṅ mākhanij.
Spurt, (<i>v.</i>)	kasit.
Spy, (<i>v.</i>)	yaṅkazakzak kahai.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Square, (s.)	āohikun mati kakā.
Squabble, (v.)	khararda ngama khararok, khararama.
Squeak, (v.)	titi da kakhon.
Squeal, (v.)	we-we da kakhon.
Squeeze, (v.)	surtit kahai ; vamtit kahai.
Squinteye, (a.)	mik thek khayar.
✓ Squirrel, (s.)	kharei.
Squirt, (v.)	kasit.
Stab, (v.)	kato, kharin, tokasar.
Stack, (s.)	lanpum ; thijko.
Staff, (s.)	khāmshui.
Stag, (s.)	seichui āvā.
Stagger, (v.)	yuichān chān kahai.
Stag moss, (s.)	kameo sahā.
Stair, (s.)	shairon.
Stale, (a.)	kacham, khayar.
Stalk, (s.)	ānarān.
Stammer, (v.)	male kharahai, matui kakatāp.
Stamp, (s.)	mikuinō.
Stand, (v.)	khayanig.
Star, (s.)	sirā.
Stare, (v.)	yarakazi.
Start, (v.)	haokaphok, sākaphok.
Startle, (v.)	kakashui.
Startled, (v.)	kashuirak kahai.
Starve, (v.)	kakhum eina kapam.
Staunch, (v.)	kakhām, makachishot.
Stay, (v.)	-fa kachi, khararai.
Steadily, (adv.)	sākchanlak eina.
Steal, (v.)	khali, likathui.
Stealthily, (adv.)	ngamen zatta.
Steam, (s.)	kakahur.
Steam-boat, (s.)	meihī.
Steel, (s.)	shilen.
Steep, (a.)	kākashi, āshan.
Steer, (v.)	marikhon kahui.
Stem, (s.)	arachān.
Step, (v.)	pheikār katam.
Step-father, (s.)	āvāgatui.
Step-mother, (s.)	āva-gatui.
Stern, (a.)	nig kathur.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Sternum, (s.)	mathikra.
Stew, (v.)	ngailon eina kahaŋ, mayoda ka- hup.
Stick, (v.)	khamanui, kato.
Sticky, (a.)	khamanui eina.
Stiff, (a.)	mararkaŋ kahaŋ.
Still, (<i>conj.</i>)	āruihonla, chithālala, -raŋlakha.
Still-born, (a.)	kathi eina katā.
Sting, (v.)	kapharik.
Stinging, (a.)	pharikta.
Stingy, (a.)	okhari ; kākharām.
Stink, (v.)	nganam kashi.
Stir, (v.)	kakhei.
Stockade, (s.)	thānā, ngavei kasā, kor.
Stomach, (s.)	āpaiphon, wuk.
Stone, (s.)	lungui (ngaluŋ).
Stool, (s.)	morā, pamkhorŋō.
Stoop, (v.)	pāmkaŋaŋ.
Stop, (v.)	khaŋaniŋ, khaŋarai.
Store up, (v.)	kazip kahaŋ.
Storm and wind, (s)	siphan ziŋrot.
Stormy looking, (a.)	siphan ziŋrot uŋrāli kachi.
Story, (s.)	khararchan.
Stove, (s.)	meithaluŋ.
Straight, (a.)	khaŋata.
Straighten, (v.)	ngatar khaŋasak.
Straightway, (<i>adv.</i>)	sākhaleoda, hunnakha.
Strain, (v.)	sikakhui, ngayaŋ kakhui.
Strainer, (s.)	ngayaŋ.
Stranger, (s.)	mithar, khami.
Strangle, (v.)	kharok katharāk.
Stratagem, (s.)	ārek kasā, āwor, kachipaŋ.
Straw, (s.)	lanji ; māfa.
Stray, (v.)	zer kazā.
Stream, (s.)	koŋrānao.
Streamlet, (s.)	koŋrānao.
Strength, (s.)	paŋshap kachi, khaŋakaŋ.
Strengthen, (v.)	siŋtit kahaŋ, ngaziptit kahaŋ.
Stretch, (v.)	kakatiŋ, kahār, khamasaŋ.
Stretcher, (s.)	dalai.
Strict, (a.)	khaŋatar, khaŋari.
Strictly, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngatartei eina, ngarithi eina.

*English.**Tangkul Noga.*

Stride, (<i>v.</i>)	pheikār kasar, khamakāk.
Strike, (<i>v.</i>)	kashao ; kakaphe.
String, (<i>s.</i>)	kharanao.
Stringy, (<i>a.</i>)	ākbara kachar.
Strip, (<i>v.</i>)	ākor kakhok.
Striped, (<i>a.</i>)	āper rakatā, kharakhei kharā- shāk.
Strive, (<i>v.</i>)	hotkhanā.
Stroke, (<i>v.</i>)	kakathak.
Stroll, (<i>v.</i>)	y. mkathui.
Strong, (<i>a.</i>)	kapar ; khamakar.
Struggle, (<i>v.</i>)	kharāma.
Stubble, (<i>s.</i>)	māphei, mākup.
Stubborn, (<i>a.</i>)	makhaparak, niṅ kathuk.
Stuck together, (<i>a.</i>)	naptithai kachi, ngashiktit ka- hai.
Stumble, (<i>v.</i>)	koṅkhalui.
Stump, (<i>s.</i>)	thiṅgunlum.
Stupid, (<i>a.</i>)	marākhama.
Stutter, (<i>v.</i>)	male kharāhei, matui kakatāp.
Subject, (<i>s.</i>)	rao, yāruibij.
Subjugate, (<i>v.</i>)	machit kakhui.
Submerge, (<i>a.</i>)	rakabik, rahik kharāsak.
Subscription, (<i>s.</i>)	kachikat, lupā kharāshai.
Substance, (<i>s.</i>)	ot, āthā, yorzā khavai, āra.
Substitute, (<i>s.</i>)	kasui.
Succeed, (<i>v.</i>)	khayui, niṅ upshup kahai.
Suck, (<i>v.</i>)	na'khamar, khaya.
Suckle, (<i>v.</i>)	nā'kashiman.
Suddenly, (<i>adv.</i>)	hunkhali.
Suffer, (<i>v.</i>)	jami kahai.
Suffice, (<i>v.</i>)	shapra kachi, kāpeira kachi.
Sufficient, (<i>a.</i>)	shapra kachi, kāpeira kachi.
Sufficiently, (<i>adv.</i>)	kuplāk eina, sāshap eina.
Suffocate, (<i>v.</i>)	hikkathat ; hup kathat.
Sugar, (<i>s.</i>)	chini.
Sugarcane, (<i>s.</i>)	chahei, ju.
Suggest, (<i>v.</i>)	kachichei, phaniṅ kharāsak.
Suit, (<i>v.</i>)	phāra da kaphaniṅ ; ngaraichā khavai.
Suitable, (<i>a.</i>)	phārada kaphaniṅ.
Sulk, (<i>v.</i>)	kakbarar, niṅ kathuk.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangk'ul Naga.</i>
Sulky, (<i>a.</i>)	niŋ kathur.
Sulphur, (<i>s.</i>)	raichiri.
Sultry, (<i>a.</i>)	hupkhaləŋ.
Summer, (<i>s.</i>)	kānrei kachāŋ.
Summit, (<i>s.</i>)	āton, āshon.
Summon, (<i>v.</i>)	shamon kakā.
Sun, (<i>s.</i>)	zimik.
Sunbeam, (<i>s.</i>)	ziŋchar. X
v Sunrise, (<i>s.</i>)	zimik kashok.
Sunset, (<i>s.</i>)	zimik katun.
Sunshade, (<i>s.</i>)	kaziŋ kapa.
Sunshine, (<i>s.</i>)	kaziŋ kahām.
Superfluous, (<i>a.</i>)	chunpā kachi.
Superintend, (<i>v.</i>)	khayaŋ, khamayon.
Superintendent, (<i>s.</i>)	khayaŋa, khamayona.
Supersede, (<i>v.</i>)	āpam samkaphaŋ.
Supper, (<i>s.</i>)	ngazin phazāt.
Supple, (<i>v.</i>)	tākun kuŋ kahai.
Support, (<i>v.</i>)	khajanao, khaŋachon.
Supporter, (<i>s.</i>)	khajanaoa, khaŋachona.
Suppose, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphaniŋ, kakachaŋ.
Suppress, (<i>v.</i>)	tukkashān, tukkashim, namka- saŋ.
Sure, (<i>a.</i>)	kachaŋkhat eina kaphaniŋ.
Surely, (<i>adv.</i>)	kachaŋkhat eina.
Surge, (<i>v.</i>)	khaŋaphao.
Surly, (<i>a.</i>)	kathura.
Surmise, (<i>v.</i>)	chukkhamaza.
Surprise, (<i>v.</i>)	matak'hak kahai.
Suspense, (<i>v.</i>)	niŋ kakharik.
Suspend, (<i>s.</i>)	kakhayui. kāŋk'hayui.
Swallow, (<i>v.</i>)	mayui katā.
Swarm (of bees), (<i>s.</i>)	leishim ngapui kazat.
Swear, (<i>v.</i>)	ngashit kahai, miŋ kazai.
Sweat, (<i>s.</i>)	shairanra.
Sweep, (<i>v.</i>)	kapha (s.khamathā).
Sweet, (<i>a.</i>)	kashima.
Sweet-potato, (<i>s.</i>)	maiteipai.
Swell, (<i>v.</i>)	khawor.
Swelling, (<i>s.</i>)	khawora.
Swift, (<i>a.</i>)	kathāk, khaŋaveŋ.
Swiftly, (<i>adv.</i>)	thāklāk eina.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Swim, (*v.*)
 Swindle, (*v.*)
 Swindled, (*v.*)
 Swing, (*a.*)
 Swollen, (*v.*)
 Swoop down, (*v.*)
 Sword, (*s.*)
 Syphilis, (*s.*)
 Syphon, (*s.*)
 Syringe, (*s.*)

rakhayāk.
 mikhanam.
 mikhanama.
 kāṅka kāṅyui sākhaṅanao.
 wor kahai, wortij kahai.
 shui-sāda yon kazaṅ.
 raikhai.
 chākrai (*yaws*).
 zamthij kathā.
 rasit.

T.

Table, (*s.*)
 Tadpole, (*s.*)
 ✓ Tail, (*s.*)
 Tailor, (*s.*)
 ✓ Take, (*v.*)
 Tale, (*s.*)
 Talk, (*v.*)
 Talkative, (*a.*)
 Tall, (*a.*)
 Talon, (*s.*)
 Tame, (*v.*)
 Tamper, (*v.*)
 Tan, (*v.*)
 Taper, (*v.*)
 Tarry, (*v.*)
 Task, (*s.*)
 Tassel, (*s.*)
 ✓ Taste, (*v.*)
 Tattoo, (*v.*)
 Taut, (*a.*)
 Tawny, (*a.*)
 Tax, (*v.*)
 Tax collector, (*s.*)
 ✓ Tea, (*s.*)
 Teach, (*v.*)
 Tear, (*v.*)
 Tears, (*s.*)
 Tease, (*v.*)
 ✓ Teat, (*s.*)

table.
 kuireilā.
 ākhamei.
 phahon kakhop.
 kakhui.
 khara:chān, niṅkap eina kas̄.
 khamatui.
 khonkaper.
 kasāṅ; ākho kasāṅ. ✓
 vānowui āmarin.
 kakei.
 sākakhalo.
 khamathen, kaphui.
 khamarik, khamasha.
 khaṅarai, ngarai kasā.
 saṅkhami ot, ngalaṅ.
 kachonwui mayonchā kathā.
 khamazap.
 pha khara.
 ngaziplāk kachi.
 chikneisei.
 khājanā, shai.
 khājanā khuikhavai mi.
 chā, chānā, chāra.
 tamkachithei, hāṅkachithei.
 chāra kaṭā.
 chāra.
 sheikhawutta kharar khaṅ-asak.
 nakui.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
√ Teeth, (<i>s.</i>)	āhā, hā.
Telescope, (<i>s.</i>)	durbin.
Tell, (<i>v.</i>)	hāj kachithei, tamkachithei.
Temper, (<i>v.</i>)	shilen katāk.
Temperate, (<i>v.</i>)	morkathem.
Tempered, (<i>a.</i>)	shilen tākhai kaohi.
Temple, (<i>s.</i>)	ngāndup, vareshishim.
Tempt, (<i>v.</i>)	kasui.
√ Ten, (<i>a.</i>)	tharā.
Tend, (<i>v.</i>)	khamayon, kahui.
Tender, (<i>s.</i>)	khamanui, tātāptāp kahai.
Tendon, (<i>s.</i>)	ākashai, ānonān.
Tendrils, (<i>s.</i>)	āphāj khara.
Tent, (<i>s.</i>)	kachonshim.
Tenth, (<i>a.</i>)	katharā.
Tepid, (<i>a.</i>)	rumrasa.
Terrible, (<i>a.</i>)	khanachi.
Terrify, (<i>v.</i>)	ngachikhajasak.
Terrified, (<i>v.</i>)	ngachi ngasakkahai.
Terrifying, (<i>a.</i>)	ngachi ngasakta.
Test, (<i>v.</i>)	machut kakhui, khayaj.
Testicle, (<i>s.</i>)	shajkhā.
Than, (<i>conj.</i>)	chiwui vāj eina, -li(suffix).
Thank, (<i>v.</i>)	nij kashiya da kahāj.
Thankful, (<i>a.</i>)	nij kashi.
That, (<i>conj.</i>)	chi.
Thatch, (<i>s.</i>)	ngashi.
Thatch, (<i>v.</i>)	kafa.
Thee, (<i>pro.</i>)	nali.
Their, (<i>pro.</i>)	āthumwui.
Them, (<i>pro.</i>)	āthumli.
Themselves, (<i>pro.</i>)	āthumli khalatta.
Then, (<i>conj.</i>)	chithārān, chieina.
Thence, (<i>adv.</i>)	chiwui thot aina.
There, (<i>adv.</i>)	āpam chili, chishoyli.
Therefore, (<i>conj.</i>)	chiwui vāj eina.
These, (<i>a.</i>)	zaikora hi, hibiṅ.
They, (<i>pro.</i>)	āthum, āthumna.
Thick, (<i>a.</i>)	kashā, makhanvā.
Thief, (<i>s.</i>)	khalia, khale.
Thigh, (<i>s.</i>)	khaishāj.
Thin, (<i>pro.</i>)	ngavātar kahai, kakao.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Thine, (<i>pro.</i>)	nawui.
Thing, (<i>s.</i>)	ot, thānthān.
Think, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphaniṅ.
Thirsty, (<i>a.</i>)	rakachaṅ.
Thirteen, (<i>a.</i>)	tharāta kathum.
Thirty, (<i>a.</i>)	thumrā.
X This, (<i>pro.</i>)	hi.
Thistle, (<i>s.</i>)	khuivā.
Thorn, (<i>s.</i>)	kāshāt.
Thorough, (<i>a.</i>)	mārekta kasā, sakzaylāk eina kasā.
Thoroughly, (<i>adv.</i>)	kuplāk eina kasā.
Those, (<i>a.</i>)	āthumna, chibiṅna.
Thou, (<i>pro.</i>)	na, nana.
Though, (<i>conj.</i>)	hithālala, chithālala.
Thoughtful, (<i>a.</i>)	phanīṅkhami.
Thrash, (<i>v.</i>)	kashao, khaṅaphit, lankhanai.
Thread, (<i>s.</i>)	kazaira.
Threaten, (<i>v.</i>)	ngachī khavai kasā, hāṅkhama- chit.
Three, (<i>s.</i>)	kathum.
Thresh, (<i>s.</i>)	lan khanai, mā khanai.
Threshing floor, (<i>s.</i>)	lanpum.
Thrice, (<i>adv.</i>)	kathum kashi.
Thrifty, (<i>a.</i>)	lan ngarān katha.
Thrive, (<i>v.</i>)	reisay mamān kachi.
✓ Throat, (<i>s.</i>)	kharok.
Throng, (<i>v.</i>)	mikachuy, mi kazip khaṅasak.
Throttle, (<i>v.</i>)	kharok ka-himet.
Through, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngaruishokta, ngaruihutta.
Throughout, (<i>prep.</i>)	peichoda.
Throw, (<i>v.</i>)	horkahai.
Thrust, (<i>v.</i>)	kato, namsbām kahai.
✓ Thumb, (<i>s.</i>)	yunho.
Thunder, (<i>v.</i>)	kaziṅ khaṅ-ashum.
Thunderbolt, (<i>s.</i>)	lānpār.
Thus, (<i>adv.</i>)	hithai, hikathā.
Thy, (<i>pro.</i>)	nawui.
Tick, (<i>s.</i>)	thek thek kahai.
Tickle, (<i>v.</i>)	kuikhari.
Tidy, (<i>v.</i>)	niṅkazin, niṅzinda kasā.
Tie, (<i>v.</i>)	khamasa, kakhalap.
Tier, (<i>s.</i>)	pareṅ.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

✓ Tiger, (<i>s</i>)	shanjka.
Tight, (<i>a.</i>)	paṅlak eina, ngaziplāk eina.
Till, (<i>conj.</i>)	eina, -raṅlakha (suffix).
Time, (<i>s.</i>)	thārān, ātam.
Timid, (<i>a.</i>)	ngachī phāphā kachi.
Tin, (<i>s.</i>)	hārshāy.
Tinder, (<i>s.</i>)	meirap.
Tingle, (<i>v.</i>)	tatakahai.
Tip, (<i>s.</i>)	āton, āshon, khamarik, amarei.
Tip up, (<i>v.</i>)	hatkasay, hatkaka.
Tire, (<i>v.</i>)	khanaymamān kachi.
Tired of, (<i>v.</i>)	-chāyṅāda thākahai.
Tiring, (<i>a.</i>)	khanayki kachi.
To, (<i>prep.</i>)	-li (suffix).
Toad, (<i>s.</i>)	purhum.
Toadstool, (<i>s.</i>)	khamuivār.
Toast, (<i>v.</i>)	kapahan, kharui.
Tobacco, (<i>s.</i>)	meikhari, meikachi.
Tobacco box, (<i>s.</i>)	meikhari oko.
To-day, (<i>a.</i>)	āja.
Toe, (<i>s.</i>)	pheimarey.
Together, (<i>adv.</i>)	kagazip, khanarum, khanaso.
Toil, (<i>v.</i>)	ngalaykazār, khanay phāvai kasā.
Toilsomely, (<i>adv.</i>)	ngalaykazār eina.
Toil-worn, (<i>a.</i>)	otna kaka.
Tomato, (<i>s.</i>)	shāhebshī khāvāthei.
Tomb, (<i>s.</i>)	chikhur.
To-morrow, (<i>a.</i>)	ākhanama.
Tone, (<i>s.</i>)	ākhanō, ākhon.
✓ Tongue, (<i>s.</i>)	male.
To-night, (<i>s.</i>)	āruī ngayā.
Too, (<i>adv.</i>)	-lala, -nā (suffix.)
Tools, (<i>s.</i>)	zeikhai ngahā.
✓ Tooth, (<i>s.</i>)	āhā.
Toothache, (<i>s.</i>)	hāka kashāy.
Top, (<i>s.</i>)	āton, ātuy, amarei.
Torch, (<i>s.</i>)	meilā.
Torrent, (<i>s.</i>)	koṅ ngakhui wutwut kazat.
Tortoise, (<i>s.</i>)	thaykalā.
Torture, (<i>v.</i>)	chotkhai kahai.
Toss, (<i>v.</i>)	kahor, horkakā, horkahai.
Touch, (<i>v.</i>)	sākaza.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Touchhole, (<i>s.</i>)	tikari hānkhavai pam.
Tough, (<i>a.</i>)	sheiphetphet kahai.
Toward, (<i>prep.</i>)	chishon, hishon
Towel, (<i>s.</i>)	kuitei.
Town, (<i>s.</i>)	keinun.
Trace, (<i>v.</i>)	pheichon kakazun.
Track, (<i>v.</i>)	pheichon khayun.
Trade, (<i>v.</i>)	lei kasā.
Trample, (<i>v.</i>)	naikakatāp.
Trance, (<i>v.</i>)	khavān, maṅshon kashiman.
Transform, (<i>v.</i>)	āchak ngatei haykahai.
Transparent, (<i>a.</i>)	mathirik kahai.
Trap, (<i>s.</i>)	khalen.
Tread, (<i>v.</i>)	nganaida kazat.
Treasure, (<i>v. & s.</i>)	lan, (<i>v.</i>) phari kahai.
Treat, (<i>v.</i>)	kasā ; kasiṅ.
Tree, (<i>s.</i>)	thiṅron.
Tremble, (<i>v.</i>)	kathiriri kahai.
Triangular, (<i>a.</i>)	-āchikun kathum kakā.
Tribe, (<i>s.</i>)	miyur.
Tributary, (<i>a.</i>)	koṅphān, koṅrānō.
Tribute, (<i>s.</i>)	shai kashai.
Trick, (<i>v.</i>)	āwor, ācham, marei marā.
Trigger, (<i>s.</i>)	nomei ākap.
Trip, (<i>v.</i>)	koṅkhalui, pheī khaṅaphok.
Trouble, (<i>v.</i>)	khanay khaṅasak, sheikakhawut.
Troubled, (<i>a.</i>)	khanay ngasak kahai, niṅ kagazā.
Troublesome, (<i>s.</i>)	sheikakhawut.
Trough, (<i>s.</i>)	raza, racha, vaichum.
Trousers, (<i>s.</i>)	khongrao.
True, (<i>a.</i>)	khamashun khaṅaron, kachan khat kachi.
Truly, (<i>adv.</i>)	kachan khat eina.
Trunk, (<i>s.</i>)	oko yur ākha, ājom.
Trust, (<i>v.</i>)	shitkasay, niṅhorkasay.
Trustworthy, (<i>v.</i>)	shitsaykapai, chihān kapai.
Truth, (<i>s.</i>)	khamashun.
Try, (<i>v.</i>)	hotkhanā.
Tub, (<i>s.</i>)	vaichum.
Tube, (<i>s.</i>)	vaton leykhor.
Tuber, (<i>s.</i>)	āpai kakāa.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Tuck in, (*v.*)
 Tumbler, (*s.*)
 Tune, (*s.*)
 Turban, (*s.*)
 Turbid, (*a.*)
 X Turmeric, (*s.*)
 Turn, (*v.*)
 Turtle, (*s.*)
 Tusk, (*s.*)
 Tweezers, (*s.*)
 Twelve, (*a.*)
 V Twenty, (*a.*)
 Twice, (*adv.*)
 Twig, (*s.*)
 Twilight, (*s.*)
 Twin, (*a.*)
 Twist, (*v.*)
 Twisted together, (*a.*)
 Two, (*a.*)

kakatim.
 gelāshi.
 ākhano.
 kuihon, kuitei.
 makathara.
 yainan.
 kashirei, ngarei khavā.
 thankalā.
 mavhahā.
 marichānjinao.
 tharāta-khani.
 maga.
 khanishida.
 thiph ṅnōnō.
 māmāchā kahai chithārān.
 khaṅashira.
 khanei, shirei kakachāṅ.
 kushei, neikhaṅarok.
 khani.

meithei

U.

Udder, (*s.*)
 Ugly, (*a.*)
 Ulcer, (*s.*)
 Umbrella, (*s.*)
 Unable, (*a.*)
 Unadorned, (*a.*)
 Unanimous, (*a.*)
 Unanimously, (*adv.*)
 Unavenged, (*v.*)
 Uncle, (*s.*)
 Unclean, (*a.*)
 Uncock, (*v.*)
 Uncomfortable, (*a.*)
 Uncommon, (*a.*)
 Uncover, (*v.*)
 Undecided, (*a.*)
 Undemonstrative, (*a.*)
 Under, (*prep.*)
 Undergrowth, (*s.*)

seinarom.
 chakkashi, niṅkachai.
 ga, shinai kazaṅ kazāt.
 shāttin, khayarār, malāṅ.
 masākharar.
 sārī makhavai.
 niṅkhaṅarum, yaji khaṅarok.
 niṅkhaṅarum eina, ya kachi
 eina.
 āthut makakhui.
 āvākatui.
 makatāṅ, makathar, khamakhō.
 phut kahai.
 mariṅkaphā, riṅkashi.
 ngateihay kahai.
 rān kahai.
 niṅeina khavāk, niṅkhamawoṅ.
 khamatem.
 āziṅ.
 kharar.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Undermost, (<i>adv.</i>)	nemmeikap kachi.
Underneath, (<i>adv.</i>)	aziñshonli.
Understand, (<i>v.</i>)	kathei, theishin kakhui.
Undeservedly, (<i>adv.</i>)	masāshapmada.
Undetermined, (<i>a.</i>)	phanitit kahai.
Undo, (<i>v.</i>)	khayami.
Unearth, (<i>v.</i>)	chuiakashok.
Unencumbered, (<i>a.</i>)	khāmkhavai makhalei, āniñ saksak eina khalei.
Uneven, (<i>a.</i>)	mañarai kachā.
Unfasten, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhalā.
Unfledged, (<i>a.</i>)	āhā makashok.
Ungrateful, (<i>adv.</i>)	sākhamili malai kahai, manin kashi.
Unfortunate, (<i>a.</i>)	kalā kashi.
Unharmed, (<i>a.</i>)	khika masākaza.
Unhealthy, (<i>a.</i>)	kazāt kākhavei.
Uninhabited, (<i>a.</i>)	mimakhalei, shimcho.
Unintentionally, (<i>adv.</i>)	sāga kachi manimada.
Unite, (<i>v.</i>)	khajarum, sākharok.
Unkind, (<i>a.</i>)	malukhamashan.
Unlawful, (<i>a.</i>)	niñkhami kakai, sāsār kachi.
Unless, (<i>conj.</i>)	ka, chimathākha.
Unlike, (<i>a.</i>)	mañaraikachā.
Unload, (<i>v.</i>)	ngalan kaphei.
Unlucky, (<i>a.</i>)	kalā kashi.
Unmarried, (<i>a.</i>)	rasa makaphā, ngalām akakhui.
Unprincipled, (<i>a.</i>)	āchām makhaleia.
Unreliable, (<i>a.</i>)	mashitsappai kachi, machi hān kachi.
Unservedly, (<i>adv.</i>)	mataihailāk kachi.
Unripe, (<i>a.</i>)	makhamin.
Unroof, (<i>v.</i>)	shimrāj makathāy.
Unruly, (<i>a.</i>)	niñkhami makharanā.
Unselfish, (<i>a.</i>)	kahao, makāmKatei
Unsheath, (<i>v.</i>)	sut kashok.
Unskilful, (<i>a.</i>)	sāchamcham makahai.
Unstop, (<i>v.</i>)	phut kahai.
Unsubstantial, (<i>a.</i>)	makhamakaj, makaphā.
Unsuccessful, (<i>a.</i>)	mañkashuñ, fail kasā.
Unsuitable, (<i>a.</i>)	masashap kachi, mañaraichā kachi.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tungkhul Naga.</i>
Untempered, (<i>a.</i>)	shilen makatak, riphām kasa.
Unthankful, (<i>a.</i>)	mamiṅkashi, sākhamili maka- phanij.
Untidy, (<i>a.</i>)	chokkachai, manij khamazij.
Untie, (<i>v.</i>)	kakhalā.
Until, (<i>conj.</i>)	cheiina tanja, -raṅlakha (suffix.)
Untrue, (<i>a.</i>)	makhamashuṅ.
Untrustworthy, (<i>a.</i>)	mashitsaṅ kapai, machihān kapai.
Unwell, (<i>a.</i>)	phasā marar kachi, kagazā.
Up, (<i>adv.</i>)	ātuṅ,ātuṅshoṅ.
Upbraid, (<i>v.</i>)	hāṅkhamachin.
Uphill, (<i>adv.</i>)	āshān kashaṅ.
Upon, (<i>prep.</i>)	ātuṅshoṅli,ātuṅ.
Upper, (<i>a.</i>)	ātowui.
Uppermost, (<i>a.</i>)	chuimeikap kachi, sāṅmeikap kachi.
Upright, (<i>a.</i>)	nganiṅ kahai, mashuṅrik kahai.
Upset, (<i>v.</i>)	heikatha, koṅlui kathui.
Upside down, (<i>a.</i>)	masho khaṅachei.
Upstream, (<i>adv.</i>)	koṅchok kazaṅ.
Urge, (<i>v.</i>)	kasat kasaṅ.
X Urinate, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅachir. <i>E. h. v. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5</i>
Urine, (<i>s.</i>)	ngachirra.
Unruly, (<i>a.</i>)	kahāṅ makhaṅaṅā.
Us, (<i>pro.</i>)	ithumli.
Use, (<i>v.</i>)	kankhanā, sākhavai.
Used to, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅachā eina kasā.
Used up, (<i>v.</i>)	sākhui ngakānhaira, sāṅakān kahai.
Useful, (<i>a.</i>)	sākhaṅachor, sākhaṅacha.
Useless, (<i>a.</i>)	masākhavai, masākhaṅachon.
Uselessly, (<i>adv.</i>)	masākhavai-lina, ārema sāda.
Usually, (<i>adv.</i>)	āmatakakli, khaṅachā eina.
Utensil, (<i>s.</i>)	ot.
Uvula, (<i>s.</i>)	kharok āmathin.
	V.
Vaccinate, (<i>v.</i>)	tikā kathā, pāṅrin kakhai.
Vagabond, (<i>s.</i>)	morhui kazata.
Vain, (<i>a.</i>)	ārema, chāṅvāṅva, khikha masā kbavai.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Valiant, (<i>a</i>)	maluṅkachaṅ, kapiṅ.
Valley, (<i>s</i> .)	ngachamtham kahai ngalei.
Valuable, (<i>a</i> .)	āman kasak.
Value, (<i>s</i> .)	āman.
Vanish, (<i>v</i> .)	shimān kahai, thui kahai.
Vapour, (<i>s</i> .)	kakahur.
Variegated, (<i>a</i> .)	khāpi khānāṅda kasā.
Vase, (<i>s</i> .)	likli yur ākha.
Vast, (<i>a</i> .)	khareia, kazoka.
Vegetable, (<i>s</i> .)	theishirai, khawo, han.
Vehemently, (<i>adv</i> .)	thāṅthap raprap eina.
Vein, (<i>s</i> .)	āshiwui āthiṅneira:
Venom, (<i>s</i> .)	kathiri, mithitkha.
Verandah, (<i>s</i> .)	yāṅkhuṅ.
Verdict, (<i>v</i> .)	kashoṅ kharāṅ tui ngacheklaga kakaso.
Verse, (<i>s</i> .)	tuichā, yurkha katā.
Vertical, (<i>a</i> .)	nganiṅ kahai, kuituṅyāṅ nga- ronri kahai.
Vertically, (<i>adv</i> .)	nganiṅ kahei eina.
Very, (<i>adv</i> .)	tārāka, -lāk (<i>infix</i> .)
Vessel, (<i>s</i> .)	ham, hamnō.
Vest, (<i>s</i> .)	kāmej.
Vex, (<i>v</i> .)	maluṅ kaṅkhaṅasak.
Vexed, (<i>a</i> .)	maluṅ vātngasak kahai.
Vibrate, (<i>v</i> .)	kakathir; kakhanuk.
Vicinity, (<i>s</i> .)	tāṅ, ngalem kaṅam.
Vicious, (<i>a</i> .)	ācham makatha; kasā khava makaphā.
View, (<i>v</i> .)	khayaṅ; theikakhui.
Vie with, (<i>v</i> .)	hotkhanā, yuigida kasā, khaṅṅ han.
Village, (<i>s</i> .)	kha, khaṅ, ram, ramuṅ.
Violence, (<i>adv</i> .)	paṅshao eina kashao.
Violently, (<i>adv</i> .)	paṅlāk eina.
Violin, (<i>s</i> .)	tiṅteilā.
Virgin, (<i>s</i> .)	mafa kathuiva, kachinva.
Visible, (<i>a</i> .)	mik eina kathei, kaphoṅ.
Vision, (<i>s</i> .)	mik eina kathei, maṅshoṅ rāka shiman.
Visit, (<i>v</i> .)	sam-ṅarōkkida kazat.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkbul Naga.</i>
Voice, (s.)	ākhon, khakshot.
Volley, (v.)	kāprip kachi.
Vomit, (v.)	khamalao.
Vulture, (s.)	kharāṅsāshā.
Vulva, (s.)	hai.
W.	
Wad, (s.)	vatpom.
Wade, (v.)	khaṅachom.
Wage, (v.)	khaṅarān, kasā.
Wagtail, (s.)	zampavaireo.
Wages, (s.)	tolop.
Wail, (v.)	chapkhaṅachā.
Waist, (s.)	kashān.
Waistband, (s.)	shānei.
Waistcoat, (s.)	phāhon āpāṅ makakā (wāscot).
Wait, (v.)	khaṅarai.
Wake, (v.)	ngakar kathui (aṅkar kathui) thui khamathuk.
Waken, (v.)	khamathot, khāṅ khamathot.
Wale (weal), (s.)	khuikhālā.
Walk, (v.)	yāmkathui.
Wall, (s.)	phākho.
Wallow, (v.)	khaṅakhor.
Walnut, (s.)	shilaythei.
Wander, (v.)	yāmthui kazat, yaokhayāṅ kazat, yaokhayit kazat.
Wanderer, (s.)	mauy makhavā.
Want, (v.)	niṅkachāṅ, khuikhāṅai.
War, (v.)	rai khaṅarar.
√ Warm, (v.)	khalum.
Warp, (s.)	kakap.
Wary, (a.)	khaṅiṅ, niṅ kakharik.
Wash, (v.)	khaṅasa (clothes), kapheo (feet, things, and sin), khamachik (hands), khaṅatāp (face); kakhayao or khaṅatha (head).
Wasp, (s.)	nauyir.
Waste, (v. t.)	siṅkaka-āk.
Watch, (v.)	yaṅkazakzak kahai, khaṅariṅ.
Watcher, (s.)	khamayona, khaṅariṅa.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
✓Water, (s.)	tara.
Water bottle, (s.)	tara-ham.
Waterfall, (s.)	kaherkatā tarapam.
Waterproof, (s.)	tara makhaṇayana.
Water spider, (s.)	taralā.
Water supply, (s.)	tara hokhaun.
Water tight, (a.)	tara makhaṇayana.
Watery, (a.)	āra khalon.
Wave, (v.)	khaṇaphao.
Wax, (s.)	khuira.
Waxy, (a.)	tārōmrom kahai.
Way, (s.)	kasā khavā, shonfa.
Waylay, (v.)	tāneinei kahai, tāzeizei kahai.
We, (<i>pro.</i>)	ithum, ithumna.
Weak, (a.)	khaṇazan, makhamakaṇ.
Wealthy, (a.)	kashāṇa.
Weapon, (s.)	raichiri.
Wear, (v.)	suikatā.
Weary, (a.)	kakhaṇaṇ.
Weather, (s.)	kasik kasā.
Weave, (v.)	kachon kasā.
Weaving machine, (s.)	lāthiṇ.
Wedge, (s.)	kahui, thiṇtap.
Weed, (v.)	lui khamao, khamao.
Weeds, (s.)	khawo.
Week, (s.)	māt.
Weep, (v.)	kachap, kakahik.
Weigh, (v.)	katam, chuk-khamacha.
Weir, (s.)	tara kathiṇ.
Welcome, (v.)	rāлага mathān kahai, niṇ khama- hai.
Well, (s.)	ura khawok.
Well-to-do, (a.)	kashāṇ, zāshap kachi.
West, (s.)	ziṇtun.
Westward, (s.)	ziṇtunshon.
Wet, (a.)	khaya.
What ? (<i>pro.</i>)	khikhāla ?
Whatever, (<i>pro.</i>)	kachida.
Wheedle, (v.)	kasui.
Wheel, (s.)	kāṇ.
When ? (<i>conj.</i>)	kachi thārān.
Whence ? (<i>adv.</i>)	kachieina, khieina, chiwui vāṇ- eina.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Whenever, (<i>adv.</i>)	kachi thārān.
Where ? (<i>adv.</i>)	kachishoj, kachili ?
Whereabouts ? (<i>s.</i>)	kachishojli ?
Wherefore ? (<i>adv.</i>)	kachiwui vāṅ ?
Wherever, (<i>adv.</i>)	kachilikha, kalikha.
Whether, (<i>conj.</i>)	chi maniplala, -nilala.
Whetstone, (<i>s.</i>)	khairāluj.
Which, (<i>pro.</i>)	kachi, kachipā.
While, (<i>conj.</i>)	-lakha, -mahuplakha (suffix.)
Whine, (<i>v.</i>)	āmai khaṅamen.
Whirlwind, (<i>s.</i>)	sur, (<i>v.</i>) (sur kakhaniṅ.)
Whisper, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅasup, khaṅakuk, kasai saina eina kahāṅ.
Whistle, (<i>v.</i>)	masikhon kasā.
White, (<i>a.</i>)	kachar.
Whiteant, (<i>s.</i>)	matum.
Who ? (<i>pro.</i>)	kachipā, khipākhala ?
Whoever, (<i>pro.</i>)	kachi kathāthāna.
Whole, (<i>a.</i>)	kapoj, katoṅ, hupta.
Whom, (<i>pro.</i>)	khipāli.
Whomsoever, (<i>pro.</i>)	kachi kathāthāli.
Whose, (<i>pro.</i>)	khipāwui, kachipāwui.
Why ? (<i>adv.</i>)	khisāta, kachiwui vāṅ, khipalaṅ, khiṃan ?
Wicked, (<i>a.</i>)	makaphā, makhaniṅ.
Wide, (<i>a.</i>)	khamashā.
Widow, (<i>s.</i>)	rameinō, rameiva.
Widower, (<i>s.</i>)	yāroṅa.
Width, (<i>s.</i>)	āret.
Wife, (<i>s.</i>)	āpreiva.
Wilderness, (<i>s.</i>)	lamhāṅ.
Wild fowl, (<i>s.</i>)	tharik.
Willing, (<i>v.</i>)	sākhaṅai, ya kachi.
Wilt, (<i>v.</i>)	sāra kachi, ra (suffix.)
Win, (<i>v.</i>)	samkaphaṅ, phākakhui, khayui.
Wind, (<i>v.</i>)	kashirei, khanei.
Wind, (<i>s.</i>)	masi.
Winder, (<i>s.</i>)	kashireia, khaneia.
Winding, (<i>a.</i>)	makhui ngareida kasā.
Window, (<i>s.</i>)	charfanō, charfa.
Windpipe, (<i>s.</i>)	ārokra.
Wing, (<i>s.</i>)	āṅachāṅ.

*English.**Tangkhul Naga.*

Wink, (<i>v.</i>)	mik kakhayip.
Winnow, (<i>v.</i>)	kaham, kahei.
Winnowing fan, (<i>s.</i>)	yāmkok.
Winter, (<i>s.</i>)	sikachān.
Wipe, (<i>v.</i>)	khaneo, kakashut.
Wire, (<i>s.</i>)	yotli, yotpi.
Wise, (<i>a.</i>)	āwor, katham.
Wisely, (<i>adv.</i>)	themlāk eina.
Wish, (<i>v.</i>)	kaphaniṅ, niṅ kachān.
Witch, (<i>s.</i>)	khara katha.
Witchcraft, (<i>s.</i>)	khara kasaṅ.
With, (<i>prep.</i>)	khaṅaso, -li, -eina (suffix.)
Withal, (<i>adv.</i>)	eina, chili ngasoda.
Wither, (<i>v.</i>)	kao kahai.
Within, (<i>prep.</i>)	shimluṅ, āluṅ.
Without, (<i>prep.</i>)	maniṅmada, āyarshoṅ.
Withstand, (<i>v.</i>)	khāmshap kahai, nganiṅtit kahai.
Witness, (<i>s.</i>)	shākhi.
Wizard, (<i>s.</i>)	khaṅoṅ, marei katham.
Wizend, (<i>a.</i>)	kaothek kahai.
X Woman, (<i>s.</i>)	shanō.
Womb, (<i>s.</i>)	naopam.
Wonder, (<i>v.</i>)	matak-khak kahai.
Wonderful, (<i>a.</i>)	matak-khak kahai.
Wood, (<i>s.</i>)	ngahoy.
Wood-pecker, (<i>s.</i>)	thiṅra.
Wood-pigeon, (<i>s.</i>)	nāsha.
Woof, (<i>s.</i>)	kaphar.
Wool, (<i>s.</i>)	yaosam.
X Word, (<i>s.</i>)	tui, chān.
Work, (<i>s.</i>)	ot, ngalaṅ.
Workman, (<i>s.</i>)	ot kasā mi.
World, (<i>s.</i>)	āpuk āpaga, mikumo okkathui.
Worm, (<i>s.</i>)	kachai, kulom.
Worms, (<i>s.</i>)	kachai yur.
Worried, (<i>a.</i>)	niṅ kagazā, maluṅ khariṅ, maluṅ tākatuṅ.
Worry, (<i>v. t.</i>)	shei kakhawut, thurkhaniṅ.
Worse, (<i>a.</i>)	chotkhamei, maphā khamei.
Worship, (<i>v.</i>)	khōkharum, Varivarāli kaphaniṅ.
Worth, (<i>v.</i>)	āman, -shapa (suffix.)

<i>English.</i>	<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>
Worthless, (<i>a.</i>)	khikha masāvai kachi.
Worthy, (<i>a.</i>)	sāshap.
Wound, (<i>v.</i>)	khamā kaza.
Wounded, (<i>a.</i>)	khamā zakahai.
Wraith, (<i>s.</i>)	maṅshoj, āma-hlā.
Wrap, (<i>v.</i>)	kharam, rom kahai.
Wrapper, (<i>s.</i>)	romkhavai, khaṅavai kachon.
Wrench, (<i>v.</i>)	khanorop kahai, kashirei.
Wrestle, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅtuk.
Wretched, (<i>a.</i>)	riṅshiphāt kachi.
Wriggle, (<i>v. t.</i>)	khaṅarik.
Wring, (<i>v.</i>)	kashirei.
Wrinkle, (<i>v.</i>)	khaṅanīr.
Wrist, (<i>s.</i>)	pāṅ-mikra.
Write, (<i>v.</i>)	kakapi.
Wrong, (<i>a.</i>)	makhamashuṅ, nguikahai.
Wrong way about, (<i>a. & adv.</i>)	masho ngacheiga.

Y.

Yam, (<i>s.</i>)	hāpai kathā.
Yard, (<i>s.</i>)	khayāṅ, thikkai.
Yarn, (<i>s.</i>)	sāhāwui kazaira.
Year, (<i>s.</i>)	ziṅkum, kum.
Yearly, (<i>adv.</i>)	kum kachida.
Yearn, (<i>v.</i>)	niṅchaṅphāt kahai.
Yeast, (<i>s.</i>)	zamri.
Yellow, (<i>a.</i>)	yaiṅaṅwui āpān.
Yelp, (<i>v.</i>)	fa riṅkhaṅā.
Yes, (<i>adv.</i>)	ma, mashuṅa, ya.
Yesterday, (<i>s.</i>)	aiyā.
Yet, (<i>adv.</i>)	āruila, chithālala.
Yoke, (<i>s.</i>)	kashai, seiot khui khavai.
Yolk, (<i>s.</i>)	harramā.
You, (<i>pro.</i>)	na, mathumna.
Young, (<i>s.</i>)	ānō, ānō ngarā.
Your, (<i>pro.</i>)	nawui, nathumwui.
Yours, (<i>pro.</i>)	nathumwui.
Youth, (<i>a.</i>)	yāronnō, yāron khaṅasā.

*English.**Tangkhul NagꞤ.***Z.**Zealous, (*a.*)Zealously, (*adv.*)Zigzag (*a.*)Zinc, (*s.*)

themkhaꞤai, khamarek.

themkhaꞤai eina, marekta.

nouꞤ nokhavā.

korꞤui.

TANGKHUL NAGA TO ENGLISH.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Africa ngaleiwui mī, (s.)	negro.
Aiga, (s.)	sir.
Ajur, (s.)	sir.
Aka, (suffix), (conj.)	if, (ad.) unless.
Ang-ga, (Ngaga), (ad.)	won't (will not), no.
Anggaji kahai, (Ngaga - jikahai), (v.)	refuse, object, objection.
Anggaji kahaia, (Ngaga - jikahai), (s.)	objector.
Angga kachi, (Ngaga kachi), (s.)	denial, (v.) deny, disclaim, (a.) unapproved.
Angga machikapai (Ngaga - machikapai), (a.)	undeniable.
Angkar kathiui, (Ngakar - kathiui), (s.)	and.
Angkai kashi, (Ngakai - kashi), (s.)	get up, waken, rise, (v.) awake, arise, wake, rise, sit up.
Angkai kakhai, (Ngakai - kakhai), (v.)	dissension, (a.) dis-agree- ment, disagree, forward, contumacious.
Angkai khailaga thaikhavai, (Ngakai khailaga thaikha- vai), (v.)	to break up, to separate.
Angkaipakhai, (Ngakaipa- - kхай), (v.)	to analyze.
Asiawui, (a.)	to halve.
Ā l āna, (int.)	oriental.
Āchai, (s.)	oh! (pro.) he, she.
Ācham, (s.)	outer blades of plants and grasses.
Ācham āram, (s.)	manners, deportment, morals, morality, by way, trick, temperament, method, style, right disposition, trait.
Ācham eina, (ad.)	characteristics, manners.
Ācham kasā khavā, (s.)	morally.
Ācham kasā khavā maphā- lāk kachi, (a.)	conduct, quality.
Ācham kasha, (v.)	unprincipled.
	enquirer, catechumen.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Ācham katha, (<i>s.</i>)	politeness, civility, decorum, courtesy, (<i>a.</i>) polite, civil, decent, demure, courteous, mannerly, well-bred, (<i>ad.</i>) politely.
Ācham kathabiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	people of respectability.
Ācham katha mi, (<i>s.</i>)	gentleman.
Ācham kathara, (<i>s.</i>)	new fashion, new custom.
Ācham khay-atei, (<i>s.</i>)	different fashion, different custom.
Ācham makatha, (<i>s.</i>)	churl, clown, uncivility, rascal, (<i>a.</i>) clownish, uncivilized, indelicate, vicious, unmannerly.
Ācham mathālāk eina khaṅarān.	captivating manners.
Ācham ngateida kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	proselyte, convert.
Ācham tamkac̄ithei, (<i>v.</i>)	civilize.
Ācharva, (āzarva), (<i>s.</i>)	sister, cousin, (<i>3rd person</i>).
Āchat ārui, (<i>s.</i>)	cotton or string, in a long series of knots.
Āchāhon, (<i>ad.</i>)	ago, lately, recently, other day, day before yesterday.
Āchā khararchān, (<i>s.</i>)	adage, an old story.
Āchā kharewui, (<i>a.</i>)	previous.
Āchā-kum.	some years ago, last year.
Āchālakha, (<i>s.</i>)	afore time, olden time, once upon a time.
Āchālakha kameowui khararchān, (<i>s.</i>)	mythology.
Āchālakhawui, (<i>s.</i>)	former footing, of old, ancient, antiquarian.
Āchālakhawui khararchān, (<i>s.</i>)	legend, ancient story.
Āchālakhawui tui kakapiya, (<i>s.</i>)	historian.
Āchāwui cham horkahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to turn over a new leaf, to reform.
Āchei, (<i>s.</i>)	brother-in-law, nephew, the name given to all, male and female, below the rank of chiefs.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āchei ārai, (s.)	good manners, courteous.
Āchei katha, (s.)	urbanity, good manners.
Āchei ngarā makhaniṅ, (a.)	unbrotherly.
Ācheiva, (s.)	sister-in-law, sister.
Ācheli kakapi, (v.)	to under write, to write below.
Ācheli kasā, (kapam), (s)	subordinate.
Āchepā, (s.)	under part, the one under recall.
Āchikun, (s.)	corner, work.
Āchikun āchikai, (s.)	every nook and corner.
Āchikun chishat kakā, (s.)	octagonal.
Āchikun kathum kakā, (s.)	triangle, three-cornered.
Āchikun mati kahaia, (s.)	quadrang'le.
Āchikun mati kakā, (s.)	square, oblong.
Āchikun mati kakā pākra, (s.)	pilaster, a square pillar or post.
Āchikun mati kuimareida,	on all sides.
Ācho, (s.)	empty, shell, hard rice grains, or hard nuts.
Āchochā, (a)	waste.
Āchon, (s.)	mistress, madam, dame, lady, matron, the name given to all wives and daughters of chiefs.
Āchui āruī, (s.)	odds and ends.
Āchuk āthā makazaṅa, (s.)	one who tells tales, a con- fused state of things.
Āga, (s.)	insect.
Āgā ākai, (s.)	the worm kingdom.
Āgākharā, (s.)	worm eaten.
Āgahara, (s.)	husband, spouse.
Āgaharanilala, āpreiva- nilala, (s.)	consort, spouse.
Āgahun, (s.)	neck.
Āgato, (s.)	brother, younger brother.
Āgatuiva, (s.)	sister, sister-in-law.
Āhan thao, (s.)	pancreas.
Āhao'ā, (kahaolā), (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Āhā, (<i>low tone</i>), (s.)	tooth, teeth.
Āhā, (<i>high tone</i>), (s.)	hair, hair of the body.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āhai, (s.)	a charm, an oval stone placed in the rice bin for luck.
Āhā kakashut, (v.)	to clean the teeth.
Āhā kakhei, (v.)	to pick the teeth.
Āhā kakuka, (v.)	to nibble.
Āhā kashut khavai, (s.)	tooth brush.
Āha kashut khavai thiṅ, (s.)	tooth pick.
Āhā khamakei, (s.)	toothache.
Āhā khur, (s.)	pore.
Āhā makakā, (a.)	unfeathered, [callow, toothless.
Āhā makaraṅ kachi, (a.)	unfledged.
Āhā ripsi kahai, (s.)	zigzag.
Āhā shonmahuṅ kachi, (v.)	getting teeth.
Āhik, (s.)	chaff, husk.
Ābik makharuṅ, (a.)	unhusked.
Āho, (s.)	bladder.
Āhohāp, (s.)	membrane.
Āhor, (s.)	the inner skin of the bark of a tree.
√Āhui, (s.)	skin.
Aiyai, (s.)	the name given to women who are next in rank to the "āchon" of the village. A mythical name for the bear "siyom."
Aiyā, (<i>high tone</i>), (s.)	yesterday.
Aiyo ! (<i>int.</i>)	in wonderment or anger.
Āja, (s.)	to-day,
Āja eina chishatthaṅ shāṅ-laga.	this day week.
Āja eina taṅda	to this day.
Ākachaṅana, (s.)	true, original, inimitable.
Ākachaṅ makhaniṅ, (a.)	spurious, counterfeit, forgery.
Ākai, (s.)	member, part, morsel, portion.
Ākai kasaṅ, (s.)	section.
Ākai kathumli khanic.	two-thirds.
Ākap, (s.)	shell, buckle, core, machine, part of a machine of any kind.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ākap kazaṅa, (s.)	mechanism.
Ākasā, (s.)	career, condition, demeanour, character.
Ākashai, (s.)	sinew, tendon, tendon of knee.
Ākāṅ, (s.)	scab.
Ākha ākhao, (s.)	lower animal kingdom.
Ākha ākhā, (s.)	crumbs, fragments, scraps, piecemeal.
Ākha ākhāva khaṅ-a-sā, (v.)	shatter, break in pieces.
Ākhā kashi, (a.)	sinister, bad sign, unfavourable sign.
√ Ākha, (khatkha), (a.)	one unit.
Ākha eina ākhali.	from one to another.
Ākhala ākhala makhaniṅ, (a.)	neuter, neither one or the other.
Ākhali khalāṅ, (a.)	plural, plurality, more than one.
Ākhali ngateirada kaphaniṅ.	to take one thing for another.
Ākhamāṅ, (a.)	single, only one.
Ākhalatta, (ad.)	personally, himself, one's self, in person, of itself.
Ākhalatta kaphaniṅ.	private sentiment.
Ākhalatta kathi, (s.)	suicide.
Ākhalatta masot kachikat, (s.)	egotist, self-praise.
Ākhama, (a.)	on the morrow, to-morrow.
Ākhamak, (s.)	sawdust, mellow.
√ Ākhamei, (s.)	conclusion, tail.
Ākhamei makhavai, (a.)	endless.
Ākhamāṅ, (s.)	rim, brim.
Ākhamor, (s.)	snout, source, mouth, muzzle.
Ākhamā, (s.)	bruise, wound,
√ Ākhari, (s.)	bowels, entrails, intestines.
Ākhano, (s.)	tone, tune, strain.
Ākhanukshoṅ, (s.)	rear.
Ākhanukshoṅli kahai, (s.)	prefix.
Ākharap, (s.)	a measurement, width of an index finger.
Ākharayli, (a.)	astern, posterior, behind.
Ākharay eina kahui, (v.)	to scull.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ākharan̄shon̄, (s.)	rear, bottom, rump.
Ākharer, (s.)	sting.
Ākhavaiva, (s.)	the landlady of the house, heiress.
Ākhavā, (s.)	commander, proprietor, God, Lord, head, bridegroom, possessor, owner, task- master, ruler, director, controller.
Ākhavā kasā, (v.)	rule, govern, sway.
Ākhavāli phan̄ntit kahai, (s.)	fidelity.
Ākhavā sāda khayaj, (v.)	preside, (s.) presidency.
Ākhavāwui, (s.)	lordship.
Ākhavāwui cham yanda kasā, (v.)	to take pattern by.
Ākhavāwui lan mayon khamia, (s.)	trustee.
Ākhavāwui niṅ uṅshuṅ khavai, (v.)	to meet a superior's wishes.
Ākhavāwui ot kashin, (s.)	steward, officer.
Ākhavāwui vāṅ kashina, (s.)	vice-president.
Ākhwui eina ākhali hai kasaj, (v.)	transfuse.
Ākhwui eina makakhui, (a.)	underived.
Ākhwui otram khaṅanā, (s.)	factor.
Ākhwui rao thākahai, (v.)	to shake off the yoke of bondage or service.
Ākhar̄shon̄, (s.)	the lower side of a hill path.
Ākho kasha, (s.)	dwarf, pigmy.
Ākhom, (v.)	embroider, fringe.
Ākhon, (s.)	tone, sound, voice.
Ākhon ākhak, (s.)	noises which prevent one hearing.
Ākhon ākhamāṅ kashok, (s.)	syllable.
Ākhon kashok, (a.)	sounding.
Ākhon khamathā, (a.)	tuneful.
Ākhon khaṅanui, (s.)	tenor.
Ākhon khaṅarum, (s.)	rhyme, rhythm.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ākhon maṅaraikachā, (<i>v.</i>)	dissonance, discord.
Ākhon ngaraichā eina kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to modulate.
Ākhon ngarai kachā, (<i>s.</i>)	chime, unison.
Ākhon shokkhavai ot, (<i>s.</i>)	musical instrument.
Ākhon theikhui khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	accent.
Ākhonwui, (<i>a.</i>)	vocal.
Ākhui, (<i>s.</i>)	the core of fruit, the bound- ary of land.
Ākhup ākhai, (<i>s.</i>)	dust and dirt.
Ākhumrenra, (<i>s.</i>)	spine.
Ākhur, (<i>s.</i>)	space, orifice, cavity, gap, hole, socket, hollow.
Ākhui ākhai, (<i>s.</i>)	holes of every sort and place.
Ākhur khawut, (<i>s.</i>)	opening, hole.
Ākhur makhawut, (<i>a.</i>)	solid.
Ākor, (<i>s.</i>)	rind, bark, skin (of fruit).
Ākor kakhak, (<i>v.</i>)	to shell (as nuts, etc.)
Ākor kakhok, (<i>v.</i>)	to strip, to peel off (as oranges, peas, etc.).
Ākui, (<i>s.</i>)	head of the body, the [wide part of a tree trunk.
Ākuiley, (<i>s.</i>)	crest (of bird).
Ākuinao, (<i>s.</i>)	circle, dot, full stop.
Ākuira, (<i>s.</i>)	skull.
Ākuishak, (<i>s.</i>)	the head or upper part, as a bed, or land.
Ākuishoṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	forepart, head.
Ākuiwui eina āpheili.	from head to foot.
✓ Ākuṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	stalk.
✓ Ālā, (<i>s.</i>)	dam, female.
Ālāwui, (<i>a.</i>)	feminine.
Ālep khaṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	personable, good appear- ance, shapely, symme- trical.
Āli, (<i>pro.</i>)	him.
Āli kafa, (<i>v.</i>)	to cleave to a man, to live with him (female).
Āli kakatom, (<i>v.</i>)	to help him in time of need.
Āli khalatta (āmāṅ), (<i>pro.</i>)	himself.
Āli kharinshiranu | (<i>int.</i>)	woe to him !

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Āliklak, (s.)	joint.
Āliklak shokkhai, (v.)	to dislocate.
Āli ngathaya.	in his stead.
Ālo, (s.)	middle finger, the middle one of any number of things.
Āluy eina taṅ-da kazaṅ, (s.)	penetration, (v.) to penetrate.
χ Āluyli, (s.) <i>do nung</i>	inside, interior, into, in, (prep.), within.
Āluyli kapi kasaṅ tui, (s.)	parenthesis.
Āluyshoṅ, (a.)	midst.
Āluythuṅ, (s.)	centre, innermost.
Āmā, (s.)	picture, idol.
Āmā kakapia, (s.)	sketch.
Āmā kharuk, (v.)	to portray.
Āmā namkakhui, (v.)	to reprint, to take a photo.
Āmā ngarai kachā, (s.)	likeness.
Āmahā, (s.)	apparition, spectre, spirit, phantom.
Āmai, (s.)	declivity, side of a mountain or hill.
Āmai kharāmen, (v.)	to whine, to fret (as a child.)
Āmai phailai, (s.)	steep bank.
Āmai taren, (s.)	steep bank.
Āmai tarer, (s.)	precipice, cliff.
✓ Āmakei, (s.)	kidney.
Āmakun, (s.)	angle.
Āmalāk, (s.)	scum.
Āmalao, (s.)	froth, foam.
✓ Āman, (s.)	worth, value, cost price, price.
Āman kachuk, (v.)	value.
Āman kahaṅ, (v.)	to set a price, rate.
Āman kapai, (a.)	cheap, low price.
Āman kapo, (v.)	to dun, (s.) dunning.
Āman kasak, (a.)	high price, valuable, dear.
Āman kashin, (v.)	to repay cost.
Āman khami, (v.)	to defray, pay.
Āman kharachāk, (v.)	to subscribe.
Āman kharachāka, (s.)	subscriber.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āman khaṇazek, (v.)	to decide price of anything.
Āman latkhami, (v.)	to refund.
Āman lāṅkakhui, (v.)	to overcharge.
Āman makhami, (a.)	gratuitous, unbought.
Āwan makhamia lairik tamkha vai shim, (s.)	free school.
Āman marunraṅ kachi, (a.)	unpaid.
Āman mashān kharar, (s.)	inestimable, priceless.
Āman mida chiho kahai, (v.)	to ransom.
Āman mikahai, (s.)	payment.
Āman milaga hankhui khalui lupā, (s.)	change (of money).
Āmanut makhaṅ, (s.)	simper, (v.) to simper.
Āman pai-khaṇasak, (v.)	to undervalue, to lower the price.
Āman sak-khaṇasak, (v.)	to raise the price.
Āmarim, (s.)	a piece (of fish, or meat).
X Āmarin, (s.)	claw.
Āmatak ākhali, (ad.)	sometime.
Āmatakakli, (ad.)	usually, sometime, occasionally.
Āmathār, (s.)	entrails (used for sacrifice).
✓ Āmathin, (s.)	liver.
Āmā, (s.)	the inner wood next the bark.
Āmāṅ, (s.)	self, alone.
Āmāṅ eina, (ad.)	alone, exclusively.
Āmāṅ eina kapam, (s.)	recluse.
Āmāṅ eina mamatui kapaia, āva (s.)	consonant.
Āmāṅli kaphaniṅ, (a.)	selfish.
Āmāṅwui tui, (s.)	personal.
Āmei, (s.)	Sir, Lord.
Āmei āmā, (s.)	the inner meaning of anything, the cause.
Āmei khalei, (s.)	flaw, fault, crack.
Āmei phāyra, (s.)	the pelvis.
Āmei shom, (s.)	the coccyx.
Āmiṅ kakhayei, (s.)	to change one's name.
Āmiṅ kasiṅ,	in the name of.
Āmiṅ kazaṅ, (v.)	enrol, roll.
Āmiṅ kazat, (a.)	noble, famous, notorious.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Āmiṅ khaṅarui, (s.)
 Āmiṅ phok khavai lairik, (s.)
 Āmiṅ zatkhaṅasak, (v.)

Āmorso, (s.)
 Āmui, (s.)

Āna khaṅwok, (s.)
 Ānathei, (s.)

Āna, ā, (*pro.*)

Āna khalatta, (*pro.*)

Āna khalatta kakhayāk, (v.)

Āna khalatta kaphaniṅ, (v.)

✓ Ānao, ānaobiṅ, (s.)

Ānao kapharā chuṅ khaṅasak,
 (v.)

Ānao mayāra, (s.)

Ānao mayārawui, (s.)

Ānao ngalāva, (s.)

Ānao ngarā, (s.)

✓ Ānā, (s.)

Āṅachai, (s.)

Āṅachaili, (a.)

Āṅachaili kharā, (v.)

Āṅachāṅ, (s.)

Āṅachāṅ-kakā, (a.) (c.)

Āṅachāṅ kakā phara, (s.)

γ Āṅachi, (s.)

Āṅachi kakā (a.)

γ Āṅachir, (s.)

Āṅalaṅ khalei, (v.)

Āṅaniri, (s.)

Āṅarak katha, (c.)

name sake.

register.

to raise one's reputation, to
 make famous.

muzzle.

husband's sister, brother's
 wife.

puberty (female), breast.

udder.

he, she.

herself, himself.

to take shame to one's self.

to be selfish.

young, young ones, children.

propagate, propagation, (s.)
 propagator.

son.

sonship.

daughter.

progeny, offspring.

leaf; two-anna piece.

interstice, (a.) moderate,
 midst.

intermediate, (*prep.*)
 between, amidst,

amongst, (s.) mediocrity,
 medium.

to intervene, to come in
 between.

wing.

winged, to have wings.

dragon.

antlers, horn.

horned, (v.) to have horns.

urine.

to have to do with, to have
 any concern or business
 with.

full moon.

sobriety, sober, temperate,
 within bounds.

Tangkhul Naga.

English.

Āṅ-arak makathei, (*a.*)Āṅariṅ, (*s.*)Āṅ-asat, (*s.*)Āṅashik, (*v.*)Āṅasonra, (*s.*)Āṅasut khaṅ, (*s.*)√ Āṅatiṅ, (*s.*)√ Āṅatok, (*s.*)Āṅatanfa, (*s.*)Āṅaver, (*s.*)Āṅawor, (*s.*)Āṅawora, (*s.*)Āṅayam, (*s.*)√ Āṅayā (Ārui ngayā), (*s.*)Āṅayuy, (*s.*)Āṅayuy eina, (*ad.*)Āṅayuy kaphor, (*v.*)Āṅaziṅ, (*s.*)Āṅshijon (ngāṅshijon), (*s.*)Āṅum, (*s.*)√ Āṅum khaṅum, (*v.*)Āṅum ngakaipak, (*s.*)√ Āṅām, (*s.*)Āṅāṅnao, (*s.*)Āṅpaire (ngāṅpaire), (*s.*)Āṅun, (*s.*)√ Āṅi, (*s.*)√ Āṅi, (*ad.*)Āṅi khani makhaniṅ, (*conj.*)Āṅiṅ āṅva kathei, (*s.*)Āṅiṅ kakhān, (*a.*)Āṅiṅ khānda kasā, (*a.*)

Āṅiṅ khānda sāshap kachi,

(*s.*)Āṅiṅ khān eina kasā, (*adv.*)Āṅok, (*s.*)

irregular, irregularity.

large muscles of the back
(latissimus dorsi).

spur, (of birds).

pertain, pertain to.

spine (at the neck).

anniversary, crisis.

marrow, pulp, spinal cord.

brain.

hump (on the bulls' neck).

the surface of anything thin
(as a slate, pane of
glass), etc.

two of a kind.

one of two.

relish, flavour.

last night, over night.

foundation, root.

in substance.

to take root.

stem.

ring finger.

sphere, orb, globe, pellet.

to flower, to blossom.

hemisphere, semi-circle.

thorax, chest.

infant, baby.

little finger.

corpse, carcass.

aunt, mother-in-law.

both.

neither.

possessing intelligence.

absolute, independent,
independence.

wilful.

prerogative.

unbridled, despotic, despot.

the inner part under the
bark of bamboos, bul-
rushes, and creepers.

K O M

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ānōlamshoŋ, (<i>a.</i>)	subsequent, ultimate, (<i>adv.</i>) ultimately, finally.
Ānōlamshoŋli	at last, in the end, at length.
Ānōlamshoŋli shokki kachi katheiya, (<i>s.</i>)	prescience, prophet, soothsa- yer, (<i>v.</i>) to portend, foretell.
Ānōlamshoŋli shokra, (<i>s.</i>)	sequence.
Ānōlamshoŋwui, (<i>a.</i>)	future, pertaining to the future.
Ānōlamshoŋwui hāŋkaphat, (<i>v.</i>)	to predict, (<i>s.</i>) prediction.
Ānōlamshoŋwui theishin kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	foresee.
Ānanān, (<i>s.</i>)	ligament.
Ānuizonva, (<i>a.</i>)	dainty.
Ānup kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	a secretly given fee or price, bribe (in cash or kind).
Āpai, (<i>s.</i>)	bulb, dross, spleen, pith.
Āpaiphon, (<i>s.</i>)	stomach, maw.
Āpaisho, (<i>s.</i>)	youngest (of persons, animals).
× Āpam, (<i>s.</i>)	place, spot, end, establish- ment, station, posture, situation, position, starting point.
Āpam āpai, (<i>s.</i>)	the beginning of anything, the foundation with its connections.
Āpam ārei makathei, (<i>s.</i>)	random.
Āpam ārei matheimada, (<i>adv.</i>)	precipitately.
Āpam kachida, (<i>adv.</i>)	every where.
Āpam kachili, (<i>ad.</i>)	thither, where.
Āpam kachida khalei, (<i>s.</i>)	ubiquity, (<i>a.</i>) omnipresent.
Āpam khaŋatai ākhali, (<i>ad.</i>)	elsewhere.
Āpam ngakham kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to take up room.
Āpam thei khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	beacon.
Āpam vāŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	stead.
Āpāŋ makhavai pahon, (<i>s.</i>)	waistcoat, vest.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āpānlamshoj khokharum poj, (<i>adv.</i>)	good bye, farewell.
Āpār ārui, (<i>s.</i>)	lumber.
Āpei kachon, (<i>s.</i>)	peritoneum.
Āphasā, (<i>s.</i>)	body.
Āphasā makhavaia, (<i>a.</i>)	immaterial, bodiless.
Āphāy nao, (<i>s.</i>)	small branch.
Āphāy paorao-rut kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to ramify.
Āphāy rumkahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to prune.
Āphār, (<i>s.</i>)	lungs.
Āphār khara, (<i>s.</i>)	bronchial tubes.
Āphei, (<i>adv.</i>)	border, feet.
Āphei kathum kakāa, (<i>s.</i>)	tripod, three-legged.
Āphei katek, (<i>a.</i>)	crippled.
Āphei katēka, (<i>s.</i>)	cripple.
Āphei kakkhalap, (<i>v.</i>)	to tie the feet.
Āphei khani kakā, (<i>s.</i>)	biped.
Āphei mati khavaia, (<i>s.</i>)	quadraped.
Āphur, (<i>s.</i>)	the outer-covering between the lower ribs and the bladder, abdominal regions, peritoneum.
Āphur āphām, (<i>s.</i>)	abdomen, belly.
Āphur āphām lānkahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to reveal everything of each other's character after quarreling.
Āphij, (<i>s.</i>)	the outer bark of bamboos, bulrushes, and creepers.
Āpoj, (<i>s.</i>)	theory, standard, system, way, cause.
Āpoj khalei, (<i>a.</i>)	warranted, have cause.
Āpoj lei,	there is some way.
Āpoj makhulci, (<i>a.</i>)	ungrounded, without cause.
Āpoj maparaiakachā, (<i>a.</i>)	untoward.
Āpoj theikhasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to show cause.
Āpoj theikhui khavai kahāp, (<i>v.</i>)	to signify.
Āpojwui, (<i>a.</i>)	theoretical.
Āporhop, (<i>s.</i>)	foam, froth at the mouth.
Āporhop kashok, (<i>v.</i>)	to foam, to froth at the mouth.
Āpreira, (<i>s.</i>)	wife, spouse.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āpreivali niṅchāpḥāt kahai, (s.)	uxorious.
Āpuk āpaga, (s.)	world, earth, universe.
Āpuk āpagali kasāa, (s.)	Lord of the universe.
Āpuk āpagali lākḥashoṅ pam khaṅasaka, (s.)	antipodes.
Āpuk āpagvawui, (a.)	mundane, earthly.
Āpuk āpagawui ngalei khikhakha theikhui khavai lairik, (s.)	geography.
Āra, (<i>high tone</i>), (s.)	colours, [✓] tincture, [✓] liquid, [✓] juice, [✓] substance, [✓] fluid, [✓] gravy, [✓] (a.) now.
Āra (<i>low tone</i>), (s.)	grandchild.
Āra'ārā, (s.)	bones of all sorts.
Āra āreṅ, (s.)	fluids of sorts.
Āra āzā, (s.)	posterity.
Āra āzāt, (s.)	food and drink (general name).
Āra kathy, (a.)	sapless.
Āra khaloṅ, (s.)	fluid, solution, liquid.
Āra kharur, (v.)	stain.
✓Ārakui, (s.)	bone.
Ārakui khaṅorop kahai, (v.)	to strain a ligament or tendon.
Āra khawur, (a.)	succulent, juicy.
Āra kaphara, (v.)	to lay eggs.
Āra kathur, (s.)	vinegar.
Āra makhaṅ, (a.)	vasid, dried up, with no sap or juice.
Āra makhaloṅ, (a.)	dried up, as a river, not flowing.
Āramwui, (a.)	vernacular.
✓Āraṅpḥaṅra, (s.)	pelvis.
✓Āraṅra, (s.)	rectum.
Ārankha, (s.)	size, that size.
Āranthan (ngaranthan), (s.)	midway.
Ārar ngachay kahai, (s.)	prime of life.
Āraṅ kham, (s.)	entrance to a mole's nest.
Āraṅkui thin, (s.)	the name of a tree, used for fuel.
Ārek, (s.)	magic, sorcery.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ārek kasā, (v.)	to feign, to deceive.
Ārek katha, (s.)	sorcerer, angler, magician.
Ārema, (a.)	unavailing, unfounded, vain, void, invalid, un- grounded, futile, falacy.
Āremali kashimān, (s.)	waste.
Āremali kasā, (adv.)	vainly, (s.) mummerly.
Āremali lāṅkasō, (a.)	vainglorious.
Āremali shimānkahai, (v.)	misspend.
Āret, (s.)	latitude, dimension, breadth, width.
Āret kasha, (a.)	narrow.
Āri, (s.)	drug, medicine.
Āri ārai, (s.)	something which is not revealed.
Āri ārāp, (s.)	all outside corners (of houses).
Āri eina tāṅkhaṅasak, (v.)	to glaze.
Āri khamaṅ, (v.)	to use medicine, to take physic.
Āri khamayīṅa (nim) (kachon rurkhavai), (s.)	indigo.
Āri khaneo (Āri khameo), (s.)	japan, salve.
Āri khayora, (s.)	apothecary, chemist.
Āri kharuk, (s.)	limner, (v.) imbue.
Āri kharur, (v.)	to paint.
Āri kharura, (s.)	painter.
Āri kharurwui āri, (s.)	painting.
Āri lokhavai shim, (s.)	dispensary.
Āri maṅki kachi, (s.)	dose.
Āri saṅyo kahai, (v.)	to tinge.
Āriwui yur kathema mi, (s.)	chemist.
Ārī chi, (a.)	yonder.
Ārī chili kuimareida.	far and wide.
Ārī chiwui ngalemli.	over against.
Ārī, (s.)	the heart or core of a tree.
√ Ārokra, (s.)	trachea, wind pipe.
Ārom, (s.)	bale, bundle, parcel, pack, truss, packet.
Ārui, (adv.)	immediately, now, already, at once, at present, directly, just now.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āruihon (āchā kachān makhanin), (s.)	at present, of late, now a days, modern, present day.
Āruihonli (āja eina tan̄da).	to this day.
Āruihonwui, (s.)	present age.
Āruihonwui man, (s.)	current price.
Āruihonwui vān, (a.)	provisional.
Ārui-la, (adv.)	still, till now.
Āruilal, (adv.)	ever.
Ārui m anin̄mana, (adv.)	not now.
Āruma' (ad.)	presently.
Ārāp, (s.)	breadth, side.
Ārāpchin̄shoj, (pre.)	beyond.
Ārāpthin̄ra, (s.)	rib, ribs.
Āsaksak eina, (adv.)	absolutely.
✓ Āsā, (s.)	flesh.
Āsā kakā, (a.)	plump, portly.
Āsā khamathei, (s.)	even.
Āsā khararum, (a.)	inherit.
Āsā makakā (kakao), (a.)	skinny.
Āsāmān kaja, (a.)	bare.
✓ Āsān, (s.)	stature, altitude, length, longitude.
Āsān āret, (s.)	size, length and breadth.
Āsān khikhakha theikhui khavai, (s.)	geometry.
Āsān āret āchui ngarai kachā, (s.)	cube.
Āsān sān̄kbamei, (a.)	oblong.
Āsham, (s.)	lid, cover, valve.
Āshan, (s.)	ascent of a hill or mountain, steep ascent.
Āshaj, (s.)	flock (of sheep).
Āshaj āram, (s.)	a section of a village containing a number of families, khel.
Āshajva, (s.)	herd (of animals).
Āshanra, (s.)	moon's second quarter, moon's increase towards full moon.
Āshanrawui āzak, (s.)	crescent.
Āshār kharatei, (s.)	heresy, (a.) heterodox.
Āshār kharateia, (s.)	heretic.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āshāt, (s.)	flat or level place.
Āshāt hamchamri kahai, (s.)	plain.
Āshāt hamphāp kahai, (a.)	flat, level, as a valley.
√ Āshi, (s.)	blood, family, sanguinous.
Āshi ārui, (s.)	a ragged garment or garments, trumpery.
Āshi kakā, (a.)	bloody.
Āshi kapai, (s.)	dysentery.
Āshi kashok, (v.)	to bleed, to shed blood.
Āshi shaynao, (s.)	relative, connexion, "khol."
Āshi shaynao khayashik, (s.)	relation or connection.
Āshi shaynao ngarai kachā.	of the same descent.
Āshishim, (s.)	abode, home.
Āshishimshon, (ad.)	homeward.
Āshithei, (s.)	genealogy, pedigree.
Āshiwui āzak, (a.)	sanguine.
Āsho, (s.)	hoof.
Āsho ārep khaup, (s.)	symmetry.
Āshon, (s.)	shoot, tip, summit, sprout.
Āshon kashon, (v.)	to sprout.
Āshui ārui, (s.)	rotten things (as carcasses, vegetable matter, etc.).
Āsipsap (āpai), (s.)	refuse, dregs, lees, sediment.
Āsui makasā.	by no means.
Ātam, (s.)	standard, criterion, proportion.
Ātam khayap, (s.)	experiment, probation, (v.) to compare.
Ātam yaṅda, (ad.)	comparatively.
Ātay, (s.)	lumps, tuft, a lump of anything.
Ātap, (s.)	cork.
Ātat-tatra, (s.)	cartilage.
Ātāṅ, (s.)	vicinity, in the neighbourhood.
Āthaṅ, (ad.)	aforehand, anterior, just lately.
Āthā, (s.)	stone, substance, seed.
Āthā khayao, (s.)	sower.
√ Āthao, (s.)	fat, suet.
√ Āthei, (s.)	fruit, germ, stone fruit.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āthei ārai, (s.)	fruit of all sorts, the fruit family.
Āthei āsā, (s.)	seed, progeny, offspring, descendants, relations on the female side.
Āthei eina khamui hay kharum, (s.)	tart.
Āthei kahaṅ, (s.)	jam, preserves.
Āthei kahek chithārān, (s.)	vintage.
Āthei kazaṅa khamui, (s.)	plumcake, or any fruit, cake, or biscuit.
Āthei khamathei, (a.)	fruitful, profitable, (v.) to bear fruit.
Āthei makhamathei, (a.)	fruitless, unfruitful, sterile, (s.) sterility.
Ātheipam, (s.)	orchard.
Ātheṅ āreṅ kapei, (s.)	complete rigout.
Āthep, (s.)	duodenum.
Āthep āthai, (s.)	all sorts of things.
Āthi, (s.)	gall bladder, gall, bile.
Āthi kashur, (v.)	to follow, conform.
Āthi kashurbiṅ, (s.)	retinue.
Āthi kashur rao, (s.)	follower.
Āthi khaṅao, (ad.)	afterwards, after that.
Āthiṅneira, (s.)	ligaments, or any muscular tubes in the body, as arteries, veins, etc.
Āthi shurda, (ad.)	conformably, (s.) conformity, (a.) pursaaant, in conformity to.
Āthit, (s.)	last day of the old moon, end of lunar month.
Āthitra, (s.)	moon's last quarter, moon's wane.
Āthui-phi-won, (s.)	the name of a variety of orchids. (Vandas.)
Āthum, āthumna, (pro.)	those, they.
Āthumli, (pro.)	them.
Āthumwui, (pro.)	their.
Āthut, (s.)	vengeance, (a.) vengeful.
Āthut hāṅkasaṅ, (s.)	revenge, vindication.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āthut kakhui, (s.)	reprisal, retaliation, (v.) to retaliate, wreak, vindicate, return injury, take revenge.
Āthut kakhuia, (s.)	revenger.
Āthut kakhuiwui tui, (a.)	revengeful.
Ātok ātai, (s.)	things which remain to be done, an assortment of all sorts.
Āton, (s.)	tip, top, summit.
Āton ārei, (s.)	pinnacle, peak.
Ātonwui, (a.)	upper.
Ātun-āshan.	up one side and down the other.
Ātun, (s.)	up, upon.
Ātunli kakapi, (v.)	to superscribe, (s.) superscription.
Ātunshon, (adv.)	aloft, upwards, (s.) upside.
Ātunshon kanda, (prep.)	over.
Ātunwui mathānli.	up stairs.
Āva, (s.)	female, mamma, mother.
Āva, (s.)	quintessence, basis, foundation, essence.
Āva (mayak), (s.)	type, letter.
Āva einaāvā, (s.)	parent, parentage.
Āva einaāvā-wui, (a.)	parental.
Āva-gatui, (s.)	step-mother, aunt.
Āva khanam, (v.)	imprint, stamp.
Āvali shaokathat, (s.)	matricide.
Āva makhalei, (a.)	motherless.
Āva nankakhui, (v.)	to print.
Āva namkakhuia, (s.)	printer, compositor.
Āva namkhui khavai, (s.)	type.
Āva namkhui khavai katham, (s.)	typography.
Āvava eina, (adv.)	singly, one by one.
Āvavana, (pro.)	each, one another.
Āvawui, (a.)	maternal, feminine.
Āvā(shā vā), (s.)	father, male, papa, sire.
Āvā katui, (s.)	uncle, step-father.
Āvā makhaleia, (s.)	fatherless.
Āvāna kasā kathā, (a.)	masculine, paternal.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āvā shaokathat, (s.)	parricide.
Āvāwui, (a.)	masculine, paternal.
Āver, (s.)	flat, (not round).
Āwo, (s.)	grandfather, patrimony.
Āwo āyi, (s.)	progenitor, ancestor, lineage.
Āwo āyiwui samkaphaj, (s.)	heritage.
Āwon, (s.)	flower, the bone between two joints.
Āwondār, (s.)	serjeant.
Āwon kasā, (s.)	florist.
Āwon kharui, (s.)	garland, wreath of flowers.
Āwon kobi, (s.)	cauliflower.
Āwon saṅkhavai likli, (s.)	vase.
Āwon tamkahai, (s.)	a nosegay.
Āwonwui āra, (s.)	honey of flower.
Āwor, (s.)	sense, trick, ability, stratagem, wisdom, wit, intellect.
Āwor eina kasā, (s.)	judicious, (<i>adv.</i>) rationally, (<i>a.</i>) rational.
Āwor kasha, (a.)	scientific, science.
Āwor kathem, (s.)	sapient, talent, wisdom, knowledge, science, (<i>a.</i>) shrewd, ingenuity.
Āwor katha, (s.)	wit.
Āwor kathembiṅ, (s.)	persons of good sense.
Āwor kathemawui makhanij, (a.)	unphilosophical.
Āwor makhalei, (a.)	senseless, unwise.
Āwor sāda kakhui, (v.)	to take surreptitiously.
Āwor sāda khayui, (v.)	to outwit.
Āwor sākakhui, (v.)	supplant.
Āwor sākathei, (a.)	sensible.
Āwor theihamataiya, (s.)	acumen.
Āwor theikhaṅasak, (s.)	suggestion, (<i>v.</i>) suggest.
Āwor theikathāk, (a.)	sagacious.
Āwor thei kathāka, (s.)	quickness of intellect, sagacity.
Āwor themkahaia, (s.)	master of science.
Āworwui, (a.)	intellectual.
Āwui, (<i>pro.</i>)	her, hers, his, its, his own.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āwui khalei, (v.)	pertain to.
Āwui lanna.	(his) private property.
Āwui mañali.	in his presence.
Āwui miktāli.	to his face.
Āwui māñ mashuñada	opinionative.
kaphaniñ, (a.)	
Āwui māñ sakhavai.	self-interest.
Āwui ngaleili kaphaniña	patriotism, patriot.
mi, (a.)	
Āwui niñ,	his thoughts about it, his
	own interest.
Āwui ot.	(his) private property.
Āwui vāñ.	in his stead, in his behalf.
Āwui vāñ shinkhavā, (v.)	to depute, delegate.
Āwuksā, (s.)	the entrails.
Āwuña, (s.)	king, raja, potentate,
	monarch, sovereign, chief,
	mahārājā.
Āwuña kasā, (s.)	accession, (v.) to reign.
Āwuña khareia, (s.)	emperor.
Āwuñali kaho tui, (s.)	sire, majesty.
Āwuñali khorum khavai	levee, darbar.
kagazip, (s.)	
Āwuñali mañanāmada	rebellion.
khanjarar, (s.)	
Āwuñali ngaso kapam, (s.)	privy counsellor.
Āwuñali shaokathat, (s.)	regicide.
Āwuñali shitkasana, (s.)	allegiance.
Āwuñali sāñasak khavai	coronation.
phanit, (s.)	
Āwuñali tui sakaphai, (v.)	rebel, (s.) rebel.
Āwuñana kashivāta, (s.)	ambassador.
Āwuñana kasiñ khāmshui-	sceptre.
wui yur ākha, (s.)	
Āwuñana kasā kathā, (ad.)	royally, royal manner.
Āwuñana pao kachishuta, (s.)	envoy, messenger.
Āwung naonālāva ngarā, (s.)	Princess, princesses.
Āwuña-nilala hanva-nilala,	member of council,
kachichāwui miñ, (s.)	minister.
Āwuña pam chiho kahai, (v.)	to dethrone.
Āwuña mayārnao naoshinao,	prince.
(s.)	

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Āwun̄a thot, (s.)	monarchy, reign.
Āwun̄awui, (s.)	imperial, regal, royal, royalty.
Āwun̄awui chān khaṇazek khaṇamabiṇ, (s.)	ministry.
Āwun̄awui keinuṇ (dolān), (s.)	palace.
Āwun̄awui kakaso, (s.)	imperial rule.
Āwun̄awui kashina, (s.)	Viceroy, Governor.
Āwun̄awui kasā khavā, (ad.)	princely.
Āwun̄awui kuihon, (s.)	coronet, crown, diadem.
Āwun̄awui lupā shim, (s.)	exchequer, treasury.
Āwun̄awui mi kasā, (a.)	loyal, (s.) loyalty.
Āwun̄awui ngalei, (s.)	kingdom, realm, principal- ity.
Āwun̄awui ngalei kasā, (v.)	to reign.
Āwun̄awui ngalei ākai ākha, (s.)	province.
Āwun̄awui niṇkhami, (s.)	charter, code, policy, law.
Āwun̄awui pamkhoṇ, (s.)	throne.
Āwun̄awui rao kahaka ākha, (s.)	chamberlain, courtier.
Āyaonao-san, (s.)	the influential families of the village.
Āyār, (s.)	exterior, border, brink, (a.) termination.
Āyā (low tone), (s.)	the index or fourth finger.
Āyārkhui, (s.)	edge, marginal, skirt, strand, verge.
Āyār-khuiwui, (a.)	outer.
Āyārli kakapi, (v.)	to superscribe, (s.) super- scription.
Āyār makhavā, (a.)	groundless, without limit, limitless.
Āyārshoṇ, (s.)	side, (pre.) without, outward.
Āyārshoṇwui shoṇfānao, (adv.)	sideway.
✓ Āyī, (s.)	grandmother, mother's brother's wife.
Āyur, (s.)	class, kind, sort.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ayur tārākkha, (a.)	various, miscellaneous, (s.) variety.
Āyo, (s.)	the inner blade of plants and grasses.
Azak, (s.)	feature, countenance, structure, tint, contour, visage, shape, form, physiognomy, hue.
Āzak kachithei, (s.)	pattern, sample, (v.) to show a pattern or sample.
Azak khamathā, (a.)	shapely.
Azak khamathāva, (a.)	bonny, pretty, beautiful (to a female).
Āzak khararum, (v.)	to blend.
Āzak khavai, (s.)	possessing form.
Āzak khuida katam eina kasā, (s.)	miniature.
Āzak makakhayei, (a.)	undisguised.
Āzak makhamathā, (a.)	unshapely.
Āzak makhavai, (a.)	shapeless.
Āzak makhavaia, (s.)	chaos.
Āzak mavairan kachi, (a.)	unformed.
Āzak ngateihay kahai, (v.)	transfigure, transform, transformation.
Āzak ngatei kahai, (v.)	discolour.
Azak shimān khavai, (v.)	deform, destroy.
Azak shimān kharasak, (v.)	deface, disfigure.
Āzak tārākkha, (s.)	multifarious, variety.
Azak theikhui khavai, (s.)	badge.
Azak theikhui khavai ot, (s.)	specimen, sample, sampler.
Āzak yanlaga kasā, (s.)	outline.
Āzar, (s.)	sap.
Āzarva, (s.)	sister of a brother.
Aziṅli, (prep.)	below, beneath, bottom.
Āziṅshoj (ācheshoj), (prep.)	down, below, beneath, downward, nether, subterraneous.
Aziṅ makhavai, (a.)	fathomless.
Aziṅ makhavaia, (a.)	bottomless.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	B	<i>English.</i>
Bājā yur ākha, (s.)		bagpipe.
✓ Bāngalā, (s.)		Bungalow.
✓ Bāngāliwui tui, (s.)		Bengali.
✓ Bārtin, (s.)		bucket, pail.
✓ Bible, (s.)		Bible, scriptures.
✓ Bibleli āthi kashur, (a.)		evangelical.
✓ Bibleli khalci, (a.)		scriptural.
✓ Bibleli Mosesna kakapi lairik phaṅā, (s.)		Pentateuch.
✓ Bible tamkachithai, (v.)		to evangelize.
✓ Biblewui kapigasaṅ ākha,		a passage of scripture.
✓ Biblewui lā, (s.)		psalm.
✓ Biblewui tui,		pertaining to the scriptures.
✓ Biblewui tui makashur, (s.)		unorthodox.
✓ Biblewui tui tamkachitheiya, (s.)		evangelist.
Bilāt wui lupā yur ākha, (s.)		shilling.
C		
Chak kakhei, (s.)		gulf, bay.
Chak kashi chak kakon, (s.)		ugly looking.
Chak khamachin, (v.)		to hate the sight of.
Chak kharor, (v.)		to spatter.
Chak khaung, (v.)		to rebound, recoil, rebound.
Cham cham kasā, (v.)		to work together amicably.
Cham khamarā, (v.)		to cheat, to hoodwink, to make game of, to balk, to trick.
Chan kahai, (v.)		plough.
Chanrei (shonfa kharei), (s.)		highway, public road, main road.
Chanreili phamma kashao, (s.)		highway robbery.
Chāmkoṅ khai, (s.)		the name of a white fish (flat) found in the <i>rivers</i> and <i>paddyfields</i> .
Chao, (s.)		barking deer.
Chao, (infix), (ad.)		totally, fully.
Chaonao, (s.)		doe, fawn.
Chaozāt, (s.)		hay, long grass.
Chaora, (s.)		the name of a creeper used for tying.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Chaoren, (s.)	mitten (cross between a Kuki mitten and a Naga cow).
Chaozam thiṅ, (s.)	the name of a tree, used for fuel.
Chap-chāt lā, (s.)	dirge.
Chap khaṅchā, (s.)	plaint, mourning, wailing, to mourn, to wail.
Chapki kachi, (a.)	lamentable.
Chapmahuy kachi, (s.)	weeping, crying.
Chap ngachā katha, (a.)	plaintive.
Chapphāt nainai kahai, (s.)	distress.
Charāp, (s.)	senate, garot, civil court.
Charāp-wui niykhāmi, (s.)	civil law.
Charfa, (charfanāo), (s.)	window, sky light.
Charfanaowui miyshen, (s.)	casement.
Char kushok, (v.)	to blanch.
Charniyruk kahai, (a.)	ungraceful, (s.) graceful.
Charpā chināo, (s.)	brothers and sisters.
Charriri kahai, (a.)	whitish.
Charshi kahai, (a.)	light-coloured.
Char'arete kahai, (s.)	pale colour, as the colour of a saheb's skin.
Chā, (<i>high tone</i>) (s.)	tea.
Chā, (<i>low tone</i>) (s.)	bead, necklace.
Chā kashān, (chā kakachi) (v.)	to tell beads, to count beads.
Chā kathātlā, (v.)	broach, trinket, locket.
Chāk, (s.)	brick, impetigo, yaws.
Chākchāk khaṅyan, (v.)	to leak badly in many places.
Chākcheida kasā, (v.)	to cross two pieces of anything as wood, string in the process of tying together.
Chāk eina kafa, (v.)	to tile, shingle.
Chāk eina kafa kahai shim, (s.)	tiled house.
Chāk eina ngalungui kasā, (s.)	fabric, a building made of brick and stone.
Chāk kachei, (v.)	to make trellis work, to twist together.
Chāk kathat, (v.)	to kill insects (as fleas, etc. with the thumbnail.)

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Chākluṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	brick.
Chākluṅ ham, (<i>s.</i>)	brick kiln.
Chākluṅ kai, (<i>s.</i>)	brickbat.
Chākluṅ kasā mī, (<i>s.</i>)	bricklayer.
Chā lei kasāa, (<i>s.</i>)	tea dealer.
✓Chāllīṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	pismire, ant, emmet.
Chām khaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to impoverish.
Chāmlāk eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	wretchedly, (<i>s.</i>) wretchedness, poverty, pinched with poverty.
Chāmpai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible root.
Chāmphei, (<i>s.</i>)	cornelian beads.
✓Chān, (<i>s.</i>)	topic, affair, subject, word.
Chāṅchikor, (<i>s.</i>)	muscle, cockle.
Chāṅfa, (<i>s.</i>)	lampblack, soot.
Chāṅfalā thei, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an unedible fruit, like in size and colour to the black currant.
Chāṅji ngawut, (<i>s.</i>)	rainbow.
Chāṅji phār kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be helpless (through weakness).
Chāṅ kakar, (<i>a.</i>)	numb, torpid, (<i>s.</i>) torpor.
Chāṅkarhowa, (<i>v.</i>)	seized with cramp.
Chāṅlāhor, (<i>s.</i>)	starlight, moonlight.
× Chāṅmi, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Chāṅnarem kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	murmur, grumble.
Chāṅpoṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	platform, stage.
Chāṅpoṅ kathā ākha, (<i>s.</i>)	rostrum.
Chāṅpoṅ pai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible root.
Chāṅra thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree used for fuel, and for making play tops.
Chāṅrei, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Chāṅshān, (<i>s.</i>)	calender.
Chāṅthit-thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree used for fuel, and for making play tops.
Chāṅvei, (<i>s.</i>)	buckler, shield.
Chānhān makhaṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	desultory.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Chānjam, (s.)	symbol, simile, similitude, emblem, metaphor, (a) figurative.
Chānjam eina kasā, (a.)	metaphorical.
Chānjam eina kasā tui, (s.)	parable, (a) parabolical.
Chānjam hāykida kharā, (v.)	to address, interview.
Chānjam hāykhare, (s.)	introduction.
Chānjam kaphei, (s.)	aim, allegory, byword, aphorism, discourse, dissertation, oratory, lecture.
Chānjam kaphei (Varivara-wui tui tamkachi-thei), (v.)	to preach, descant, discourse.
Chānjam kaphei tui hāykasān, (v.)	to introduce in discourse.
Chānjam kaphei tuipon, (s.)	subject of discourse.
Chānjam kapheiya, (s.)	orator, preacher.
Chānjam kasā, (v.)	to liken.
Chānjam kathā, (s.)	typical, parabolical.
Chānjam makhavai, (a.)	unexampled.
Chānjam pheizāzā kahai, (s.)	sententious.
Chānjam sāda theikhasak, (v.)	to make known by an example.
Chānjam tamkachithei, (s.)	precept.
Chānjam theikhui khavai, (s.)	instance.
Chānjam theikhui khavai kasā, (s.)	example.
Chānjam tārākha kazay, (a.)	sentimental.
Chānjamwui tui, (s.)	proverb.
Chān kahāy, (v.)	to speak.
Chān kahāya, (s.)	speaker, talker.
Chān kahāy tuipon, (s.)	saying.
Chān khay-asam, (khay-asān), (s.)	chit chat, gossip.
Chān khay-azek, (s.)	trial, debate, conference, discussion, conversation, (v) to parley, discuss, judge.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Chān khaṅ-azek ākhavā khareia, (<i>s.</i>)	chancellor, magistrate, legislature.
Chān khaṅ-azek ākhavāwui, (<i>s.</i>)	magisterial.
Chān khaṅ-azekli hāṅkhami, (<i>v.</i>)	to adjudge.
Chān khaṅ-azekli hāṅkhamia, (<i>s.</i>)	barrister, lawyer.
Chān khaṅ-azekwui tui (<i>a.</i>)	judicial.
Chān khaṅ-azek pam, (<i>s.</i>)	tribunal, court.
Chān ngazekkida kapam chithāran.	session.
Chān ngazekkida phākasanyur, (<i>s.</i>)	jurisdiction.
Chān ngazeklaga thākahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to acquit, release, (<i>s.</i>) acquittal.
Chān ngahān, (<i>s.</i>)	conversation, talk, discourse, chat, parley, interview.
Chān ngasan khaṅarak, (<i>s.</i>)	agreement.
Chān ngasanlaga hithāta hāṅkhaup.	conversation turned upon this.
Chān ngasup khaṅarok, (<i>s.</i>)	whisperings, making secret insinuations of evil.
Chānpāk kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to interpose.
Chān samkhaṅarok, (<i>v.</i>)	to consult.
Chānthum makhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	telltale.
Chānā, (<i>s.</i>)	tea leaf.
Chānā saṅkhavai hārshāṅ.	tea canister.
Chānā (chanvā), (<i>s.</i>)	shell, conch shell.
Chāra (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	tea (when ready for drinking).
Chāra (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to shed tears, weep, cry.
Chārali tara kashā, (<i>s.</i>)	weak tea.
Chātlāk eina kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to do anything in a sumptuous way, to be strong (as strong tea or coffee).
Che-che kakhoy, (<i>v.</i>)	to chirp.
Cheichināo, (<i>s.</i>)	brethren.
Cheirāp, (<i>s.</i>)	the native court of justice.
Chi, (<i>pro.</i>)	that, at, whichever, (<i>ad.</i>) the, whereas.
Chiaili, (<i>ad.</i>)	most likely.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Chichāshi, (s.)	akin.
Chichāp khamiya, (s.)	barber.
Chieina, (ad.)	whereat, whereupon, since, then, thereby, thereat, therefore.
Chieina, khikhala ?	what then ?
Chieina khi leikhala ?	what else ?
Chifa chihā, (s.)	dust and dirt.
Chifa tāpuppup kahai, (s.)	dust, powder, grit.
Chihai kahai, (a.)	panic struck.
Chihokahai, (s.)	release, freedom, liberty, liberation, dissolution, (v.) to release, liberate, evacuate, waine, emanci- pate, (a.) free, part with, throw up.
Chih okhami, (v.)	to enfranchise, pardon, let loose, set at liberty.
Chih okhavai khamia man,	ransom.
Chih hi)miki kachi, (a.)	pardonable.
Chihorchop kahai, (s.)	light green, as the colour of a ripe crab apple, or a fresh Indian corn cob.
Chikaho, (v.)	to resign, rid, dispense with.
Chikahai, (v.)	pull down, demolish.
Chikatha, (a.)	like, (pro.) such.
Chikathā chithārānli.	at such a time.
Chikathī mī.	such an one.
Chikat kahai, (s.)	present, gift.
Chikaza, (v.)	to point, to take aim.
Chikā kahai, (v.)	to evade, to get on one side.
Chikār kazat, (v.)	to straddle.
Chikhai, (s.)	board, plank.
Chikhaiwui charfa, (s.)	shutter.
Chikhur, (s.)	grave, tomb, aperture, sepulchre.
Chikhur eina riṅ-khalui, (s.)	resurrection, (v.) to rise from the dead.
Chikhur kachuṅawui pam, (s)	sepulchre, grave-yard.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Chikhur mathai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a Naga feast, lasting two days in the month of February.
Chikhurwui ngalungui (lunsem), (<i>s.</i>)	tomb stone.
Chikhurwui ngalunguili kapi kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	epitaph.
Chiklen, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a bird whose singing is listened for by those going on a journey. to listen to the "chiklen" (or, chik-ren).
Chiklen morkharo, (<i>v.</i>)	nine.
Chiko, (<i>a.</i>)	the name of a bird, like the cuckoo.
Chikoklui, (<i>s.</i>)	nine days.
Chikothan, (<i>a.</i>)	as well as, also.
Chila.	lizard,
Chilay, (<i>s.</i>)	selfsame, exactly.
Chilaka, (<i>a.</i>)	there, therein, thither, wherein, (<i>pro.</i>) whom.
Chili, (<i>ad.</i>)	over and above.
Chi kanda.	therewith, along with.
Chili ngasoda, (<i>ad.</i>)	in other words, not only that.
Chi maniṅla, (<i>conj.</i>)	if it is not so, (<i>ad.</i>) unless, otherwise.
Chimathāaka, (<i>prep.</i>)	do not do (like) that.
Chimathāalu.	not at all.
Chimathālākmana.	unlikely, will never do so.
Chimathālākmarā, (<i>a.</i>)	not so, it is not like that.
Chimathāmana.	purely that, merely, simply.
Chimāṅ, (<i>ad.</i>)	'tis (it is), it is enough, that's it.
China, (<i>pro.</i>)	brown.
Chinaipān, (<i>s.</i>)	evermore, (<i>ad.</i>) constantly, continually, invariably.
Chiṅ, (<i>infix.</i>)	to scramble, to fall one over the other.
Chiṅ-chiṅ-eina khaṅapām, (<i>v.</i>)	virtuously.
Chiṅda kasā eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Chiykhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	girdle, girth
Chiyri cina, (<i>a.</i>)	peaceable, (<i>ad.</i>) peaceably.
Chiyri kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	still, (<i>a.</i>) still, tranquil, (<i>s.</i>) stillness, peace, tranquillity, in peace.
Chiyragu (mavba thiywui yur), (<i>s.</i>)	teak wood.
Chini, (<i>s.</i>)	molasses.
Chini kachara, (<i>s.</i>)	sugar.
Chini eina kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	confection, sweets.
Chini kuntrei kasheia, (<i>s.</i>)	sugar candy.
Chin ka-kā mī, (<i>s.</i>)	blackguard.
Chinaoni, (<i>s.</i>)	cousins.
Chinaoni vānaonī, (<i>s.</i>)	brothers or sisters, father and son.
Chipat kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	insult.
Chipat-laga miṅ-kazai, (<i>v.</i>)	to perjure, (<i>s.</i>) perjury.
Chi-pā, (<i>pro.</i>)	whoever, that one, (<i>s.</i>) a bird of the pheasant tribe.
Chipā-loṅ-na, (<i>pro.</i>)	those and they that are with them.
Chi-pī, (<i>s.</i>)	satan, the devil.
Chi-pī-na kasā kathā, (<i>a.</i>)	satanic.
Chi-pem kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	replenished.
✓ Chi-peṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	a species of flying squirrel.
Chi-pet-pet kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	to be soft and yielding (as untanned leather).
Chi phārada kaphaniṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	advisable.
Chiphun kahai lan (lupā), (<i>s.</i>)	remittance.
Chiphun kha-uy otwui lairik (<i>s.</i>)	account, bill.
Chipui hailaga tukkakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to recapture.
Chira, (<i>s.</i>)	rock salt.
Chirali.	of course.
Chirankha.	so long.
Chirankhali.	so long as.
Chiomthiy, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree used as fuel.
Chiroprop kabai, (<i>v.</i>)	to yield on pressure, as a cushion or sofa.

*Tangkhul Na, a.**English.*

Chirpai, (<i>s.</i>)	urine and fæces.
Chirup, (<i>s.</i>)	cigarette.
Chisāsā kahai (tāsāsā kahai)	to be very sharp and cut easily, (<i>s.</i>) rotten, as string, rope, or creepers.
Chishatthay, (<i>a.</i>)	eight days.
Chishoy, (<i>a.</i>)	toward, in that direction, (<i>ad.</i>) there, thereabout, thitherward.
Chishoyla hishoyla theikhui khavai puṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	compass.
Chithai	just so, it is so, so it is.
Chithāakha.	supposing that, if it be so.
Chithāholamayu.	it has been so, no doubt.
Chithāholā ?	did you do it like that ?
Chithālala, (<i>conj.</i>)	though, (<i>v.</i>) still, (<i>ad.</i>) however, nevertheless, although.
Chithālamā ! (<i>int.</i>)	indeed, is that so !
Chithāmayu ?	It is so, no doubt.
Chithāpai, (<i>ad.</i>)	may be, possibly.
Chithāpai kachi, (<i>ad.</i>)	likely.
Chithāpaira kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	possibility, likelihood, (<i>a.</i>) possible.
Chithāpaishina, (<i>ad.</i>)	in case, lest.
Chithāra da kaphaniṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	probability, (<i>a.</i>) probable.
Chithāranu, (<i>ad.</i>)	amen, so be it.
Chithārān, (<i>s.</i>)	duration, time, (<i>ad.</i>) then, when, whenever.
Chithārānlāka.	that very time.
Chithāta, (<i>ad.</i>)	likewise, so, seemingly.
Chithei khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	show, (<i>v.</i>) to mention, (<i>a.</i>) indicative.
Chithuthui.	it comes to the same thing.
Chithuthui kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	tantamount.
Chiwui, (<i>ad.</i>)	thereof, of that.
Chiwui eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	whereof, wherefrom, from that, from.
Chiwui aṅkaipak.	half as much more.
Chiwui kasā eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	accordingly.
Chiwui ngachaili, (<i>s.</i>)	interim.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Chiwui thili, (<i>ad.</i>)	thence-forward, thereafter, subsequently, afterwards.
Chiwui thot eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	thence, therefrom.
Chiwui vāj.	on purpose, for that purpose or reason.
Chiwui vāj eina, (<i>con.</i>)	therefore, for that reason, owing to this, out of respect, on this account, on this ground.
Chiya.	that is, such as, as.
Chiyākkha.	so much.
Chizan kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	sepulture, sepulchre, burial, grave, (<i>v.</i>) bury.
Chizan kahai chikhur, (<i>s.</i>)	burial ground.
Chizun kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	prop, stay.
Chokchaida niṃmakasaṃ, (<i>v.</i>)	to neglect, (<i>s.</i>) neglect.
Chocho kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to crack, (<i>s.</i>) grating, (<i>ad.</i>) negligently.
Chōkidār, (<i>s.</i>)	watchman, care-taker.
Chokkachai, (<i>s.</i>)	bungler, imbecility, (<i>a.</i>) incompetent, disorderly, (<i>v.</i>) to do things in a disorderly manner, to be slovenly.
Chonkhayaṃ, (<i>v.</i>)	to be curious, to be inquisitive, (<i>s.</i>) curicsiy, inquisitiveness.
Chon marāk-kha, (<i>s.</i>)	piece of cloth.
Chonshatheī, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible fruit.
Chonsān, (<i>s.</i>)	selvage.
✓ Chonshākhao, (<i>s.</i>)	bag, rag bag.
Chonshishai, (<i>s.</i>)	rag, lamp wick.
Chonshishai kasāṃa (<i>s.</i>)	shred.
Chopchop kharo.	pelting rain.
Chota, (<i>a.</i>)	hurtful.
Chotkhai kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	torment, torture.
Chot khami, (<i>v.</i>)	to cause pain, to give pain to.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Chot khamachān, (s.)	to have rheumatical pains, or cramp.
Chot khamei, (a.)	worse (pain).
Chot khay-asaka, (s.)	tormentor.
Chon ngaphot, (s.)	lining, the undercloth near the skin.
Chot-khaihai khaṇasak, (v.)	to torment, to cause excruciating pain.
Chotlāk kachi, (s.)	very painful.
Chotlāk khaṇasak, (a.)	excruciating, agonising.
Chotmei kachi, (a.)	worst pain.
Chot-meī khaṇasak, (v.)	to aggravate pain.
Chot-ngasak khavai tuipoṅ, (s.)	rack.
Chui kakhui, (v.)	to dig out.
Chui khaṇasak, (v.)	to heighten.
Chuilāk eina kakā, (v.)	to tower, to ascend a great height.
Chuilāk kachi, (a.)	upper most, top most.
Chuk kahai, (a.)	marked.
Chuk khamaza, (v.)	to suppose, to reason, to think out anything.
Chuk khami, (s.)	estimate.
Chuk khara, (a.)	spotted, speckled, (s.) spot.
Chukkhara makhavai, (a.)	spotless.
Chukrara kahai, (s.)	tawdriness.
Chum, (s.)	paddy bin, rice bin.
Chumhur kahai, (v.)	to dip, duck.
Chum kachām, (s.)	to have a craving for food, an intense desire for food.
Chummanā, (s.)	the "chongā" of the Manipuri valley (bird).
Chumpā kathak, (a.)	deep forest.
Chumphā, (nit-rei) (s.)	the name of a big feast, which takes place in December and lasts 2 days.
Chunḱasan, (v.)	to superadd, accumulate, amass, aggrandize, (s.) accumulation.
Chunḱathi, (v.)	to decay, (s.) gradual death.
Chunḱhai kahai, (s.)	profusion.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Chunghamei, (<i>v.</i>)	preponderate, (<i>a.</i>) in ordinate, (<i>s.</i>) predominance.
Chunghanā, (<i>a.</i>)	redundant, superabounding, excessive, superabundance, (<i>s.</i>) excess.
Chunghavai, (<i>v.</i>)	to afford, exceed.
Chunhmeida, (<i>ad.</i>)	vastly, more than.
Chunhmei kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to exceed, to add more than is necessary.
Chunhmeikap kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	transcendent, (<i>v.</i>) to transcend.
Chunhmei khani shi.	twice as much.
Chunhāda, (<i>ad.</i>)	excessively.
Chunhā kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	superfluous, superfluous matter.
Chunhā kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to exceed, to be too much in quantity.
Chup chup kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to work with implements in a rough and ready manner, (<i>s.</i>) careless worker.

D.

Dalai, (<i>s.</i>)	litter, palankeen, stretcher.
Darbin, (<i>s.</i>)	spy glass, field glass.
Dāk, (<i>s.</i>)	post, mail.
Dāk kaphuṅa, (<i>s.</i>)	postman.
Dāk kāsawui ākhavā, (<i>s.</i>)	postmaster.
Dolān ātupli chuimeikap kachi-wui kānao.	garret.
Dolānlupli mathān ākha, (<i>s.</i>)	gallery, upper floor.
Drākhā theira, (<i>s.</i>)	grape juice.
Drākhā theiraṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	grape vine.
Drākhā theiraṅ pam, (<i>s.</i>)	vine yard.
Dukān, (<i>s.</i>)	shop.
Dukānwui lupā haikhavai oko, (<i>s.</i>)	till.
Dukānwui mī, (<i>s.</i>)	shopkeeper.
Dukānwui ot, (<i>s.</i>)	shop articles.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

E.

Eina, (*post.*)
Eina taṅ-da, (*ad.*)
Ekā gāri, (*s.*)

by, from, with, thereupon.
till, until, as far as.
bicycle.

F.

X Fa, (*s.*)
Fahā, (*s.*)
Fā kapā, (*s.*)
Fā kapho, (*s.*)
Fā kapi kachon, (*s.*)
Fā kathui, (*v.*)

dog.
fang.
mad dog.
ceiling.
sheet.

Fā kharor, (*v.*)

to leave one state of life and
enter another, to unite as
in marriage, to lose one's
virginity.

Falā, (*s.*)

cover, shroud, cloak, enve-
lop.

Fāna kakhon, (*v.*)

bitch.

Fāna makeilaga yimkhavā,
(*s.*)

to bark.

hydrophobia.

Fānao, (*s.*)

puppy, whelp.

Fānaṅ, (*s.*)

the bad smell of a dirty
crowded house.

Fānum, (*v.*)

a species of large wood pi-
geon.

Fāvāthei, (*s.*)

the name of a species of
Indian corn.

Fawui ācham, (*a.*)

canine.

Fāshan thei, (*s.*)

an edible fruit of a tree, bit-
ter in taste.

Fāvālā, (*s.*)

the name of a glutinous
species of wet land paddy.

G.

Gā, (*s.*)

abscess, ulcer.

Gā kharon, (*s.*)

infected ulcer.

Gahā, (*s.*)

bamboo.

Gahā kasui, (*s.*)

bamboo spear.

Gahun, (*s.*)

neck.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Gāri, (s.)
 Gāri kaphāwui man, (s.)
 Gāri katoṅa, (s.)
 Gāri ngakhun khavai sāhui-
 ra, (s.)
 Gāri tārākha ngaso kharā,
 (s.)
 Ghi, (s.)
 Godām, (s.)
 Golāp, (s.)
 Golāpwui āra, (s.)
 Golāp zak kathā, (a.)

carriage, car, cart, coach.
 coachhire.
 coachman, waggoner.
 trace.

caravan.

ghee, clarified butter.
 warehouse.
 rose.
 rose water.
 rosy.

H.

Hai, (s.)
 Hai-kaphuṅa ot, (s.)
 Haikasā, (v.)
 Hai kason, (a.)
 Hai kharok, (v.)
 Haikhavai ot, (s.)
 Haikhavai shim, (v.)
 Hai khayorva, (s.)
 Hai khayorali kasā, (s.)
 Hai khayorali ngaso kazat,
 (s.)
 Haikhur, (s.)
 Hai mitkahaḥai, (a.)
 Hai khāphā kahai, (v.)
 Haitit kahai, (a.)
 Haitit kahai eina, (ad.)
 Haizo, (s.)
 Hakkahai, (s.)
 Hakkatā, (v.)
 Hak kasui, (a.)
 Hak khamahā, (a.)
 Ham, (s.)

vu'va.
 remnant.
 to set aside, put by, reserve.
 oval.
 to keep or put together.
 receptacle.
 to store.
 whore, prostitute, strumpet,
 harlot.
 whoredom, fornication.
 whore-monger, fornication.
 vagina.
 to be full up with any thing,
 as a table covered with
 papers.
 to mislay.
 tidy.
 tidy, orderly.
 navel.
 excommunication.
 to become emaciated, wane,
 wear.
 wan, pale, pallid, hollow-
 cheeked.
 stupendous, vast, sublime.
 vessel.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Ham-be ham-be da kakhon,
(*v.*)

Hamfa cina kazat, (*a.*)

Hamhaithei, (*s.*)

Ham kahai, (*s.*)

Hamkapi, (*s.*)

Ham kasāa, (*s.*)

Hampa hampai, (*s.*)

Hampāk kaja, (*s.*)

Hamzik, (*s.*)

Hanam, (*s.*)

Hanam āra kezara, (*s.*)

Hanoām han, (*s.*)

✓ Han kahaṅ, (*s.*)

Haṅchiko, (*a.*)

Haṅchishat, (*a.*)

Haṅhaṅ khaṅashei, (*v.*)

Haṅkaji, (*v.*)

Haṅ kaphai, (*v.*)

Haṅ-kha, (*s.*)

Haṅkha haṅ-khai, (*s.*)

× Haṅkhā, (*s.*)

Haṅ-khā chamvā-won, (*s.*)

× Haṅkhā mathinpai, (*s.*)

Haṅkhāna kakhon, (*v.*)

Haṅkor khai, (*s.*)

Haṅmati, (*a.*)

Haṅphaṅā, (*a.*)

Haṅpop kahai, (*v.*)

Haṅsbini, (*a.*)

Haṅva kokakā, (*v.*)

to make the sound of a calf
calling its mother.

stately walk.

the name of an edible fruit.

hostage, (*v.*) mortgage, yawn, ✓

to lay out cloth on ground.

mattress, covering.

potter.

earthen ware of all sorts.

level.

adder.

onion (general name for all).

shallots.

an edible weed growing in
morass, and eaten by pigs
and human beings.

curry.

ninety.

eighty.

to throb, as the feeling
when a boil is ripening.

to hum.

to split, (*s.*) elision.

bran, husk.

bran, husk.

crow.

the name of a variety of
orchids (*cypripedium*).

an edible root of a tree.

to caw.

the name of a mud fish
(soft kind).

forty.

fifty.

to condense.

seventy.

to call the elders of the
village together to hear
a case.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Hayvana chān ngazek khavai kagazip, (v.) Hankakat, (v.)	parliament, council, palaver. to petition, to appeal. (s.) petition, appeal, petitioner.
Hankakat mī, (s.) Han kashi kaphā, (s.) Han khananao, (s.)	seasoning, spice. anything brought to the table to eat that is new (as fish or meat).
Hanphut, (s.)	altar, the place in the house where offerings are made to the "Kameo's."
Hansay kahai, (v.) Hanshi, (v.) Hanshi raipha, (s.)	to reimburse. sesamum. the name of a species of sesamum (white).
Hanthothāp, (s.) Hanthiy hanrā, (s.)	vegetable refuse. all kinds of edible vegetables and meat.
Hao, (s.)	Naga, the general name given to the hill tribes around.
Haohākthiy, (s.)	the name of a tree with large light flowers.
Haoda khami, (v.)	to give cheerfully, freely, bountifully.
Haofa, (s.)	the name of a pretty sing- ing bird, as large as a dove.
Haokaphok, (v.)	to start, begin, commence, (s.) commencement, be- ginning.
Haophok kahai, (p.) Haophok khare, (s.) Haopināo, (s.) Haopothiy, (s.)	began. primary, preface. the name of a small bird. the name of a tree (used for fire wood).
Haoput, (s.) Haori haoran, (s.) Hap ka-hai, (s.)	the name of a small bird. all races of people. contradiction.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

✓ Har, (s.)	hen.
Harchai, (s.)	hen's nest.
Harchaithij, (s.)	roost.
Harkakhai, (s.)	mutiny, dissension, (v.) to lever up.
Harkak kahai, (v.)	to swell.
Harkat, (s.)	about sun set, the time the fowls go to sleep.
Harkhavai, (s.)	levers, a lever.
Harnao, (s.)	chicken, pullet.
✓ Harra, (s.)	egg.
Harrahor, (a.)	white of an egg.
Harra kahaj, (v.)	to boil eggs.
Harra khamui, (s.)	custard.
Harramā, (s.)	yolk of an egg.
Harranā, (s.)	the leaf of a tree used in placing on wounds.
Harshāj, (s.)	battlement.
Harsho, (s.)	chicken, hen.
Harthaowon, (s.)	the name of an orchid. (<i>Dendrobium Ochreatum</i>).
✓ Harvā, (s.)	cock.
Harvā ngason, (s.)	a kind of reed, when bruised the juice is used for kill- ing lice.
Hat kasaj, (v.)	to turn over.
Hatuj hatvā kasā, (v.)	to equivocate.
Hawā gāri, (s.)	motor car.
Hawai, (s.)	pulse, lentel.
Hawaithei, (s.)	pea.
✓ Hā, hā! (s.)	tooth, teeth (<i>int.</i>) when spoken to.
Hāchāj (s.)	fly.
Hāchāj morsāja, (s.)	mosquito.
Hāka kashāj, (s.)	tooth ache.
Hā kakharā, (v.)	to enquire into minutely, to investigate.
Hā kakhui, (s.)	selection, (a.) select, elect, chosen, (v.) to choose.
Hākao hāruia, (s.)	one who has lost his teeth.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Hākashim, (<i>v.</i>)	gnash.
Hākashok, (<i>v.</i>)	to unlink.
Hākathi, (<i>v.</i>)	to sneeze.
Hāle, (<i>s.</i>)	shavings.
Hāli, (<i>s.</i>)	gums.
Hāme hārā, (<i>s.</i>)	all small flies which bite, found among refuse, etc.
Hānchiphunda kazat, (<i>a.</i>)	accountable.
Hānchithei kahai tui, (<i>s.</i>)	statement.
Hānchitheisar kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	to give full particulars.
Hānkachizan, (<i>v.</i>)	to send news to a near place, lower down.
Hānham kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to speak in an uncertain manner.
Hānheṅ-heṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to refuse to do anything.
Hānhunhun kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to make hasty statements without thinking.
Hānhun kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to blurt out a statement previously kept secret, to divulge inadvertently.
Hānjamjam kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to make a series of true statements.
Hān jam kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to corroborate a statement.
Hānkachithei, (<i>v.</i>)	to tell, inculcate, inform.
Hānkachitheia, (<i>s.</i>)	dictator, advisor.
Hān kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	announced.
Hān kahaia, (<i>a.</i>)	aforsaid statement.
Hān kakasot, (<i>v.</i>)	to impute. (<i>s.</i>) admonition.
Hān kakasot lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	indictment.
Hān kakatei, (<i>s.</i>)	evasion, subterfuge, (<i>v.</i>) to shuffle, to be evasive.
Hān kakhanam, (<i>v.</i>)	to break one's word, to stickle, to embarrass.
Hān kakhanep, (<i>v.</i>)	to appease, sooth, mollify, (<i>s.</i>) peacemaker, solace, conciliation.
Hān kakhaniṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to belie, misrepresent, to make false statements, (<i>s.</i>) pretence of words.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Hāṅkakhayei, (<i>v.</i>)	to make excuse.
Hāṅkapai tui, (<i>s.</i>)	a fit subject.
Hāṅkaphat, (<i>v.</i>)	to confess, propose, state, allege, profess, describe, mention, to state explicitly, to give one's word, (<i>s.</i>) proposition, (<i>a.</i>) candid.
Hāṅkaphat eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	confessedly.
Hāṅkasaṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to make faltering and uncertain statements.
Hāṅkatāp-tāp kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to upbraid, to bring up statements that will lower one's estimation of character.
Hāṅ katektek kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to speak out one's mind about a person.
Hāṅkathi, (<i>s.</i>)	will (verbal).
Hāṅ kazakzak kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to teach or speak with a view to convince, and make to understand.
Hāṅ kān:kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to give further particulars, to overstate a case.
Hāṅ khalāṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to overrate.
Hāṅ khamachin, (<i>v.</i>)	to reprehend, admonish, rebuke, remonstrate, threaten, reprimand, (<i>s.</i>) monitor, threat, discipline, chastisement.
Hāṅ khamachin makhamayā, (<i>a.</i>)	way-ward, unmanageable.
Hāṅ khamachit, (<i>v.</i>)	to take to task, to nag.
Hāṅ khami, (<i>v.</i>)	to mediate, intercede, bespeak, (<i>s.</i>) mediation, intercession.
Hāṅ khamia, (<i>s.</i>)	mediator, umpire, advocate.
Hāṅ khami kaphāa, (<i>s.</i>)	client.
Hāṅ kham kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to prevent a person speaking by introducing some other subject ; to interrupt.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Hāj khanā, (a.)	verbose.
Hāj khandeplaga khamayā, (a.)	pliable, yielding.
Hāj kharum, (v.)	to corroborate another's statement, to make a similar statement.
Hāj kharunruṅ kahai, (v.)	to reprehend, censure, reprove.
Hāj khavā, (v.)	to spell.
Hāj khayay, (s.)	overture.
Hāj kheī kahai, (v.)	to forget to mention a thing in a statement.
Hāj khok kahai, (v.)	to make a statement which cannot be substantiated.
Hāj lāṅlāṅ kahai, (v.)	to make half-formed statements which tend to confuse the mind.
Hāj lat kahai, (v.)	to blurt out what is in one's mind.
Hājluī h ṅluī kachi, (v.)	to importune, reiterate, (s.) importunity.
Hāj Luisit kachi, (v.)	to recapitulate, repeat over and over.
Hājmachin kapaya, (a.)	fastidious, to be always admonishing or rebuking.
Hājman, (s.)	valuation, price.
Hājmarāṅ kahai, (v.)	to desire to do a thing.
Hānmaronron kahai, (v.)	to make a statement through different persons.
Hājarunrun kahai, (v.)	to jabber, to pour forth a stream of words in fun or anger.
Hājman kahai, (v.)	to say something not intended to be said.
Hāj ngayia, (v.)	to say something which cannot be controverted, (s.) a true statement.
Hāj phapha kahai, (v.)	to roll off one sentence after another in anger, (s.) garrulous.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Hāj-phat kahai, (v.)	to open one's mind, confess.
Hāj-phat kahai ot (tui), (s.)	confession.
Hāj-phat khaṅarok, (v.)	to confess together, to confess to one another.
Hāj-phat phat kahai, (v.)	to make one confession after another.
Hājphāphā, (v.)	to speak to the wind, foolish talk, (s.) babble, gabble, chatter.
Hājratrat eina, (ad.)	succinctly.
Hājrot kahai, (v.)	to put to shame, by bringing up old stories about a person.
Hāṅsaṅ khami, (v.)	to speak on behalf of another.
Hāṅsaṅ khamia, (s.)	the one who speaks in behalf of another.
H ṅsā kahai, (v.)	to make a final statement.
Hāṅsāsā kahai, (v.)	to speak in a convincing manner, (s.) one who teaches the truth.
Hāṅshao tākahai, (v.)	to confess freely (without keeping anything back).
Hāṅshān kahai, (v.)	to repay one's debt by another's.
Hāṅshāra, (v.)	to speak that which is forbidden or blasphemous.
Hāṅ-shiṅ-haida, (ad.)	fluently, correctly spoken.
Hāṅ-shiṅ kahai, (v.)	to tell out the truth.
Hāṅ-shiṅ kahai tui (tuichā), (a.)	expression, unmistakable.
Hāṅshiṅ kahai, (a.)	significant, (s.) signification.
Hāṅshiṅ shin kahai, (s.)	fluency, volubility.
Hāṅ-shok kahai, (v.)	to ejaculate.
Hāṅphi kahai, (s.)	to leave a legacy.
Hāṅtok kahai, (v.)	to be in a quandary as to know what to reply.
Hāṅyānyāṅ kahai, (v.)	to refuse to listen or obey.
Hāṅyoyo haimara,	what is the good of talking (to you), you take no notice of what (I) say.
Hāṅyoyo kahai, (v.)	to speak in a winning voice.
Hāṅyon kahai, (v.)	to make a wrong statement.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
• Hāṅ kaphā, (<i>a.</i>)	bountiful, amiable, good-tempered.
Hān kashi, (<i>a.</i>)	bad-tempered, unamiable.
Hān-phāda, (<i>ad.</i>)	amicably.
Hānshi kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to dazzle, sparkle, glitter.
Hāpa, (<i>s.</i>)	gad fly, horse fly.
Hāpai, (<i>s.</i>)	sago palm root.
Hāphā, (<i>s.</i>)	the handle of an axe.
Hār, (<i>s.</i>)	the armlets worn by girls.
√ Hār heiphin kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to solder.
√ Hār kahei, (<i>v.</i>)	to melt solder or lead, and pour into a mould to make armlets for girls.
Hāreṅ kha, (<i>kuirāṅ</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	leopard.
Hāreṅ thei, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible fruit.
Hāroṅ thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree used for firewood.
Hāripp kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to open out anything folded (as a cloth or paper), to unfold.
√ Hārsā, (<i>s.</i>)	solder, lead.
Hārshāṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	tin.
Hārshāṅ kasāa, (<i>s.</i>)	tinman, tinsmith.
Hāshairoṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree, whose bark is used for cleaning the hair of females.
Hāshān, (<i>s.</i>)	chisel.
Hāshoṅ thei, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible fruit.
Hei kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to gape.
Hei kasaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to decant, to pour into.
Hei katha, (<i>s.</i>)	effusion, a running over.
Hei khalui, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to redeem, to take the place of another, to exchange.
Hei khalui, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to put into anything repeatedly.
Hei khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	mould.
Heilak saṅkahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to lurk.
Heilat kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to tumble out, knock over.
Heiatlat kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to jolt, (continuous).

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
✓ Heina, (s.)	mango.
Heina pam, (s.)	mango tope.
- Heitha kahai, (v.)	to tilt over, to knock over (anything containing a quantity or a number of things).
Heiyapyap kahai, (v.)	hobble.
Hek ka-khui, (v.)	to pluck, pull off.
Hek khamahai, (v.)	to act as monarch of all he surveys, to lord it over, to dominate.
Hejsāda, (ad.)	unawares, (a.) immediate.
Hejsāda kachap, (v.)	to burst into crying.
Hejsāda kasā, (ad.)	hastily, speedily, (a.) basty.
Hejsāda khami, (s.)	prompt payment.
Heoheo kahai, (v.)	to bustle about.
✓ Hi, (pro.)	this, (p.) it.
Hibiyna, (pro.)	they.
Hi eina tанда, (ad.)	hence, hereby, to this end, so far, as far as.
Hi eina vaira (ad.)	thus far, (no further).
Hikathā, (ad.)	thus, (pro.) such, such like.
Hikathāna,	to wit.
Hikhik khayashai, (v.)	to throb.
Hik kathat, (v.)	to suffocate by drowning.
Hila chila maniyā, (pro.)	except, (ad.) moreover, save.
Hila chila maniymana,	neither this, nor that, nor this nor that.
Hili, (ad.)	herein, (a.) here.
Hili-a (ad.)	here (emphasized).
Hihhiy kazat, (v.)	to go straight to a place, in spite of hindrances.
Hijshi kahai, (v.)	to shine.
Hijshi kahai āri, (s.)	varnish, polish.
Hijshi khavai āri khaneo, (v.)	to varnish, to polish.
Hijshi makahai, (a.)	undazzled, unpolished.
Hipā, (pro.)	these.
Hipāna, (pro.)	this person, this one.
Hirā, (s.)	diamond.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Hirikha,	this much, as much as, so much as this.
Hishoj, (<i>a.</i>)	towards, this way, in this direction.
Hishojla chishojla,	here and there, hither and thither.
Hithai, (<i>ad.</i>)	thus.
Hithai kaja,	that is to say.
Hithāhaolada,	it is like that, is it ?
Hithāhomā ? hithāholamā ?	you did it like that, did you ?
Hithāmayuj ? hithāholamayuj ?	that is so, no doubt.
Hithārāni,	at this time, now, at present.
Hithāta, (<i>ad.</i>)	so, in this manner.
Hithāta kapihailamā kaja,	as it is written.
Hithāta shoka,	it came to pass.
Hiwui eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	hence, from hence.
Hiwuili-a, (<i>ad.</i>)	among these (emphasis).
Hiwui thili, (<i>ad.</i>)	henceforth, next time.
Hiwui vāṅ, (<i>ad.</i>)	hereby.
Hiwui vāṅ eina,	in consequence of this, in order.
Hiyākha,	this much, so much.
Hok, (<i>s.</i>)	swine, hog, pig.
Hokhalui, (<i>v.</i>)	to revoke, recall.
Hokhaṅarokwui miṅ ka-phok, (<i>s.</i>)	denomination.
Hokhaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to send for.
Hokharā, (<i>v.</i>)	to be called up to cite, (<i>s.</i>) calling.
Hokkakai, (<i>v.</i>)	fence, pale, palisade.
Hok kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill animals by strangling with a rope.
Hok khai, (<i>s.</i>)	pigsty.
Hok khavai pam (meihiwui) (<i>s.</i>)	wharfage.
Hok khayui kawai, (<i>v.</i>)	to hang up, (as a picture) :

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Hok khoymā, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Hok khotin, (s.)	the name of a tree (used as firewood).
Hokphurnā, (s.)	the leaves of a weed used, after roasting, to relieve rheumatic pains.
Höksam, (s.)	bristle.
Hoksā, (s.)	pork, brawn.
Hoksākao, (s.)	bacon, ham.
Hokshi, (s.)	pig's blood.
Hēktā kahai, (v.)	to take off from anything.
Hokthao, (s.)	pig's fat.
Hokthei, (s.)	acorn.
Hokthāy kahai, (v.)	to hang up (as a picture).
Hoktit kahai, (v.)	to make fast.
Hom kahai, (s.)	out-law, (v.) to proscribe.
Hoŋ, (s.)	a kind of trap made of wood for catching animals, or birds.
Honhānsa kahai, (v.)	to be absent minded, in a brown study, (s.) abstraction.
Honphin kahai, (v.)	to disappoint, disconcert, (s.) disconcerted.
Horai, (s.)	saw.
Horet katam, (s.)	parade.
Horhaolu, (v.)	to throw away, throw off, (<i>imp. mood</i>).
Horkahai, (v.)	to abandon, dash, discard, spurn, (a) waste, (s.) derelict, dereliction.
Horkakā, (v.)	to toss, to throw up, to fling.
Horkathat, (v.)	to kill by stoning, or by westling.
Horkharasak, (v.)	to irradiate, illumine, light up.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Hornāp saisai kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to keep or put in a disorderly manner.
Horphui kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to hurl.
Horrāṅ kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	a shower of rain.
Horrāṅ kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	disordered state of things.
Horriprip kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	symphony, in good tune and time, harmony.
Horso kabai chithārān, (<i>s.</i>)	showery weather.
Horzak kahai,	good opportunity.
Hoshonda, (<i>pa.</i>)	kept calling all day.
Hot-khanā, (<i>v.</i>)	to strive, try, (<i>s.</i>) striving, effort, endeavour.
Hotlā, (<i>s.</i>)	ashes, cinders.
Hotlā komkhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	fender.
Hotlālay, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a glutinous species of dry paddy.
Hotlā sākathui, (<i>v.</i>)	to burn to ashes.
Hotlā zak, (<i>a.</i>)	grey.
Hotnāda, (<i>s.</i>)	striving.
Hui, (<i>s.</i>)	ginger.
Huikasaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to row against the stream.
Huikatā, (<i>v.</i>)	to row with the stream.
Huikhami, (<i>s.</i>)	amnesty, deliverance, salvation.
Huikhamia, (<i>s.</i>)	saviour, deliverer.
Huikhamia marikhon, (<i>v.</i>)	ferry boat.
Huikhanā, (<i>s.</i>)	to delay, to be too late.
Huiki kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	venial, excusable.
Huirei huirā kasui, (<i>v.</i>)	to groan and moan in pain.
Huiruṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	freckle.
Huituk khalui, (<i>s.</i>)	relapse.
Huizuri kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	sedateness, composure, (<i>a.</i>) sedate.
Humai, (<i>s.</i>)	fan.
Humma, (<i>s.</i>)	club.
Humṅaida ya kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	no dissent.
Huṅkakhām, (<i>v.</i>)	to tie round the neck.
Huṅkham, (<i>s.</i>)	collar, necklace (close round the neck).

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Huy kharasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to redden.
Hung-nyum, (<i>s.</i>)	large wood pigeon.
Huypahansaj, (<i>s.</i>)	light brown (as the colour of the skin).
Huypaosio, (<i>s.</i>)	light brown (as the colour of tobacco juice).
Huypin kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	vermilion, scarlet.
Huyreoseo, (<i>s.</i>)	chestnut colour, light brown (as the colour of the bark- ing deer).
Huyrisi, (<i>a.</i>)	bay colour, reddish.
Huyshi kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	flaming red, scarlet.
Huyzir kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	pink (as the flesh colour of a young rat or a fledgling).
Hunhun kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to do in a quick manner.
Hunkaphat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill with a trap made of wood logs and creeper (for killing animals).
Hunkha kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	sudden, (<i>ad.</i>) promptly, (<i>s.</i>) promptitude.
Hunkhali, (<i>a.</i>)	instantaneous.
Hunkhali kathi.	sudden death.
Hunrup katek, (<i>v.</i>)	to snap.
Hupkatā, (<i>a.</i>)	sultry.
Hupkhalaj, (<i>v.</i>)	to perspire, sweat, (<i>s.</i>) perspiration, sweat.
Hupta, (<i>ad.</i>)	together with, all together.
Hupta khalei, (<i>a.</i>)	whole.
Hurkhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	fan.
Hurphā, (<i>s.</i>)	the village grave digger who also cleans out the old bones in the family vaults.
Huru hurā, (<i>s.</i>)	the hooluk (monkey).
✓Hutchi, (<i>s.</i>)	parrot, paraquet.

I.

I, (*pro*)
 Ichāka, (*s.*)
 Ichinaova, (*s.*)
 Ichinaovali shakathat, (*s.*)
 Igato, (*s.*)

I.
 Kith and kin.
 Sister (*called by a sister*).
 Fratricide.
 Nephew, younger brother.

<i>Tungkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Igato ngarā, (s.)	Brethren.
Igato ngarāwui, (a.)	Fraternal.
Igatuiva, (s.)	Younger sister.
Ikhalatta, (pro.)	Myself.
Ikhān-eina (iwui khān-eina),	It is my will; I will (do) what I think.
Ili, (pro.)	Me.
I-na-na, (pro.)	I myself.
I mararmana,	I can't, I am unable.
√Imāk, (s.)	Brother-in-law, wife's brother, son's wife's father, sister's husband.
Ina kaphaniḡ,	I think.
Ina kaphaniḡ hina,	It appears to me, it strikes me.
Ina kathi phāmei,	I would sooner die.
Ina khalatta kasā,	Take upon myself.
Inao mayāra, (s.)	Son, sister's and brother's children.
Inao ngalāva, (s.)	Daughter, sister's and brother's children.
Ina phaniḡ kaja,	Methinks.
Iniḡ khānda kasā,	Of my own choice.
Inzinri kahai, (a.)	Rampant, verdant, (s.) ever- green verdure.
Ira, (s.)	Grandson, sister's child, father's sister's child, husband's sister's child, wife's brother's child.
Iramna kasā, (a.)	Home-made, made in our vi lage.
Iramwui, (a.)	Local, our village.
Iramwui khaḡachā, (Ihao khaḡachā), (s.)	Usage of the people, custom or usage of the village.
Iramwui mī, (s.)	Country-man, one of our villagers.
Irihā, (s.)	Son-in-law.
Irihāva, (s.)	Daughter-in-law.
Ishāchei mayāra, (s.)	Elder brother.
Ishāchei ngalāva, (s.)	Elder sister.
Itāḡ, (s.)	Neighbourhood.
Itāḡwui mī, (s.)	Neighbour.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Ithum, ithumbin, (*pro.*)
 Ithum khalatta, (*pro.*)
 Ithumli, (*pro.*)
 Ithumna kaphaniṅ kai-
 howa.
 Ithumwui, (*pro.*)
 Ithumwui māṅ, (*pro.*)
 Ithumwui miḥaṅ,
 Ithumwui shoṅ,
 Iwui, (*pro.*)
 Iyaowa! (*in.*)
 Iyāyāvali sākharara, (*a.*)
 Izara, (*s.*)
 I zatpaila?
 I zat-phalunra,

We.
 Ourselves.
 Us.
 Our hopes were blasted.
 Our, ours.
 Ourselves, belonging to us.
 On our side.
 On our side.
 My own, mine, my.
 Alas!
 Almighty.
 Sister, called by a brother.
 May I go?
 I will (must) go.

J

Jākhami, (*v.*)

to endure, weather, with-
 stand, put up with, to be
 patient.

Jākhami ot, (*a.*)
 Jāmi chaohaimida,
 Jāmi kahai, (*v.*)

passive.
 in all patience.
 to tolerate, to suffer, to
 allow.

Jāmi katha, (*s.*)

long suffering, patience, (*a.*)
 patient.

Jāmi paikachi, (*a.*)
 Jātjāt ka-shi-rei, (*v.*)

sufferable.
 to grind (with the crushing
 sound).

Jehudi, (*s.*)
 Jeso! (*int.*)

Jew.
 that is so (whether good or
 bad) *used after making
 various statements.*

Jiji kahai, (*v.*)

to have the feeling of sen-
 sation all over the body,
 in illness, or through
 eating.

Jiki kachi ot, (*s.*)

anything that one wants, or
 desires.

Juk kakā, (*v.*)

to have cramp, as in *c'o-
 lera.*

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

K

Kachai, (s.)	worms, (intestinal).
Ka-fa, (s.)	a species of mole.
Kahārathei, (s.)	mulberry.
Kakharāk, (v.)	to cackle, (like a hen).
Kalā, (s.)	image.
Kalā, (s.)	plight, luck, fortune, lot, shade, shadow.
Kalā kashi, (a.)	unfortunate, unpropitious, unsafe, ill-fortune.
Kalā khamahai, (s.)	well-being, welfare, triumph, prosperity, propitious, (a.) fortunate, lucky, pros- perous.
Kalā khayaj, (s.)	destiny, (v.) to destine.
Kalā mahaida, (ad.)	fortunately, providentially.
Kalā shida, (ad.)	unfortunately.
Kara thei, (s.)	raspberry (yellow).
Karāra ngayot, (s.)	mirror, looking-glass, glass.
Karāra ngayot ākai ākha, (s.)	pane of glass.
Kashāt, (s.)	thorn, prickle.
Kashāt kakā, (a.)	thorny.
Kashātroj, (s.)	bramble, brier, hawthorn, any shrub with thorns.
Ka, (con.)	although, but, still, unless, whereas, yet, (s.) some- what.
Kabolaj, (s.)	silk, (a.) silken.
Kabo thei, (s.)	pomegranite.
Kaburham, (s.)	hookah.
Kachak, (s.)	flea.
Kacham, (s.)	trite, vapid, stale, worn, old.
Kachama, (a.)	common place, common, simple, old, ancient.
Kachaj, (v.)	plough.
Kachaj khat, (a.)	definite, certain, actual, evident, (s.) verity, trust, assurance, reality.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kachaj khat eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	plainly, certainly, expressly, roundly, verily, surely.
Kachaj khat eina kaphanij, (<i>v.</i>)	to be sure.
Kachajkhat kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	positive, unquestionable, (<i>s.</i>) reality.
Kachaj khatta, (<i>ad.</i>)	assuredly, decidedly, surely, in point of fact.
✓Kachap, (<i>v.</i>)	to bemoan, cry, lament, weep, (<i>s.</i>) lamentation.
Kachapa mi, (<i>s.</i>)	weeper.
Kachar, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	a species of rice.
Kachara, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>a.</i>)	white, hoar.
Kachar eina khanur, (<i>v.</i>)	to bleach.
Kachar thei, (<i>s.</i>)	white beans, haricot beans.
Kacharwui, (<i>s.</i>)	whiteness.
x Kachat, (<i>v.</i>)	to cut off, to separate, to sever.
Kachak, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill insects with the thumb nails, (<i>s.</i>) a spot, bow (for shooting birds with stones).
Kacham, (<i>s.</i>)	poverty, indigence, penury.
Kachama, (<i>a.</i>)	needy, indigent, poor.
Kachamali khamiya, (<i>s.</i>)	alms.
Kachamawui acham, (<i>s.</i>)	beggary.
Kacham kharaiia mi, (<i>s.</i>)	the poor people.
Kachaj, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	moon, month.
Kachaj, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	famished looking, half-starved looking, thin looking.
Kachaj eina chimiksho shit khavai lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	almanack, calendar.
Kachaj kachivawui, (<i>ad.</i>)	monthly.
Kachaj katumthum eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	quarterly.
Kachaj kha, (<i>ad.</i>)	one month.
Kachaj khare thanli,	on the 1st instant.
Kachaj makapei, (<i>a.</i>)	untimely.
Kachaj sirā kathā, (<i>s.</i>)	luminary.
Kachaj wokhā, (<i>s.</i>)	the new moon when first seen, also called "chaj-theilā."

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kachāy-wui, (<i>a.</i>)	lunar.
Kachi, (<i>pro.</i>)	which, that,
Kachichai, (<i>v.</i>)	to nip, pinch.
Kachichāna, (<i>ad.</i>)	each one.
Kachichāp, (<i>v.</i>)	to clip, to shear.
Kachichāramwui mī, (<i>s.</i>)	aborigines.
Kachichāwui, (<i>a.</i>)	respective, of each.
Kachida, (<i>pro.</i>)	whatever, every.
Kachiham, (<i>high tone</i>) (<i>v.</i>)	to offer help, to volunteer, to be at one's service.
Kachiham, (<i>low tone</i>) (<i>v.</i>)	to feel giddy and fearful when looking down from a height.
Kachihān, (<i>v.</i>)	to trust, to have faith in.
Kachihāna ot, (<i>s.</i>)	anything that may be of use in the future, such as a certificate.
Kachihei, (<i>v.</i>)	to be panic-struck.
Kachihut, (<i>a.</i>)	torpid, numb, deadened, (<i>v.</i>) to arrange a marriage, to cause to marry.
Kachikao, (<i>v.</i>)	to maul.
Kachikap, (<i>v.</i>)	to fillip.
Kachikat, (<i>low tone</i>) (<i>s.</i>)	oblation, offering, free gift, (<i>v.</i>) to surrender, yield, render, offer.
Kachikat, (<i>high tone</i>) (<i>v.</i>)	to hand up anything, to send up anything.
Kachi kathāthā, (<i>s.</i>)	something, (<i>a.</i>) any, a cer- tain (one), somebody.
Kachi kathāthāna, (<i>pro.</i>)	whoever, any one, some one, somebody.
Kachikā, (<i>v.</i>)	to swerve, shun, get off, pass by, get out of the way.
Kachikha eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	whence.
Kachik thei, (<i>s.</i>)	dark or black beans, as kid- ney beans.
Kachilikha, (<i>ad.</i>)	wherever, whercsoever.
Kachin, (kachinva) (<i>high tone</i>) (<i>s.</i>)	virtue, (<i>a.</i>) virtuous, (<i>s.</i>) vir- gin.
Kachin, (<i>low tone</i>) (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a kind of black sesame seed.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kachipar, (<i>v.</i>)	to maul with force (as a tiger).
Kachipat, (<i>v.</i>)	to deceive, defraud, cheat, impose, intrigue, insult, swindle, (<i>s.</i>) deceit, duplicity, fraud, guile, wile, imposition, stratagem, swindler, deception.
Kachipata, (<i>s.</i>)	knave, cheat, swindler, swindling.
Kachipata tui, (<i>s.</i>)	untruth, deceit.
Kachipā, (<i>pro.</i>)	which, who.
Kachipāli, (<i>pro.</i>)	whom.
Kachipāwui, (<i>pro.</i>)	whose.
Kachipet, (<i>v.</i>)	to put to bed, to lay in bed.
Kachiphun, (<i>v.</i>)	to send things to or from anywhere.
Kachishāt, (<i>v.</i>)	to enact, to cause to hear.
Kachishongli? (<i>adv.</i>)	whereabouts?
Kachishuk, (<i>v.</i>)	to bend.
Kachishot, (<i>v.</i>)	to take outside, to excommunicate.
Kachishuka, (<i>s.</i>)	creditor.
Kachishut, (<i>v.</i>)	to enlighten.
Kachishuta, (<i>s.</i>)	monitor, teacher.
Kachitak, (<i>v.</i>)	to send down from a higher place.
Kachithaykhala? (<i>v.</i>)	on what day?
Kachithei, (<i>v.</i>)	specify, mention, represent, suggest, indicate, depict, (<i>s.</i>) representative, specification.
Kachiwui eina,	from whence.
Kachiwui vāj eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	why.
Kachiwui vāj-khala?	on what ground? why such ado?
Kachiza, (<i>v.</i>)	to indicate, to point out.
Kachizan, (<i>v.</i>)	to inter, bury, (<i>s.</i>) interment.
Kachizaa, (<i>v.</i>)	to send to a place, near at home.
Kachon, (<i>s.</i>)	costume, clothes, clothing.
Kachon eina kharon, (<i>v.</i>)	to swathe, cover up.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Kachon hat kakhum, (<i>s.</i>)	hem.
Kachon kakhanoŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	train.
Kachon kakhopwui ot, (<i>s.</i>)	needle-work.
Kachon kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to weave.
Kachon kasāva (<i>s.</i>)	weaver.
Kachon khaŋapho, (<i>v.</i>)	to line clothings, (<i>s.</i>) lining.
Kachon khaŋasa, (<i>s.</i>)	washerman, dhobi.
Kachon khaŋavai, (<i>s.</i>)	dress, (<i>v.</i>) to clothe, dress.
Kachon kharai, (<i>v.</i>)	to unclothe, undress, strip, divest.
Kachon leikasā, (<i>s.</i>)	mercier.
Kachon makhalei,	without clothes.
Kachon makhaŋahaia, (makhaŋayaia), (<i>s.</i>)	undisguised person.
Kachon makok khavai kasā (<i>s.</i>)	fuller.
Kachon maŋavailāk kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	naked, (<i>s.</i>) nakedness.
Kachon saŋkhavai pam, (<i>s.</i>)	wardrobe.
Kachon shim, (<i>s.</i>)	tent.
Kachon shimli kapam, (<i>s.</i>)	camp.
Kachon shim sā kapam, (<i>v.</i>)	to pitch a tent.
Kachon shimwui pākra, (<i>s.</i>)	tent pole.
Kachor kashi, (<i>s.</i>)	bombast.
Kachot, (<i>a.</i>)	smart, sore, painful, (<i>v.</i>) to pain, (<i>s.</i>) soreness, ache, hurt, agony, suffering.
Kachot eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	sorely, painfully.
Kachot kachāŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	time of suffering and pain.
Kachot rai khaŋasak āri, (<i>a.</i>)	anodyne, medicine to relieve pain.
Kachui, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>a.</i>)	elevate, lofty, (<i>s.</i>) high, height.
Kachui, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to set fire to (as a house and jungle).
Kachuk, (<i>s.</i>)	mark, spot.
Kachuŋ, (<i>ad.</i>)	much, (<i>s.</i>) swarm, plenty, large quantity.
Kachuŋ kachai, (<i>s.</i>)	abnormal number, great number.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

- Kachun̄kha**, (*s.*) great deal, majority, (*a.*) major, numerous, abundant, enormous, immense, (*ad.*) immensely.
- Kachun̄khali**, (*ad.*) mainly.
- Kachun̄kha, kahai**, (*v.*) .to abound.
- Kafa**, (*low tone*), (*s.*) mole.
- Kafa**, (*high tone*), (*v.*) to thatch.
- Kagazā**, (*a.*) unwell, (*s.*) sore, ill, sick, sickness, sufferer, malady, patient.
- Kagazāa**, (*s.*) patient, invalid.
- Kagazā āriwui**, (*s.*) medicinal.
- Kagazā raikhan̄sak**, (*v.*) to heal.
- Kagazā raikhavai shim**, (*s.*) hospital.
- Kagazāwui āri**, (*s.*) physic, medicine.
- Kagazāwui āri khamanāt katam**, (*s.*) pharmacy.
- Kagazāwui āri khamanāt**, (*s.*) lotion.
- Kagazāwui phāzāt**, (*s.*) regimen.
- Kagazā yan̄khavai shim**, (*s.*) surgery, dispensary.
- Kagazip**, (*s.*) store, sum, (*v.*) store, pile.
- Kagazip**, (*mī*), (*s.*) meeting, rendezvous.
- Kagazipli kazana mī ākha**, (*s.*) member of an assembly.
- Kahai**, (*v.*) to put, to keep, set, stow, deposit, place, retain, stand, lay, set down, put down.
- Kahai kathat**, (*v.*) to kill by throwing a log of wood at anything.
- Kahak**, (*v.*) expel, expunge, to separate one from a number, as a person or cattle.
- Kahaka**, (*a.*) prodigious, huge, monstrous, thick, large.
- Kaham**, (*high tone*), (*v.*) to spread (*as a cloth or mat*), pawn, pledge.
- Kaham**, (*low tone*), (*v.*) to give up, to sink one's differences for a good cause; to refuse to do anything through fear of the consequences.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kahaŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to seeth, boil, cook.
Kahaŋ zak kathā, (<i>s.</i>)	gorgeous.
✓ Kahao, (<i>a.</i>)	munificent, charitable.
Kahaothei, (<i>s.</i>)	chestnut.
Kahaowa, (<i>a.</i>)	bountiful.
Kahap, (<i>v.</i>)	to restrain.
Kahara, (<i>s.</i>)	husband.
Kahat, (<i>v.</i>)	to give up, reject, to apostasise, (<i>a.</i>) unfaithful, (<i>s.</i>) apostasy, apostate.
Kahata, (<i>s.</i>)	backslider, apostate, renegade.
Kahām, (<i>s.</i>)	fine weather, sunshine.
Kahān, (<i>v.</i>)	to shine, (<i>a.</i>) shining, bright.
Kahāŋ, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	word, statement, (<i>v.</i>) to say, tell.
Kahāŋ, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to be blinded by the sun's rays, red-coloured cloth or cotton.
Kahāŋa, (<i>s.</i>)	teller, spokesman.
Kahāŋ khapanā, (<i>a.</i>)	ductile.
Kahāŋ nganā kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	take advice.
Kahār, (<i>v.</i>)	to stretch, to spread out.
Kahār khavai kachon, (<i>s.</i>)	veil, curtain.
Ka-hā shik-lā, (<i>s.</i>)	buzzing flies and bees of all sorts.
Kahāt, (<i>v.</i>)	to reap, to mow, to saw (with a scythe, or a saw).
Kahēiya, (<i>s.</i>)	brazier.
Kahiklaga kachap, (<i>v.</i>)	to whimper.
✓ Kaho, (<i>v.</i>)	to call, (<i>s.</i>) call.
Kahom, (<i>s.</i>)	drive, (cattle, etc.).
Kahoma, (<i>a.</i>)	driver.
Kahokor, (<i>s.</i>)	the bark of a tree used for killing fish.
✓ Kahor, (<i>v.</i>)	to shine, (<i>s.</i>) light, radiance, radiant, (<i>a.</i>) luminous.
✓ Kahor, (horkahai), (<i>v.</i>)	to cast, to throw, to toss, to pelt.
Kahor, (nothā kahai), (<i>v.</i>)	to forsake.
Kahor, (thākahai), (<i>v.</i>)	to relinquish, renounce, (<i>s.</i>) relinquishment.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Kahotnālu,
Kahui, (*low tone*), (*s.*)

just try.
defence, remission, forgive,
forgiveness, preservation,
salvation, (*v.*) preserve,
rescue, row, excuse, spare.

Kahuia, (*s.*)
Kahuia ākhavā, (*s.*)
Kahui thij, (*high tone*), (*s.*)

steersman, rower.
preserver, deliverer, saviour
the name of a bul-rush,
used for making baskets,
etc.

√ Kahuj, (*low tone*), (*s.*)
Kahuja, (*high tone*), (*a.*)
Kahuja, (āshiwui āchak),
(*s.*)
Kahuj thei, (*s.*)
Kahup, (*s.*)

the neck.
red.
carmine, crimson, scarlet,
vermilion.
a species of Indian corn.
to boil without salt or chil-
lies.

√ Kahup kathat, (*v.*)
Kahur kakā, (*v.*)
Kahut, (*s.*)
Kaichup kahai, (*v.*)

to suffocate to death.
to reek.
the name of a small bird.
to break, or transgress the
whole.

Kaikaphā kahai, (*v.*)
Kai kathumli ākha,
Kai kathumli khani,
Kaikazā, (*s.*)
Kaikha, (*a.*)
Kaikhāmi, (*v.*)

to wreck, (*s.*) wreck.
one-third.
two-thirds.
depredation.
sundry.

- Kaikhāmi kachāṅ, (*s.*)
Kaikhāmi thāṅhōn, (*s.*)
Kaikhāmi-zimiksho, (*s.*)
Kaikhāna, (*a.*)
Kaikhāṅasak, (*v.*)

to allow leave, to give leave.
vacation.
holiday.
leave day, holiday.
some.
dissolve, violate, (*s.*) viola-
tion.

Kai ngasakpai kachi, (*a.*)
Kaiyaṅ-laga khayor, (*v.*)
Kaja, (*ad.*)

violable.
to retail.
namely, that is to say, that
is.

Kajar, (*s.*)

the name of a dry species of
wet land paddy.

Kajor kashi, (*s.*)

bombast, swellings.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kakachap, (<i>v.</i>)	to cut off, or chip off a small piece of wood or creeper from a long piece.
Kakachān, (<i>v.</i>)	to cut anything hard with a sawing movement by knife or scythe.
Kakachup, (<i>v.</i>)	to grape.
Kakafa, (<i>v.</i>)	to muzzle.
Kakahān, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to make a loud call or refrain, when going to the cultivations or on a journey.
Kakahān, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to call out to a person or animal to frighten.
Kakahao, (<i>v.</i>)	to wish for, to desire, to want.
Kakahar, (<i>v.</i>)	to veil, to ward.
Kakaho, (<i>s.</i>)	cheer, (<i>v.</i>) cheer.
Kakahur, (<i>s.</i>)	steam, fume, gas.
Kakai, (<i>v.</i>)	to rupture, break, crack, shatter, transgress, violate.
Kakakuk, (<i>v.</i>)	to knock, to cluck, to tap, to rap at a door.
Kakakuj, (<i>v.</i>)	to knock.
Kakan, (<i>kazāt makakā</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	health, (<i>a.</i>) healthy, lusty.
Kakao, (<i>s.</i>)	dry, thin, leanness, (<i>a.</i>) lean, spare, meagre.
Kakap, (<i>v.</i>)	to warp.
Kakapā, (<i>v.</i>)	to imitate.
Kakapei, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to look around, to look round at.
Kakapei, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to ransack, to search for, rummage.
Kakapha, (<i>v.</i>)	to gargle.
Kakaphe, (<i>v.</i>)	to pat, tap, strike, slap.
Kakapi, (<i>v.</i>)	to inscribe, (<i>s.</i>) writing, inscription.
Kakapik, (<i>s.</i>)	lie, story-teller, liar, untruth, (<i>v.</i>) to lie, belie.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kakapum, (s.)	soliloquy, (v.) to mumble, mutter.
Kakasa, (v.)	to handle lightly through fear, to funk anything.
Kakasat, (v.)	to urge, saborn, embolden, encourage, (s.) urgency, impetus, encouragement.
Kakashap, (v.)	to moisten.
Kakashik, (v.)	to tug, twitch, knock, ascertain.
Kakashui, (v.)	to repound rice, (to make it cleaner and whiter.)
Kakashut, (v.)	to burnish, scrub, rub, (v.) wince, startle, (s.) shuffling.
Kakasi, (v.)	to hiss.
Kakasim, (v.)	to snuff, to smell, to sniff.
Kakaso, (v.)	to enjoin, commission, bid, order, command, (s.) command, instructions.
Kakasam, (s.)	settlement.
Kakasot, (v.)	to make a plaint, complain, to report, solicit, impeach, backbite, delude.
Kakasota, (s.)	complainant, urger, plaintiff.
Kakasot tui, (s.)	complaint.
Kakatat, (v.)	to sever, chop, (something underneath the article severed or chopped).
Kakatha, (v.)	to give a straight cut or thrust into the body the spear or <i>dao</i> , parallel with the ground.
Kakathak, (s.)	stroke, (v.) to kick.
Kakathan, (v.)	to knock on the ground, to thump, to speak forcibly.
Kakathik, (s.)	jirk, (v.) to jirk, tug, twitch.
Kakathir, (v.)	to vibrate, shiver, tremble, (s.) vibration, trembling.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Kakathum, (a.)	third.
Kakathum, (ad.)	thirdly.
Kakatim, (v.)	to tuck.
Kakatiŋ, (v.)	to stretch, ring, (s.) tiptoe.
Kakatom, (s.)	prosperity, prosperous.
Kakatot, (s.)	hurry, speed, quickness.
Kakayhek, (v.)	chuckle.
Kakazem, (v.)	to get together, to gather together, (used for inanimate objects generally).
Kakazip, (s.)	pile, (v.) to pile, to shore.
Kakā, (v.)	to climb, to ascend, (a.) present (in person).
✓ Kakān, (v.)	to make transit, transverse, cross, pass, pass over, (s.) surmount, transition.
Katāŋ, (high tone), (a.)	over-baked, (s.) crust, scab.
Kakāŋ, (low tone), (s.)	rainless, to have no rain when needed or when expected, as at time of monsoon.
✓ Kakāp, (v.)	to shoot.
Kakoi, (v.)	to tame, (s.) tame.
Kakhalan, (v.)	to refuse.
Kakhalap, (v.)	to tie up, to string together, to fasten.
Kakhalat, (arthā), (s.)	meaning.
Kakhalat, kasā, (v.)	to construe, to translate.
Kakhalat makhavai, (a.)	without meaning.
Kakhalat ngarai kachā tui, (s.)	synonym, (a.) synonymous.
Kakhalat thei kharasak, (s.)	exposition.
Kakhalat thei kharasakwui, (s.)	expositor.
Kakhalat thei khavai, (s.)	annotation.
Kakhalā, (v.)	to untie, unbind, slacken, loose, uncoil.
Kakhalui, (v.)	to roll.
Kakham, (v.)	to restrict, to close up, to prevent entrance, (as a road).

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kakhameŋ, (<i>a.</i>)	flexible.
Kakhanak kachon, (<i>s.</i>)	secondhand clothing.
Kakhanan, (<i>v.</i>)	to stop, to prevent.
Kakhanan, (<i>v.</i>)	grieve, suffer, to be dejected, (<i>a.</i>) grievous, sorrowful, weary, laborious, (<i>s.</i>) regret, indolence, sadness, sorrow, trouble, turmoil, weariness, in trouble, toil, travail, dejection, suffer- ance.
Kakhanan eina, (<i>a.</i>)	tiresome.
Kakhanan eina niŋ khāsut kahai.	stricken with grief.
Kakhanan eina niŋrei kashijā, (<i>s.</i>)	Affliction, disaster, tragedy.
Kakhanan khalei, (<i>s.</i>)	suffering.
Kakhanan makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	unwearied.
Kakhanan pamli tākashun	involved in difficulties.
Kakhanan riŋkashi, (<i>s.</i>)	grief, misery.
Kakhanan samkaphan, (<i>v.</i>)	to suffer grief.
Kakhanan samkaphana, (<i>s.</i>)	sufferer.
Kakhanan-wui, (<i>a.</i>)	toilsome.
Kakhananwui tui, (<i>s.</i>)	grievance, a tale of sorrow.
Kakhanap, (<i>a.</i>)	snappish.
Kakhanun, (<i>v.</i>)	to munch.
Kakhaue, (<i>a.</i>)	second.
Kakhanewui, (<i>a.</i>)	second rate, belonging to the second.
Kakhanuk, (<i>v.</i>)	to quake, vibrate, shape, shiver, (<i>s.</i>) vibration, shaping, tremor, (<i>a.</i>) tremulous.
Kakhar, (<i>s.</i>)	shoot, (<i>v.</i>) to grow, to shoot.
Kakharar, (<i>s.</i>)	strife, squabble, disturbance, resentment, passion, alter- nation, broil, anger, (<i>v.</i>) to quarrel, wrangle, resent.
Kakharar eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	sulkily, angrily.
Kakharar makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	untroubled.
Kakharā, (<i>v.</i>)	to sharpen, whet.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Kakhare, (<i>ad.</i>)	previously, (<i>a.</i>) prime, primary.
Kakharik, (<i>v.</i>)	to brandish, to be restless.
Kakharom, (<i>v.</i>)	to pound on the floor with the feet.
Kakharin, (<i>v.</i>)	to stir up.
Kakharam, (<i>v.</i>)	to repel.
Khakharur, (<i>s.</i>)	malaria, fever, ague.
Kakhayak, (<i>v.</i>)	to pay respect, venerate, revere, (<i>s.</i>) shame, veneration.
Kakhayak eina ngachida kaphanin, (<i>s.</i>)	reverence.
Kakhayak kakhayā, (<i>s.</i>)	modesty, respect.
Kakhayak makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	unbecoming, shameless.
Kakhayak marā kashun, (<i>a.</i>)	ungenteel, base, ashamed, vulgar, insolent, rude, impertinent, coy, impudent, uncivil, uncivilized, un-courteous, unpolite.
Kakhayak phanin khaun, (<i>s.</i>)	regard.
Kakhayak sāda, (<i>ad.</i>)	indecently.
Kakhayam, (<i>v.</i>)	to harrow, to make level.
Kakhayak, (<i>v.</i>)	to rinse out pots and pans.
Kakhayei, (<i>v.</i>)	to remove from one place or state to another.
Kakhayin, (<i>v.</i>)	to shade.
Kakhayi, (<i>v.</i>)	swimming of the head, giddy, to rinse out pots and pans.
Kakhayip, (<i>v.</i>)	to make a sign, to beckon.
Kakhayit, (<i>v.</i>)	to swing, to wave, twirl, oscillate, swing to and fro.
Kakhayao, (<i>v.</i>)	to wash the head with soap or juice of the "hoshai" tree.
√ Kakhā, (<i>a.</i>)	bitter,

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

✓ Kakhām, (<i>s.</i>)	restraint, stoppage, clag, impediment, hindrance, resistance, (<i>v.</i>) put a stop to, oppose, restrain, thwart, resist, stem, impede, hinder, curb.
Kakhāma, (<i>s.</i>)	obstructor.
Kakhān, (<i>s.</i>)	tolerance, sufferance, (<i>v.</i>) to suffer, sustain, stand, undergo, withstand, put up with.
Kakhān makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	unresisting.
✓ Kakhōn, (<i>v.</i>)	to sound, to roar, (<i>s.</i>) sound, voice.
Kakhōnwui, (<i>a.</i>)	vocal.
Kakhop, (<i>s.</i>)	sewing, (<i>v.</i>) to stitch.
✓ Kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to deprive, take, (<i>a.</i>) take possession of, take in.
Kakhum eina ka-pam, (<i>v.</i>)	to fast, (<i>s.</i>) fasting.
Kakhum eina kathi, (<i>v.</i>)	to starve to death.
Kakhun, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to bring up to the village (short for "khui-kha-ung.")
Kakhun, (<i>low tone</i>),	to pull (short for "kha-nga-kun").
Kakum, (<i>v.</i>)	to plot.
Kakup, (<i>a.</i>)	ended, finished.
Kalikha, (<i>ad.</i>)	somewhere, wherever.
Kameo, (<i>s.</i>)	the evil spirits worshipped by Nagas.
Kameoli kaphaniṅ kathā,	to idolize.
Kamuirai thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree with a peculiar white leaf as its flower.
Kameo seihā, (<i>s.</i>)	stagmoss.
Kameowui āma, (<i>s.</i>)	idol.
Kameowui āmāli kaphaniṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	idolator, idolatry.
Kaṅkaṅ kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to work at anything which makes a thumping sound as rice pounding, hewing down trees, etc.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kankhanā, (s.)	advantage, utility, (a.) advantageous, necessary, useful, (ad) worth while.
Kannā khavai, Kannāki kachi,	of use. answering the purpose, desideratum.
Kannāra kachi, (a.)	serviceable, requisite, needful, salutary.
Kaokahai, (v.)	to wither, (a.) wasted.
X Kaokakha, (v.)	to bend, to be crooked.
Kaokhaṅasak, (v.)	to weaken, to dry up, to make thin.
Kāochumda kasā, (v.)	to curve.
Kāochumrar kahai, (a.)	concaved.
Kāomamān kachi, (v.)	to wane, to weaken.
Kāoreo kahai, (v.)	to swill, to be parched with thirst.
Kāoruj kasaṅ, (v.)	to bend.
Kapa, (v.)	to alight, to perch on, to fall off (as a dead leaf), to become bald, to fall out, (as teeth).
Kapai, (high tone), (s.)	facility, (a) superficial, easy.
Kapai, (low tone), (a.)	shallow, (as a river or hole).
Kapai khanem khayāṅ, (v.)	to sound, search.
Kapaina eina, (a.)	superficial, easy, (ad.) with ease, easily, with great ease.
Kapaina eina siṅkapai, (v.)	to wield easily.
Kapaina eina theikakhui, (a.)	palpable.
Kapai thei, (s.)	the name of an edible fruit.
✓ Kapam, (s.)	place of residence, (v.) to tarry, abide, dwell, reside, stay, sit, get on, (a.) sit, ting, seated.
Kapaṅ, (low tone), (a.)	fat, stout.
Kapaṅ, (high tone), (a.)	sturdy, vigorous, (s.) vigour.
Kapaṅ eina, (ad.)	strongly.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Kapaṅ eina kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to exert, (<i>s.</i>) exertion, feat.
Kapaṅ shai khaṅai, (<i>a.</i>)	squeamish.
Kapat kazā, (<i>s.</i>)	sop.
Kapā, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>a.</i>)	insane, frantic, mad, crazy,
	wild, (<i>s.</i>) insanity, idiot,
	lunacy, madness, lunatic.
Kapā, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to read, peruse, (<i>s.</i>) perusal.
Kapā, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	maniac, madman.
Kapā kapā, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to prepare ribbons for mak-
	ing baskets.
Kapā khayāṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	a charm, to find out a sign,
	favourable or otherwise,
	with regard to sickness,
	etc.
Kapā narkhavai shim, (<i>s.</i>)	mad house, asylum.
Kapā kasāwui āthi kazat,	aide-de-camp.
(<i>s.</i>)	
√ Kapei (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	spoon.
√ Kapei, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to give the full amount or
	number.
Kapei khayāṅ, (<i>low tone</i>),	to ransack, rummage, to
(<i>v.</i>)	look carefully into.
Kapei khayāṅ, (<i>high tone</i>)	to look about and around.
(<i>v.</i>)	
√ Kapem, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to fill.
Kapem, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	the large horizontal piece
	of wood used in weaving,
	to press the threads
	together.
Kaphā, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	wipe, immolate, sweep, (<i>s.</i>)
	worship, worshipper, sacri-
	fice.
Kaphā, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	a species of cyvet cat.
Kaphā, kasā, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to present a sacrifice.
Kaphan, (<i>v.</i>)	to blow.
Kaphaniṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	hope, thought, intention,
	sentiment, imagination,
	idea.
Kaphaniṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to trow, suppose, consider,
	think, imagine, seem,
	intend, (<i>a.</i>) conjecture,
	supposition, imaginary,
	intent, hold an opinion.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kaphaniṅ hāṅkaphat, (<i>v.</i>)	to speak one's mind.
Kaphaniṅ khāmtit-shap kachina.	master of one's passions.
Kaphaniṅ ngatei khaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to convert.
Kaphar, (<i>s.</i>)	woof.
Kapharā, (<i>s.</i>)	birth, nativity, (<i>v.</i>) to beget, to give birth to, (<i>a.</i>) born, natal.
Kapharā eina,	from birth.
Kapharā ram, (<i>s.</i>)	native country.
Kapharik, (<i>v.</i>)	sting (of bees, ants).
Kaphat, (<i>v.</i>)	to trip up, to undermine and cause to fall or roll as a tree or stone.
Kaphaya, (<i>v.</i>)	to damp cloth.
Kaphayat, (<i>s.</i>)	subterfuge, (<i>v.</i>) extenuate, palliate, prevaricate.
Kaphayom, (<i>v.</i>)	to disbelieve, to deceive.
√ Kaphā, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>a.</i>)	good, nice, well.
√ Kaphā, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to catch, review, look for, quest.
Kaphā cham makathei, (<i>a.</i>)	ungenteel, discourteous.
Kaphā eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	nicely.
Kaphā khayā, (<i>a.</i>)	good (in respect of persons only).
Kaphā makaphā khayay, (<i>s.</i>)	examination, (<i>v.</i>) to exam- ine.
Kaphā sāgida kasui, (<i>v.</i>)	to exhort.
Kaphā sākakhaniṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	specious, plausible.
Kaphāshi, (<i>a.</i>)	genteel, (<i>s.</i>) gentry.
Kaphāshibiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	genteel people.
Kaphāshiwui ācham, (<i>s.</i>)	genteel conduct.
Kaphei, (<i>v.</i>)	to brake up, dismantle.
Kaphe kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill with the palm of the hand.
Kapheo, (<i>v.</i>)	to rinse, scour, cleanse, wash.
Kaphei, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	overweight, (<i>v.</i>) to make even, to get rid of, to divorce.
Kaphei, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to filter or strain.
Kaphok, (<i>s.</i>)	origin, cause.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*Kaphok min, (*s.*)Kaphon, (*v.*)Kaphon eina, (*adv.*)Kaphun, (*v.*)Kaphun kaphā, (*s.*)Kaphun kaphā atan khavai
pam, (*s.*)Kaphun-kha, (*s.*)Kaphunman khalei, (*a.*)Kaphun ot, (*s.*)Kapi, (*a.*)Kapi kahai, (*s.*)Kapi kahai lairiknao, (*s.*)Kapi kapam mayaimana,
(*s.*)Kapi kakhui, (*v.*)Kapi kasan, (*s.*)Kapi kaserser kahai, (*s.*)Kapi khavai lairiknao, (*s.*)Kapi khavai marinao, (*s.*)Kapi khavai sahui lairik,
(*s.*)Kapi, (*s.*)Kapi, (lan khavai panhon),
(*s.*)Kapi-naknak kahai, (*v.*)Kapij, (*a.*)

title.

to reveal, disclose, expose,
promulgate, give out,
transpire, unbosom, vent,
manifest, (*s.*) visibility,
(*a.*) ostensible.

openly.

to carry, convey, sustain, (*a.*)
responsible, laden, liable,
take responsibility, (*s.*)
bearer, responsibility,
hill, mountain.hills and mountains all
around.

horizon.

tiger.

mountainous.

burden, load.

asleep, (*s.*) sleep, slumber,
(*v.*) to sleep, keep one's bed.inscription, (*v.*) note.

schedule.

no rest or sleep.

to transcribe.

chapter, paragraph, verse.

scribble, (*v.*) scrawl.

note book.

nib.

parchment.

needle.

thimble.

to write with a good nib and
paper, etc.valiant, spirited, valorous,
venturesome, brave, cou-
rageous, (*s.*) daring, va-
lour, courage, prowess,
(*v.*) to dare.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kapinawui khararchān, (<i>a.</i>)	epic.
Kapin kashi, (<i>s.</i>)	one who hates to have anything dirty on his person, an abnormally clean person.
Kapi pharphar kahai,	to write with difficulty, owing to being out of practice.
Kapiser kahai, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to make the noise of a nib scratching, or leaving the paper suddenly, to write everything.
Kapkachun, (<i>s.</i>)	blister, ferment.
Kapkakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to allude, (<i>s.</i>) allusion, (<i>a.</i>) adventurous.
Kapo, (<i>v.</i>)	to beg, solicit, (<i>s.</i>) solicitation.
Kapoṅa mī, (<i>s.</i>)	bailiff.
Kapoṅlā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a dry species of wet-land paddy.
Kaporthai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an unedible fruit.
Kapui, (<i>v.</i>)	to fill, (<i>s.</i>) full.
Kapum, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to hatch, (<i>s.</i>) a species of cyvet cat.
Kapum, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	the days when the moon is not to be seen, just before the new moon appears.
Karāma ? (<i>ad.</i>)	when ?
Kasainakha, (<i>a.</i>)	silent, (<i>s.</i>) silence.
Kasainakha eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	quietly, silently.
Kasainakha eina kapam, (<i>v.</i>)	to keep silence, sit still, hold one's peace.
Kasai sai eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	silently, softly.
Kasak, (<i>a.</i>)	complicated, momentous, severe, solemn, scarce, serious, (<i>s.</i>) severity, seriousness, scarcity.
Kasaka, (<i>a.</i>)	abstruse, hard, difficult.
Kasakanada haisit kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to enshrine.
Kasakeina, (<i>ad.</i>)	with difficulty.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kasaṅ, (v.)	to put on (ring, gloves, bracelets, coat, etc.).
Kasā, (high tone), (v.)	to constitute, construct, do, treat, wage, undertake, operate, act, make, perform, (s.) doings, treatment, usage, act, set, to.
✓ Kasā, (low tone), (v.)	to be hot, pungent, (s.) heat.
Kasā, (s.)	maker, performer, operator.
Kasā khavā, (s.)	trait, usage, way, state, system, conduct, style, influence.
Kasā khavā khayay, (v.)	to make, trial, test.
Kasā khavāli masot kachikat.	panegyric, panegyrist.
Kasā khavā makaphā, (a.)	vicious.
Kasaṅ, (v.)	to put into, to pour into.
Kasāṅ, (a.)	prolix, (s.) prolixity, tallness.
✓ Kasāṅa, (a.)	tall, long.
Kasā ot, (s.)	occupation, work, performance, deed.
Kasāra, (s.)	old man, (a.) aged.
Kasār kafa, (s.)	old men and women.
Kasārva, (s.)	old woman.
Kasāphei-kār, (s.)	chillies.
Kasāthei katup, (s.)	pepper.
Kasāthoi kathā, (s.)	pungency.
Kasha, (a.)	strait, short, ✓ innate, brief, (v.) to dilute, to shove, to push on one side, to bark (used only of a dog), (s.) shortness. ✓
Kasha eina, (ad.)	narrowly, in short.
Kasha eina kakapi, (a.)	tabular, summary.
Kasha eina kasā, (s.)	abbreviation, abridgment, brevity, (v.) abbreviate
Kasha eina kasā lairik, (s.)	abridge.
Kasha eina kasā tui, (s.)	compendium.
Kashanakha, (s.)	summary.
	awhile.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kashakha hāyrat kahai, (s.)	slight information.
Kashakha kapi, (s.)	nap.
Kashanakha khayāṅ, (v.)	to watch a moment.
Kashai, (v.)	to eat, (s.) eater, things which need masticating.
Kashai, (s.)	inclination, a bending, the strap used for carrying loads.
Kashak kazā, (s.)	subsistence, support, victuals, food, (v.) yoke.
Kashak kazā khalo, (v.)	to purvey, buy food.
Kashak kazā makhalei,	without food.
Kashak kazā yerkhavai shim, (s.)	tavern, inn, restaurant.
Kashan (s.)	petticoat, waist, skirt.
Kashaṅda khayānao, (v.)	to choke, to climb, swell, stifle.
Kashaṅ, (v.)	to pamper, to go from Hunding to Ukhrul.
Kashan kachon, (s.)	raiment, drapery, apparel, cloths, clothing, dress, garb.
Kashan kharā, (s.)	menstruation, menses.
Kashao, (v.)	to smite, thrash, bang, beat, blow, hit, maul, strike, pommel.
Kashap, (v.)	to have enough, sufficient, to be able to do anything through experience or age.
√ Kashā, (a.)	hearing, (s.) thickness, hearing, (v.) to listen, to hear, to hear of, to be thick.
Kashā, (a.)	thick, (s.) crab louse.
Kashāa, (s.)	hearer.
Kashān, (high tone), (v.)	enumerate.
Kashān, (low tone), (v.)	to notch, (s.) the waist.
Kashāṅ, (v.)	to enrich, make a fortune, (a.) wealthy.
Kashāṅa, (s.)	nobleman, richman; the rich, opulent, affluent.
Kashāṅabiy, (s.)	the rich, people of fortune.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kashār, (<i>v.</i>)	to forbid, prohibit, taboo.
✓ Kashāt, (<i>v.</i>)	to cut wood, etc. (with a stroke downwards).
Kashā tui, (<i>s.</i>)	tidings, news.
✓ Kashēi, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	gnaw, chew, masticate, (<i>s.</i>) the state of the teeth, after eating a quantity of sour fruit, any food without salt.
Kasheithei, (<i>s.</i>)	plum, damson (wild).
✓ Kashi kaphā, (<i>s.</i>)	good and bad.
✓ Kashi kaphā kahāṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to criticise.
✓ Kashi kaphā khayazek, (<i>s.</i>)	critical.
✓ Kashi kaphā samkaphāṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to fare bad or ill.
✓ Kashileo, (<i>v.</i>)	to trundle.
✓ Kashim, (<i>s.</i>)	sweetness, (<i>a.</i>) sweet.
✓ Kashimān, (<i>s.</i>)	destruction, detriment, loss, injury, ruin, ruins, (<i>v.</i>) to lose, pollute, perish.
Kashimāna, (<i>s.</i>)	loser, destroyer.
Kashimān makhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	eternity, (<i>a.</i>) eternal.
Kashin, (<i>v.</i>)	to repay, (<i>s.</i>) restitution, in lieu of, substitution.
Kashina, (<i>s.</i>)	indemnity, proctor, officer, steward.
Kashir, (<i>v.</i>)	to spar, to spur, to thump to hit with the fist.
✓ Kashir-ra, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a small bird, like a sparrow.
Kashirāt, (<i>v.</i>)	to send from a near or distant place.
Kashirei, (<i>s.</i>)	turn, (<i>v.</i>) to turn, wring, splice, veer, wind.
✓ Ka-shit-rā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a small bird, like a sparrow.
✓ Kashivām, (<i>v.</i>)	to grudge, (<i>ad.</i>) grudgingly, (<i>a.</i>) illiberal.
✓ Kashivat, (<i>s.</i>)	to despatch, to send a person to any distance.
Kasho, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	rafters of a house.
Kasho kaphut, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	tunnel.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

✓ Kashok, (s.)	issue, sequel, produce, emergency, occasion, incident, occurrence, origin, take place, come into being, manifestation, (v.) to transpire, yield, issue, manifest, to shed, to ² come, to pass, occur, emit, accrue, happen.
Kashok, (v.)	to go to all places reached by a higher mountain than Ukhrul, to go into the village.
Kashoka ot, (s.)	production.
Kashok shok, (v.)	to ensue.
Kashom, (v.)	to transplant.
Ka-shom wā-shi fa-rik, (s.)	the name of a species of small birds which come in colonies during August.
Kashow, (s.)	shoot, anthill.
Kashon, (s.)	forfeit.
Kashoj kharāj, (v.)	to condemn, punish, mulct, (s.) doom, penalty, punishment, fine.
Kashoj kharāj tui, (s.)	judgment, verdict, sentence.
Kashoj kharājwui, (a.)	penal.
Kashoj kharājki kachili ngachei kahai, (v.)	to reprieve.
Kashoj khavā khalash (int.)	that is not possible ; how is that possible ?
Kashui, (low tone), (a.)	putrid, mortified, (s.) putrefaction, mortification, (v.) to putrefy, mortify.
Kashui kathat, (v.)	to kill (in a hole, by poking a stick inside).
Kashuirak kahai, (pa.)	thunderstruck, (a.) startled, aghast, consternation.
Kashuirak kahai ākhon, (s.)	interjection.
Kashuk, (v.)	to owe, borrow.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kashuka, (<i>s.</i>)	debtor,
Kashukali runkharar, (<i>s.</i>)	solvency.
Kashuk runki kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	indebted.
Kashum khamājlā, (<i>s.</i>)	a barren woman, an orphan girl, a poor woman from another village.
Kashut kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	wipe out.
Kashut khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	brush, duster.
Kashut khavai mari, (<i>s.</i>)	emery cloth.
√ Kasik, (<i>a.</i>)	bleak cold, frigid, (<i>s.</i>) coldness, cool (in connection with the weather and the body).
Kasi kharor, (<i>v.</i>)	to sprinkle.
Kasik kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	temperature.
Kasik kasā kheikhui khavai ot, (<i>s.</i>)	thermometer.
Kasik kasāwui tui, (<i>s.</i>)	climate, weather.
Kasimpha kazat, (<i>a.</i>)	keen-scented (as dogs).
Kasij, (<i>v.</i>)	to lay hold, handle, hold, treat, to take hold.
Kasij-a, (<i>s.</i>)	holder.
Kaso, (<i>s.</i>)	benediction, blessing, commendation, (<i>v.</i>) commend congratulate.
Kasor, (<i>v.</i>)	to exaggerate.
Kasui, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to woo, entice, lure, sooth, beguile, allure, decoy, inveigle, tempt, court, wheedle, (<i>s.</i>) wile, temptation.
√ Kasui, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	thorn, spines, prickles.
Kasuia, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	tempter.
Kasui eina hāj khamachin, (<i>v.</i>)	to expostulate.
Kasui kakhui, (<i>low tone</i>) (<i>v.</i>)	to sip.
Kasui khañanā, (<i>v.</i>)	to be under influence, to listen to temptation.
Kasum, (<i>v.</i>)	to make amends.
√ Kata, (<i>v.</i>)	to cut down with an axe.
Katai, (<i>a.</i>)	late, (<i>s.</i>) remainder, remains.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Katam, (<i>v.</i>)	to learn, take measure.
Katat kakazam, (<i>v.</i>)	to hack.
Katat kashat, (<i>v.</i>)	to hack something long into short pieces.
Katā, (<i>v.</i>)	to abate, alight, fall, descend, shed, (<i>s.</i>) abatement.
Katā, (<i>a.</i>)	to go to any village north of Ukhrul.
Katāṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	terse, neat and clean.
✓ Katāva, (<i>ad.</i>)	far, (<i>a.</i>) distant.
Katāva eina kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	estrangle, put away.
Katei, (<i>a.</i>)	other, beside, (<i>v.</i>) to wrap anything round the head or waist, as a towel, <i>pugree</i> , or <i>dhoti</i> .
Katei kazā, (<i>v.</i>)	embezzle.
Kateili hāṅchithei khāṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	refer.
Kateili mazay khaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to monopolize, (<i>s.</i>) monopoly.
Kateili ngahānlaga theikakhui, (<i>s.</i>)	reference.
Kateina makazay, (<i>a.</i>)	unattended.
Kateiwui vāṅ kashin, (<i>v.</i>)	to officiate.
Kateo, (<i>s.</i>)	petty, vulgar, smallness, little, (<i>a.</i>) small, inconsiderable, slender, vulgarity.
Kateokha, (<i>ad.</i>)	little, partly.
Kateona, (<i>a.</i>)	diminutive, several, some, (<i>s.</i>) small.
Kateonakha, (<i>a.</i>)	few.
Kateonakha eina,	just a little, in part.
Kateonakha katham, (<i>s.</i>)	smatterer.
Kateonakha khalei chi, (<i>s.</i>)	paucity.
Kateoteo, (<i>a.</i>)	tiny.
Kateowui, (<i>s.</i>)	littleness.
Katha, (<i>v.</i>)	to pay.
Kathai, (<i>s.</i>)	hunger, (<i>a.</i>) hungry.
Kathai kaohāma, (<i>s.</i>)	poor and hungry people.
Kathak kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill by kicking.
Katha mi, (<i>s.</i>)	observer, witness, one who pays an amount due.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

✓ Kathao (<i>s.</i>)	fat.
Kathap, (<i>v.</i>)	to lop off.
Kakhar, (<i>a.</i>)	pure, lucid, (<i>s.</i>) parity.
Kathara, (<i>v.</i>)	to be clean, (<i>a.</i>) limpid, unsophisticated, chaste, hallowed, clean, neat, new, novel, novelty.
Kathara (khananao), (<i>a.</i>)	fresh (as fresh meat, vegetables or fish).
Katharawui, (<i>s.</i>)	clearness, clean.
Katharin, (<i>v.</i>)	to laugh after being tickled.
Kathā, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	semblance, similarity, resemblance, (<i>v.</i>) resemble, similar.
Kathā, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	<i>see</i> kathā thiŋ.
Kathāhokhanā ?	well, what about it? how is that?
Kathāk, (<i>v.</i>)	to hasten, (<i>s.</i>) rapidity, speed, swiftness, celerity, velocity, (<i>a.</i>) expeditious, rapid, swift, vivid, quick, speedy.
Kathāk eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	with speed.
Kathā-khala ? (<i>a.</i>)	how?
Kathān, (<i>v.</i>)	to lead, guide.
Kathāna, (<i>s.</i>)	guide, leader.
Kathāŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to hang up, to hang round the waist.
Kathārān ? (<i>ad.</i>)	when?
Kathāta ? (<i>a.</i>)	how?
Kathāta sākhalā ?	by what means?
Kathāthā, (<i>s.</i>)	sort, kind.
Kathā thiŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a small species of bamboo, used for making rice bins, baskets, etc.
✓ Kathei (niŋ eina), (mik eina), (<i>s.</i>)	wisdom, wise, sensation, cognisant, (<i>a.</i>) sensible, wise, conscious, (<i>v.</i>) to behold, discern, rouse observe.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
✓ Kathem, (<i>s.</i>)	sense, intelligence, genius; learning, knack, sensible, skill, (<i>a.</i>) knowing, skilful, sharp.
Kathema, (<i>a.</i>)	intelligent, clever, ingenious, learned, acute, adroit, discernment.
Kathemabinj, (<i>s.</i>)	persons of talent.
Kathem eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	masterly, cleverly, knowingly.
Kathema ot kasāli, (<i>a.</i>)	dexterous.
Kathem sākakhanija, (<i>s.</i>)	quack.
Kathem tam-kachithei, (<i>s.</i>)	tuition.
Kathem tamkachitheiya, (<i>s.</i>)	professor.
Kathemwui khokharum, (<i>s.</i>)	rudiment.
Katheo kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to pickle, souse (fish or meat).
Kathi, (<i>s.</i>)	death, decease, (<i>ad.</i>) deathly.
Kathia, (<i>s.</i>)	relic, the dead.
Kathiauwui tui kakapiya, (<i>s.</i>)	biographer.
Kathi kachon, (<i>s.</i>)	winding sheet, pall, shroud.
Kathili mashui khavai āri khaneo, (<i>v.</i>)	to embalm.
Kathili rui khavai pam, (<i>s.</i>)	burning ghat.
Kathima, (<i>s.</i>)	an uninterested witness.
Kathi makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	immortal.
Kathima phākakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to secure a witness not interested in the case or result, (<i>s.</i>) a true witness.
Kathi oko, (<i>s.</i>)	coffin.
Kathipet, (<i>s.</i>)	bier.
Kathiri kashai, (<i>v.</i>)	to take poison.
Kathiri kashiman, (<i>v.</i>)	to poison.
Kathiri kazaŋ, (<i>a.</i>)	virulent.
Kathiri khavai, (<i>a.</i>)	venomous.
Katharin, (<i>v.</i>)	to tickle.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kathiriri kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to quiver, tremble, shudder, (<i>a.</i>) trembling, (<i>s.</i>) terror, shivering.
Kathiriri kayan, (<i>s.</i>)	trembling, tremor.
Kathiri van tahai phazai, (<i>s.</i>)	antidote.
Kathiwui ot, (<i>s.</i>)	obsequies.
Katho, (<i>v.</i>)	fill.
Katho kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to jog.
Kathui, (<i>v.</i>)	to go off, depart, go away, grow.
✓ Kathuk, (<i>s.</i>)	depth, profound, (<i>a.</i>) mo- mentous.
Kathuk eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	deeply.
Kathuk kapai khayān, (<i>v.</i>)	to plumb.
✓ Kathum, (<i>a.</i>)	three.
Kathuma, (thum kahaia mi), (<i>s.</i>)	one who keeps a thing secret.
Kathum kashi, (<i>a.</i>)	triple.
Kathumna ākhavā sākhāṅ- sak, (<i>s.</i>)	triumvirate.
Kathum-par, (<i>s.</i>)	a measurement, three fingers breadth,
Kathum shida, (<i>ad.</i>)	thrice.
Kathumthay kashān	after three days.
Kathumthay than eina khanatak, (<i>a.</i>)	tertian, every third day.
Kathur, (<i>s.</i>)	the section of country around and including Ukhrul.
✓ Kathura, (<i>s.</i>)	sour, sourness, tartness, (<i>a.</i>) sour, sourish, tart.
✓ Katī kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill by pressure of the foot or hand.
Katim kasay, (<i>v.</i>)	to tuck in, as bed clothes.
Katittāp kahai, (katitlop kahai), (<i>v.</i>)	to mangle.
X Kato, (<i>v.</i>)	to thrust, pierce.
X Katon, (<i>v.</i>)	to ride.
Katoṅa, (<i>s.</i>)	rider.
Katuk, (<i>v.</i>)	to take hold, to seize, to snatch.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Katum, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to be filled with anything, as a pine tree with resin or a boil with pus.
Katuma, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>a.</i>)	brackish, saltish.
Kayākha-khala, kayāka ?	how much ? how many ?
Kayākha shikhala ?	how many times ?
Kayāṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	yard, piazza, compound.
Kayāṅhan, (<i>s.</i>)	mustard plant.
Kayāṅhan athā, (<i>s.</i>)	mustard seed.
Kayāṅ kharei, (<i>s.</i>)	all the compounds or open spaces (in the village).
Kayāṅ khāmoṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	gate.
Kayāṅli, (<i>pre.</i>)	out of doors, outside, in the compound, or yard.
Kayāṅ-li kashok, (<i>v.</i>)	to walk outside.
Kayāṅli shoklu, (<i>Imp. mood</i>)	get outside.
Kayāṅmai, (<i>a.</i>)	superficial (not real).
Kayāṅwui khāmoṅnao, (<i>s.</i>)	wicket.
Kayher kashok, (<i>v.</i>)	to spout, to pour out.
Kaza, (<i>a.</i>)	agile, nimble, brisk, active, nimble.
Kazaira khamanip, (<i>s.</i>)	cotton thread.
Kazaira khamarao, (<i>s.</i>)	twist thread, pack thread.
Kazaira khanei, (<i>v.</i>)	to spin thread or cotton.
Kazaira khanei, (<i>s.</i>)	spinner.
Kazaira phunlui, (<i>s.</i>)	skein.
Kazaira ruikasaj, (<i>v.</i>)	to thread a needle.
Kazan, (<i>a.</i>)	keen, sharp.
Kazaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to consist of, include, engage, admit, comprise, penetrate, enter, concern, expend, to take part in, walk in, (<i>s.</i>) present.
Kazaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to go to villages to the east and west of Ukhrul after passing over the highest mountain.
Kazeṅ man, (<i>s.</i>)	cost price.
Kazaṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	bracelet (brass).
Kazar, (<i>s.</i>)	sap (as rubber, pine juice, resin).

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kazar kakhai, (<i>v.</i>)	split.
✓ Kazat, (<i>s.</i>)	trip, gait, (<i>v.</i>) pass, go.
Kazā, (<i>s.</i>)	wood worm or maggot.
Kazā marlak khaun,	to take a bad turn.
Kazāt kakā, (<i>s.</i>)	sickness, sickly.
Kazāt kākahai, (<i>a.</i>)	sickening.
Kazāt kakhavai, (<i>v.</i>)	to do anything that will cause sickness.
Kazāt kharā, (<i>s.</i>)	visitation, pestilence, pes- tilential, epidemic, plague.
Kazāt makakā, (<i>a.</i>)	well, in health.
Kazāt poŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	symptom.
Kazāt rākafa, (<i>v.</i>)	to be stricken with an incur- able disease.
✓ Kazei, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	javelin, lance, pike, spear, (<i>v.</i>) to misrepresent, to give a false impression, to call bad good and <i>vice</i> <i>versā</i> .
Kazei kaziŋa, (<i>s.</i>)	spearman.
Kazeinao, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	dirk, small sword.
Kazeinao, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	the dead who go to Kazeiram, the place of departed spi- rits.
Kazeiram, (kathi chakmon), (<i>s.</i>)	the next world, the world of the dead.
✓ Kaziŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	sky.
Kaziŋ horkharā, (<i>s.</i>)	dawn.
Kaziŋ kahām, (<i>s.</i>)	sunshine, fair weather.
Kaziŋ kakāŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to be in want of rain, (<i>s.</i>) drought.
Kaziŋ kathāŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	daybreak.
Kaziŋ khamar, (<i>s.</i>)	heavy rain.
Kaziŋ khamakhei, (<i>s.</i>)	afternoon, when the sun begins to sink towards the west.
Kaziŋ khaŋashum, (<i>s.</i>)	thunder.
Kaziŋ kha-ro, (<i>s.</i>)	rain, (<i>v.</i>) to rain.
Kaziŋli, (<i>s.</i>)	vacuity, space, the sky.
Kaziŋram, (<i>s.</i>)	heaven, paradise.
Kaziŋramwui, (<i>a.</i>)	celestial, (<i>a.</i>) ethereal, hea- venly, aerial.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kaziṅramwui eina hāṅ-kha-machin, Kazip kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	warning from heaven. aggregate, (<i>v.</i>) collect, stow, together, (<i>s.</i>) total, sum laid up, heap.
Kazip-serlaga ya jikhaṅa-rok, Kazor, (<i>s.</i>)	with one consent. a structure made to pass running water from one place to another, a weir.
Kā, (<i>s.</i>)	room.
Kākapei, (<i>s.</i>)	stock, (<i>v.</i>) stock.
Kākashi, (<i>āshan</i>), (<i>a.</i>)	steep.
Kakashiya luḅhār, (<i>s.</i>)	crag.
Kākharām, (<i>a.</i>)	stingy, sottish, (<i>v.</i>) to covet, (<i>s.</i>) covetousness.
Kālāṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	goose, gander, gosling, swan.
Kālu, kāmīlu, (<i>Imp. Mood.</i>)	step in.
Kā mes, (kāmej), (<i>s.</i>)	shirt.
Kām-zir-nao, (<i>s.</i>)	a species of mole.
Kānda, (<i>p.</i>)	beyond, on the other side of.
Kānjuithei, (kānjeithei), (<i>s.</i>)	ball, foot-ball.
Kānjuithiṅ, (kānjeithiṅ), (<i>s.</i>)	bat, hockey stick.
Kāṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	wheel.
Kāṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to hoist.
Kāṅ kakhanṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to wheel.
Kāṅ kasā mī, (<i>s.</i>)	wheel-wright.
Kāṅ-khan, (<i>s.</i>)	mosquito curtain.
Kāṅ makakā gāriwui yur ākha, (<i>s.</i>)	sledge.
Kāṅ-ra, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a creeper, used for leglets.
Kāṅ-rut kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be withered up, (as a withered hand after a severe burn).
Kān-jao, (<i>s.</i>)	a species of rat.
Kān kahai, (<i>pa.</i>)	across, go over, get over, to be spent, (<i>a.</i>) exhausted.
Kānkathui, (naothui kahai, ngathum kahai), (<i>v.</i>)	to elude one's grasp.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Kān-thā, (s.)	quilt, web, net (as a fishing net).	
Kānrei, (s.)	summer, hot weather, warm, hot season.	
Kānzak, (s.)	the name of a species of black sesamum.	
Kāpeira kachi, (v.)	suffice, (s.) sufficiency, (a.) sufficient.	
X {	Kāpkahai, (v.)	fired.
	Kāpkakā, (v.)	shoot up.
	Kāp kathat, (v.)	to kill with an arrow or gun.
	Kāprip kachi, (s.)	volley.
	Kā-rak, (s.)	roof of the mouth, palate.
	Kārak eina, (a.)	palative, by the palate.
	Kārkaō, (s.)	spider.
	Kārkaō phao, (s.)	spider's web, cobweb.
Kārkār kasā, (v.)	to work at cultivation with a peculiar movement practised by their men.	
Kārphapha kazat, (v.)	to trot.	
Kārphāṅ, (s.)	rake, garden fork, pitchfork, prong.	
Kārphāṅnao, (s.)	fork.	
Kārphāṅ (āpāṅ kathum kakā), (s.)	trident.	
Kārphāṅ phāṅ kahai, (v.)	to toddle (as a child).	
Kārphunṅ mei, (s.)	a fire, made up of refuse.	
Kār-vā, (s.)	the name of a small bird.	
Kāsaklāk eina kakā, (v.)	to clamber up.	
Kātum, (s.)	a bank of water.	
Kege thao, (s.)	castor oil.	
Keinuṅ, (s.)	citadel, city, town, capital.	
Keinuṅli makapam, (a.)	rustic, swain.	
Keinuṅ ngapai kakhui, (v.)	to take a city.	
Keinuṅwui āyār khuili khalēi, (s.)	suburbs.	
Keinuṅwui mī, (s.)	citizen.	
Keithēi, (s.)	bazar, market.	
Keithēili khalo man, (s.)	market price.	
Kerāni (lairik kakapiya), (s.)	clerk, scribe, secretary.	

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kertererter kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be forward in manner, immodest, (confined to females).
Ketli, (<i>s.</i>)	kettle.
√Kha, (<i>s.</i>)	village.
Khachao-shi, (<i>s.</i>)	the three morning stars seen in the east following each other over the top of the hills at early morning.
Kha kathui, (<i>a.</i>)	evanescent, (<i>v.</i>) to disappear, vanish.
Kha khamakhei, (<i>a.</i>)	sulky, sullen, to hold aloof.
Kha la, (<i>s.</i>)	civet cat.
Kha manahau kathei, (<i>a.</i>)	inhospitable.
Khami, (<i>s.</i>)	alien, foreigner, persons from other villages.
Khamina kapam, (<i>s.</i>)	sojourner.
Khami shimā, (<i>s.</i>)	strangers and foreigners, outsiders (not belonging to the village).
Khami-wai acham, (<i>s.</i>)	outlandish, foreign.
Kha-rao, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of the section of inhabited country to the west of Ukhrl.
Kha-rei, (<i>s.</i>)	tiger.
Khaun, (<i>s.</i>)	village.
-Khai (<i>infix.</i>)	utter, utterly, completely.
√Khai, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	fish.
Khai, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	the Naga knife or <i>dao</i> .
Khai chāngui, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a long saw-like backed fish (found in rivers).
Khaifa, (<i>s.</i>)	toad, frog.
Khaifana kakhon, (<i>v.</i>)	to croak.
Khaihe, (<i>s.</i>)	cough.
Khaihe kaza, (<i>v.</i>)	to have a cough, or anything the matter with the lungs.
Khaihe kaza, (<i>a.</i>)	phlegmatic.
Khaihe-ri, (<i>s.</i>)	medicine for cough, etc.
Khai-ka, (<i>s.</i>)	that portion of the <i>dao</i> which enters the handle, the shank of a <i>dao</i> .

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khaikhāṅ khavai thiṅ, (s.)	fishing rod.
Khai-koṅ-won, (s.)	a species of wild tiger lily.
Khailan, (s.)	net (fishing).
Khailā luṅ, (s.)	whetstone, hone, razor strop.
Khai nāchikhur, (s.)	gill.
Khainao, (s.)	knife, lancet, pen-knife.
Khai ngachāṅ, (s.)	fin.
Khaiṅui, (s.)	the name of a large white fish found in rivers.
Khai-phā thiṅ, (s.)	the name of a tree, used as fuel.
Khaiphara, (s.)	eel (in paddy fields).
Khaira, (s.)	spawn.
Khairei, (s.)	the name of a large fish (of the perch kind) best for eating, very few bones.
Khairel, (s.)	splinter.
Khaireo, (s.)	crab (land or water).
Khai kaphāa, (s.)	fisherman.
Khai kaphāva, (s.)	fisher woman.
Khai-rī, (s.)	poison for killing fish.
Khaishāṅ, (s.)	thigh, handle of a <i>dao</i> .
Khaishāṅ ra, (s.)	thigh bone.
Khaisui, (s.)	fish-hook.
Khai suikhavai āga, (s.)	bait.
Khai suikhavai, (v.)	to bait.
Khaitāk, (s.)	king fisher.
Khai thei, (s.)	the name of an edible bean.
Khaivā, (s.)	the name of the mud fish in paddy fields.
Khaivār, (s.)	blade of a knife or <i>dao</i> .
Khaiwonlā, (s.)	the name of a small flat fish in rivers and paddy fields.
Khak, (s.)	breath.
Khak chihā, (s.)	anything expressed in words, anything spoken out, and not kept secret.
Khak kashīṅak, (α.)	speechless.
Khak khaṅasha, (α.)	mute, dumb.
Khak khaṅai, (s.)	weak voice.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khak kharar, (<i>s.</i>)	stertorous breathing.
Khak shinak kahai,	petrified with fear.
Khaksho, (<i>s.</i>)	rhetoric, speech.
Khaksho kharu, (<i>a.</i>)	rhetorician, eloquent.
Khaksho kharu, (<i>s.</i>)	ready speaker, fluent speaker.
Khakshum kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to smother.
Khak suikasaj, (<i>v.</i>)	to inhale, inspire, to breathe in, (<i>s.</i>) inspiration.
Khak sui, suivā kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to respire.
Kha-lar, (<i>s.</i>)	red fox.
Khalap, (<i>v.</i>)	to cause friction.
Khalap kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to fasten, fix.
Khalap khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	band.
Khalatta, (<i>s.</i>)	self.
Khalatta kakhui,	self-acquired.
Khalatta kaso, (<i>s.</i>)	bigot.
Khalatta khamayon.	self-defence.
Khalā kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	untied.
Khalāka, (<i>s.</i>)	chief (of village).
Khalān, (<i>s.</i>)	felcon, kite.
Khalān, (<i>s.</i>)	trespass, transgression, error, inadvertence, inadvertency, offence, wrong, misdemeanour, (<i>a.</i>) guilty, wrong, erroneous, (<i>v.</i>) to transgress, pass, to err.
Khalāya, (<i>s.</i>)	transgressor, offender, delinquent.
Khalāya kahān, (<i>v.</i>)	to find fault.
Khalāya ot, (<i>s.</i>)	crime.
Khalāya pheo-kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	redress.
Khalāya teokhameila.	more or less.
Khalān sashā, (<i>s.</i>)	vulture.
Khalei, (<i>a.</i>)	situate, present, (<i>v.</i>) to possess, own, to be, to have, inhabit, (<i>s.</i>) state, squirrel.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khaleilaga, (<i>adv.</i>)	shortly, soon, by and by.
Khalei zaikora, (<i>s.</i>)	whole, everything.
Khalei zaikorawui kasā kha- vāwui.	physical.
Khaleklaga kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to swagger.
✓ Khalen, (<i>s.</i>)	snare, trap.
✓ Khalep, (<i>v.</i>)	to shred (as vegetables).
Khali, (<i>v.</i>)	to steal, to rob, purloin.
Khalia, (<i>s.</i>)	thief, robber, theft.
Khalij, (<i>v.</i>)	to transplant, set, plant.
Khalo, (<i>v.</i>)	to spend, buy.
✓ Khaloa, (<i>s.</i>)	purchaser.
Khaloŋ, (loŋ kazat), (<i>s.</i>)	fluid.
Khaloŋa, (<i>a.</i>)	watery, liquid.
Khalui kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	robe.
Khalui kakatit, (<i>s.</i>)	ruffle.
Khalui kazā, (<i>v.</i>)	to chew the cud, digest, (<i>s.</i>) digestion.
Khalui kup kup kahai lairik (<i>s.</i>)	scroll, roll.
✓ Khālum, (<i>a.</i>)	warm, lenient, (<i>s.</i>) warmth, kindness, lenity, affection, (<i>ad.</i>) kindly, affectionately.
Kha-ma, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to lose one's way, to go astray.
Kha-ma, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to fumigate.
Khamachik, (<i>v.</i>)	to wash the hands.
Khamachit, (<i>v.</i>)	to daunt, chide, upbraid, (<i>s.</i>) scolding.
Khamachor, (<i>s.</i>)	wind, colic, bile.
Khamachut, (<i>v.</i>)	to vouch, to prove, (<i>s.</i>) track, witness, token, sign.
Khamafa, (<i>a.</i>)	frigid, frozen, frost-bitten, (<i>v.</i>) to tingle.
Khamahai, (<i>s.</i>)	triumphant, fortunate, lucky.
✓ Khamabāk, (<i>v.</i>)	to choke.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khamaheo, (v.)	to have prickly heat, to suffer from an itching skin eruption, to have the tickling feeling when wearing flannel next to the skin.
Khamahik, (a.)	poor and useless grain.
Khamahon, (s.)	pagentry, show.
Khamahon kharapao, (s.)	ditto, ditto (used in a plural sense).
Khamaishināda!	(you) are a selfish person.
✓ Khamaithei, (s.)	pumpkin, squash.
Khamakaj, (s.)	stout, strong, (a.) cogent, severe, tough, robust, strong, hard, (s.) strength, might, power, severity, solid, staunch, forcible, obdurate, (adv.) severely, strongly.
Khamakāk, (v.)	to straddle, stride.
✓ Khamakei, (v.)	to bite.
Khamakha, (s.)	sexual intercourse, cohabitation.
✓ Khamakhā, (s.)	cough, (v.) to cough.
Khamakhao, (s.)	uncleanness, impure, dirt, (a.) dirty, unclean, unclesed, filthy, squalid.
Khamakhao makazan, (a.)	unblemished, untainted.
Khamakhao makhavai (tharzā kahai), (a.)	immaculate, pure conversation.
Khamakhei, (a.)	splenetic.
Khamakhui khami, (v.)	to reprobate, to censure, to reprove, (s.) reproof, censurable.
Khamakhui, (s.)	chilly, cold, (as water).
Khamalai, (v.)	forget, forgetfulness.
Khamalao, (s.)	froth.
✓ Khamalek, (v.)	to lick.
Khamali, (v.)	to blow, to puff, (s.) puff.
Khamalo, (v.)	to belch, vomit, retch.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
√ Khamana, (v.)	to make game of, rail, laugh, (s.) burlesque, gibe, ridicule, laughter, pleasantry, sarcasm, railery.
Khamana eina hāj khama- chin, (v.)	to satirize.
Khamanawui, (a.)	comical.
Khamanāt, (v.)	to compound, mingle, (s.) variety, mixture, (a.) promiscuous.
Khamanāt kachi, (a.)	interspersed, (s.) mixture.
Khamanātli zaŋki kachi, (s.)	ingredient.
Khamanāt ot, (s.)	medly.
Khamaŋ, (s.)	drink, (v.) to quaff, drink.
Khamaŋ khama, (a.)	a little foolish.
Khamaŋai, (a.)	churlish, discourteous, uncivil.
Khamanui, (a.)	glutinous, (v.) adhere, stick, (s.) adherent.
Khamao, (v.)	to harrow, to weed.
Khamara, (v.)	to peck, to cut into, to dig into.
Khamarao, (a.)	coarse.
Khamarei, (s.)	maimed and halt.
Khamarek, (s.)	zealous, fervent, eager, earnest.
Khamarik, (s.)	tip, point, spike, cone, peck.
Khamarika, (a.)	sharp-pointed.
Khamariŋ, (s.)	vivacity, (v.) to smelt.
Khamarip, (s.)	intoxication, (a.) drunken, tipsy, (v.) intoxicate, inebriate.
Khamaripa, (s.)	drunkard.
Khamaron, (v.)	to connect, to do by degrees, (s.) gradation.
Khamarun, (v.)	to stop up a hole, to cork.
Khamasa, (s.)	to knot, (v.) to tie in a knot.
Khamasai, (s.)	vacancy, vacuity, vacuum, space, firmament, atmosphere.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khamasai, (<i>a.</i>)	vacant, void, blank, empty, unoccupied.
Khamasā, (<i>s.</i>)	lease, rental, tenement.
Khamasān, (<i>v.</i>)	to die in warfare.
Khamasāwui man, (<i>s.</i>)	hire.
Khamasāwui man, (<i>khishi-nā</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	rent.
Khamasek, (<i>v.</i>)	to be sound, healthy (of small grain, as corn, mustard, etc.)
Khamasha, (<i>a.</i>)	taper, (<i>v.</i>) to taper, to make a point.
Khamashā, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	a species of millet.
Khamashā, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to be spacious in all directions.
Khamashān, (<i>v.</i>)	to be tall or high, to make cold when too hot, to make cooler.
Khamashāt, (<i>a.</i>)	spacious, roomy, wide.
Khamashāt, (<i>s.</i>)	slander, obliquy, (<i>v.</i>) slander, traduce, (<i>a.</i>) slanderous.
Khamashir, (<i>v.</i>)	to spur.
Khamashit, (<i>s.</i>)	amity, intimacy.
Khamashita, (<i>s.</i>)	company, friend, fellow.
Khamashita makholei, (<i>a.</i>)	friendless.
Khamashitbiy, (<i>s.</i>)	society, fraternity.
Khamashita kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	combination, (<i>v.</i>) to combine.
Khamashita eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	intimately.
Khamashitawui, (<i>s.</i>)	friendship.
Khamashitli yangki kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to call upon a friend.
Khamasho, (<i>a.</i>)	headlong.
Khamashuy, (<i>s.</i>)	reality, validity, truth, justice, justness, verity, righteousness, equity, (<i>a.</i>) straight, valid, true, strict, real, accurate, right, righteous.
Khamashuyawui athi kashur, (<i>a.</i>)	legitimate.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Khamashuy eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	candidly, correctly.
Khamashuy khararoy, (<i>a.</i>)	direct, veracity, right.
Khamashuy ngaraichā kachi, phāra kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	proper.
Khamatai, (<i>s.</i>)	multiplication, predomi- nance, (<i>a.</i>) particular, especial, special, staple, (<i>v.</i>) to multiply.
Khamatak, (<i>s.</i>)	interval, respite.
Khamatāk, (<i>v.</i>)	to relieve pain, to kill worms and maggots.
✓ Khamateka, (<i>s.</i>)	green, (<i>a.</i>) green.
Khamathai, (<i>s.</i>)	to vindicate, (<i>s.</i>) vindica- tion.
Khamathay, (<i>a.</i>)	wanton, voluptuous, sensual, unchaste, obscene, lewd, libidinous, licentious, (<i>s.</i>) sensuality, lewdness, lust, (<i>v.</i>) to sensualize, to be wanton, voluptuous.
Khamathaya tui, (<i>s.</i>)	ribaldry.
Khamathā, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>a.</i>)	pleasant, pretty, delicate.
Khamathā, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to remove a bad smell from any receptacle.
Khamathā eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	nicely.
Khamathā kaphā, (<i>s.</i>)	probity.
Khamathāva, (<i>a.</i>)	beautiful.
Khamathān, (<i>a.</i>)	brisk, blithe, with joy.
Khamathen, (<i>v.</i>)	to tan.
Khamathena, (<i>s.</i>)	tanner, tan.
✓ Khamathiy, (<i>v.</i>)	to be clear from contamina- tion, to be pure, to be free from impurities, to be holy in nature.
✓ Khamatui, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	diction, (<i>v.</i>) talk, speech.
Khamatui, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	the first appearance of the formation of fruit on vines, as the pumpkin and cucumber.
Khamaya, (<i>v.</i>)	to kiss.
Khamayā, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to accede, acquiesce, allow, yield, (<i>s.</i>) acquiescence.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khamayā, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to add to, to increase in size, number, or bulk.
Khamayi, (<i>v.</i>)	to flinch from, to shiver at.
X Khamayīṅa, (<i>a.</i>)	blue.
Khamayon, (<i>v.</i>)	to cherish, foster, superintend, watch, keep, protect, guard.
Khamayona, (<i>s.</i>)	warder, superintendent, guard, protector, keeper, supervisor.
Khamayut, (<i>v.</i>)	to fondle, stroke, (as the head), to pull off, (as a rat's tale).
Khamazap, (<i>v.</i>)	to sip, taste.
Khamā, (<i>s.</i>)	wound, incision, sore.
Khamā kaza, (<i>v.</i>)	to be wounded.
Khamā-rī, (<i>s.</i>)	medicine for wounds.
Khamā khayāṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to probe.
Khamā-thei, (<i>s.</i>)	Indian corn, (ripens in July and August).
X Khamēṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to soften, (<i>s.</i>) softness.
X Khami, (<i>v.</i>)	to administer, give, bestow, offer, furnish, render, grant, endue.
Khami (kachikat), (<i>s.</i>)	gift.
Khamia, (<i>s.</i>)	giver.
Khamin, (<i>s.</i>)	maturity, (<i>a</i>) mature, ripe.
Khamin eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	maturely, ripe manner.
Kha-mo, (<i>s.</i>)	the name given to the section of country to the south of Ukhrul.
Khamor, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	mouth, muzzle.
Khamor, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	mildew.
Khamor eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	by the mouth.
Khamor eina kahāṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	oral, verbal, (<i>ad.</i>) vocally, verbally.
Khamoi eina khamachung, (<i>v.</i>)	to blow out the cheeks.
Khamor kathuiya, (<i>v.</i>)	to crave.
Khamor mitkhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	handkerchief.
Khamui, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	bread.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khamui, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to itch.
Khamui kahaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to bake bread.
Khamui kahaṅa mī, (<i>s.</i>)	baker.
Khamui khaṅaver (<i>biskūt</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	biscuit.
Khamuishoṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	loaf of bread.
Khamuk thei, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an unedible fruit.
✓ Khana, (<i>s.</i>)	pigeon (<i>tame</i>).
✓ Khanai, (<i>v.</i>)	knead.
✓ Khanam, (<i>āva khanam</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to impress, to print.
✓ Khanam, (<i>s.</i>)	stress, pressure.
Khanaylāk eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	with difficulty, with sorrow.
Khanaylāk kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	deal of trouble, tribulation.
Khanay-mamāna, (<i>s.</i>)	to tire out.
Khanay vairanuda, (<i>v.</i>)	afflictive, to afflict.
Khanathuma, (<i>s.</i>)	the day after to-morrow.
✓ Khanā, (<i>s.</i>)	ear.
Khanā khaṅakhok, (<i>v.</i>)	to stun, to deafen.
Khanā khaṅakhoka, (<i>s.</i>)	deaf person.
✓ Khanā khur, (<i>s.</i>)	ear hole.
Khanei, (<i>v.</i>)	to wind, twine, twist.
✓ Khanem, (<i>a.</i>)	low.
Khanema thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	bush.
Khaney, (<i>v.</i>)	to run over.
Khaneo, (<i>a.</i>)	wipe.
Khaṅachan (<i>khaṅarit</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to work to a finish.
Khaṅachā, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	usage, habit, ordinance, fashion, institution, vogue, (<i>a.</i>) usual, habitual, set, natural, normal.
Khaṅachā eina kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	regularity, (<i>a.</i>) modish, re- gular, normal condition.
Khaṅachā eina khalei, (<i>s.</i>)	prevalence.
Khaṅachā eina sākahai, (<i>a.</i>)	accustomed, unaccustomed.
Khaṅachā eina sākhaṅa- sak, (<i>v.</i>)	to accustom.
Khaṅachā horkahaia, (<i>a.</i>)	antiquated.
Khaṅachā kasā ot, (<i>s.</i>)	ceremony, rite.
Khaṅachā makakai, (<i>a.</i>)	formal.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Khajachā makhaniṅa,

out of season, out of fashion,
not current.

Khajachā mathei khama-
sui, (s.)

barbarian, boor.

Khajachā mathei kha-
masui kasā, (s.)

barbarity, (a) barbarous.

Khajachā ngachāda khalei
chi, (s.)

current, custom, habit,
normal condition.

Khajachā tui,

proverbial expression.

Khajachāwui, (a.)

ordinary.

Khajachā, (*low tone*), (v.)

to wear beads round the
neck.

Khajachei, (v.)

to defer, procrastinate, delay,
(s.) procrastination, delay,
alternate, to form sides,
to separate into parts,
mutability, instability,
alternation.

Khajachei makhavai, (a.)

immutable, constancy,
stability.

Khajachi, (v.)

to take fright, fear, (s.)
terror, consternation, dis-
may, dread, fright, fear,
(a.) afraid, solemn,
dangerous, terrible.

Khajachi eina kathirri
kahai, (v.)

to quail.

Khajachi kaphaniṅ, (s.)

temerity.

Khajachiṅ, (s.)

film, frozen.

Khajachi pam, (s.)

danger, jeopardy.

Khajachir, (v.)

to make water, urinate, (s.)
urine.

Khajachiwui, (a.)

frightful, terrible, grim.

Khajachiwui āzakna, (s.)

frightful form, something to
be feared.

Khajacho, (v.)

to be too large in size.

Khajachom, (v.)

to wade.

Khajachon, (s.)

subsidy, support, recourse,
help, (v.) to relieve, help,
support, abet, sustain,
stand by.

Tangkhul Naga.

English.

Khayachon &khana,	by one means or other.
Khayachon makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	unsupported.
Khayaham, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to lay on the back.
Khayaham, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to lessen in size, to go down (as a hole or boil).
Khayahei, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to stand in a slanting one- sided position.
Khayahei, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to edge one off with the shoulder, to nudge.
Khayahān, (<i>v.</i>)	to emulate, rival, excel, compete.
Khayahān, (<i>v.</i>)	to ask, question, enquire query, (<i>s.</i>) question, query, demand, interrogation.
Khayahān kasaka, (<i>s.</i>)	a hard or difficult question.
Khayahān katam, (<i>v.</i>)	to represent, (<i>s.</i>) representa- tive.
Khayaher, (<i>v.</i>)	to simmer, boil, (<i>s.</i>) ferment- ation, ebullition.
X Khayahom, (<i>v.</i>)	to pursue, to keep in the X mouth without swallow- X ing (as tobacco juice, etc.).
Khayahon, (<i>v.</i>)	to put on clothes, as hat, jacket, shirt, or stockings.
V Khayahop, (<i>v.</i>)	to put on boots or shoes.
Khayahor, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	chink in a door.
Khayahor, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to assemble in a crowd.
Khayahora, (<i>s.</i>)	gambler, gamester, very fine, or thinly made.
Khayahot, (<i>v.</i>)	to call up, to induce, to persuade.
Khayahui, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	to moan, to wail, to call out, to sing song in carrying loads, to state a case, to give evidence.
Khayahui, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to fade, as a leaf.
Khayahun, (<i>v.</i>)	to cut in two or in several pieces.
Khayakai, (<i>v.</i>)	to share.
Khayakaia, (<i>s.</i>)	share, shareholder.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Khaŋakei, (v.)

to have compassion on one's offspring, to go without, in order to save others.

Kha-nga-kham, (s.)

phylactery.

Khaŋakhoŋ, (*high tone*), (v.)

to call together.

Khaŋakhoŋ, (*low tone*), (v.)

to speak through the nose.

Khaŋakhum, (v.)

to marry.

Khaŋakhum kasā, (a.)

connubial.

Khaŋakhun, (v.)

to haul, to lug.

Khaŋalem, (s.)

vicinity, side, (a.) contiguous, (adv.) nigh, (prep.) near.

Khaŋaleŋ, (v.)

to be side by side.

Khaŋalui, (v.)

to adhere.

Khaŋalui, (s.)

adherent.

Khaŋam, (s.)

power.

Khaŋa-ma, (*high tone*), (s.)

strife, fight, fray, conflict.

Khaŋa-ma khaŋa-mā, (s.)

taste and flavour.

Khaŋa-ma mī, (s.)

combatant.

Khaŋa-ma mī ākhavā, (s.)

prime minister.

Khaŋama, (*low tone*), (a.)

tender, palatable, good flavour.

Khaŋama makhalei, (a.)

insipid, tasteless.

Khaŋambij, (s.)

persons of rank.

Khaŋam khareibij, (s.)

persons of weight.

Khaŋamar, (a.)

unsatiable, voracious, rapacious, covetous,

Khaŋamen, (v.)

to move slowly (as a very old person who cannot walk), to begin to cry (tears in the eyes).

Khaŋamī, (*high tone*), (v.)

to dim, to make indistinct, to fog, to darken.

× Khaŋamī, (*low tone*), (v.)

to disappear, to be no more, to cease, (s.) non-existent.

Khaŋamlī, (s.)

the name of a glutinous species of wet land paddy.

√ Khaŋanai, (v.)

to slip, to be slippery.

√ Khaŋanai, (*low tone*), (s.)

slip, smooth, vicinity, (v.) to be smooth, to be slippery.

√ Khaŋanai, (*high tone*), (a.)

proximate, proximity, near, nigh, not far.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khayanai eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	smoothly.
√ Khayanam, (<i>s.</i>)	odour, scent, smell, savour.
Khayanam āri saṅkhavai oko, (<i>s.</i>)	snuffbox.
Khayanam makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	scentless.
Khayaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to be risky, to be afraid, to roar.
Khayanap, (<i>a.</i>)	light, nimble.
Khayanar, (<i>v.</i>)	to stick together, to keep firm as a glued article, to get near to a place or per- son, (<i>a.</i>) near the time to do a thing.
Kha anā, (<i>v.</i>)	to mind, to take heed, (<i>s.</i>) heed, (<i>a.</i>) mindful.
Khayaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to be anxious, to be in pain- ful suspense.
Khayanin, (<i>s.</i>)	suspense, suspension, (<i>v.</i>) to stand.
Khayanin pam, (<i>s.</i>)	stand.
Khayanir, (<i>s.</i>)	winkle.
√ Khayanao, (<i>v.</i>)	to nurture, subsist, support, maintain, to bring up, (<i>s.</i>) support, guardian, nou- risher.
√ Khayanui, (<i>a.</i>)	young, fresh, tenor.
Khayanur, (<i>a.</i>)	greedy.
Khayanur, (<i>v.</i>)	strain.
Khayapai, (<i>s.</i>)	taker, looter, (<i>v.</i>) to loot rifle, infringe.
Khayapaiya, (<i>s.</i>)	claimant.
Khayapat, (<i>v.</i>)	to be too short.
Khayapān, (<i>v.</i>)	to suffuse, overspread, over- run.
Khayaphan, (<i>v.</i>)	to overtake, to catch up with-
Khayaphao, (<i>s.</i>)	surge, wave.
Khayaphat, (<i>v.</i>)	to state a case, to give evi- dence.
√ Kayaphār, (<i>s.</i>)	mange, itch.
Khayaphoi, (<i>s.</i>)	claim.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khaṇaphem, (s.)	addition to the body or tree ^s as an extra finger, branch, or trunk, extrane- ous.
Khaṇaphin, (v.)	to close up, to stop up, (as a hole).
Khaṇaphoy, (a.)	overt.
✓ Khaṇaphum, (v.)	to sink, sink as paper, to be over head and ears in water.
Khaṇapo, (v.)	to strike clothes on a wooden slab when washing.
✓ Khaṇar, (v.)	to snore.
Khaṇara, (v.)	to purge, to evacuate the bowels.
Khaṇara āri, (s.)	aperient, purge.
Khaṇaran, (v.)	to compare measurements.
Khaṇaraṇ, (v.)	to put one-self into taboo by refraining from work, by forbidding any one in the house, for the purpose of offering meat to "kameo," i.e., when a birth takes place, or success at hunt- ing, etc.
Khaṇarap, (a.)	flippant, handy.
Khaṇarān, (v.)	to get ready, set to right, plan, contrive, intend, pro- vide, prepare, settle, (s.) arrangement, intent, pro- ject, purpose, shift.
Khaṇarāna, (s.)	one who arranges or puts in order.
Khaṇarān kaikhaṇasak, (v.)	to foil.
Khaṇarān makhavai chi, (a.)	causeless, without prepara- tion or arrangement.
Khaṇarān ot kasā, (v.)	to execute.
Khaṇarei, (v)	to wind, cleave, twist, in- twine, overgrow.
Khaṇarek, (a.)	lop eared, a folding over, a lapping over.
Khaṇareo, (s.)	play, gambol, game.
Kaṇarik khaṇaror, (s.)	anything metamorphosed, mythical beings.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Khajarig, (s.)

circumspection, wary, circumspect, vigilant, circumspection.

Khajaran, (*Nga-ron ka-za*), (v.)

to hurt, to be wounded.

Khajarog, (s.)

verity, truth, veracity.

Khajarog eina, (*adv.*)

justly, correctly.

Khajarogwui eina khama-khuili azat kahai, (v.)

to backslide.

Khajarui, (v.)

to run through with a pin or spear.

Khajarum, (s.)

unit, addition, union, conjunction, collateral, (a.) cast up, pertinent, connector, relative, (v.) to add, annex, combine, join, unite.

Khajarup, (v.)

to drop off or fall off.

✓ Khajasā, (v.)

to wash clothes.

Khajasam, (v.)

to run, to bargain for price.

Khajasā, (v.)

to become, to turn out to be something or somebody else.

Khajasek, (v.)

to gore.

Khajashai, (s.)

dues, (v.) levy.

Khajashak, (*high tone*), (s.)

press, through, (s.) collusion.

Khajashak, (*low tone*), (v.)

to be in debt.

Khajashaj, (v.)

to be together, to keep company.

Khajashar, (v.)

to watch for an enemy, or misfortune.

Khajashām, (s.)

sexual intercourse, venereal, (v.) to cohabit.

Khajashei, (v.)

to throb, as the pulse, etc.

Khajashik, (v.)

to subjoin, belong to, (s.) affinity collateral, meetness, (a.) concomitant.

Khajashirva, (s.)

twin child, or second wife.

Khajashit, (v.)

to cast lots, decide, (a.) valid, (s.) promise, contract, validity.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khaṇashit chithārān, (s.)	period.
Khaṇashok khaṇakhaṇ ka- tha, (s.)	reason, intellect, faulty.
Khaṇashok khaṇakhaṇ ma- katha, (a.)	irrational, instinct, without reasoning power.
Khaṇashum, (v.)	to rumble.
Khaṇashuṇ, (v.)	to lay on the side.
Khaṇaso, (pa.)	joined, accessory, accomplice.
Khaṇasum, (v.)	to lessen in size, to go down (as a hole or boil.)
Khaṇasuṇ, (s.)	antagonist.
Khaṇatai, (v.)	to grind, pulverize.
Khaṇathap, (v.)	to be energetic in work.
Khaṇatar, (a.)	straight, (v.) to boil violently, (s.) powerful person.
Khaṇatei, (s.)	separation, besides, difference, (a.) to differ, (a.) different.
Khaṇatei ākhana ākhali sākaza, (s.)	contingent.
Khaṇateitei tui, (a.)	various opinions.
Khaṇatām, (s.)	bloom, blossom.
Khaṇatāp, (v.)	to wash the face, to make clay or mud.
Khaṇatha, (<i>high tone</i>), (s.)	exchange, movement, motion, oscillation, (a.) mutual, (v.) to move.
Khaṇatha, (<i>low tone</i>), (v.)	to wash the head.
Khaṇathiṇ, (v.)	to inquire.
Khaṇathum, (s.)	secrecy, privacy, hidden, (v.) to mask, to hide, (a.) clandestine, hidden, mysterious, mystic, latent, occult, secret.
Khaṇatuk, (v.)	to wrestle, (s.) wrestler.
Khaṇava, (v.)	to carry on the shoulders, to shoulder.
Khaṇavai, (v.)	to wear clothes.
Khaṇavaia mi, (s.)	wearer.
Khaṇavai kachon, (s.)	robe, mantle, scarf, vest, vesture, garments.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khaṇavap, (v.)	to fit (as clothes).
Khaṇavapa, (s.)	good company, fit company.
Khaṇavat, (v.)	to be thick as milk, (s.) curds.
Khaṇavā, (a.)	fine, finical, (s.) thin.
Khaṇavāt, (v.)	to be deep in mud and clay.
Khaṇaveṇ, (a.)	fleet, slight, light.
Khaṇayam, (v.)	to smack the lips, (s.) savour, possessing taste, (a) tasteful.
Khaṇayan, (v.)	to trickle, leak, ooze.
Khaṇayaṇ, (v.)	to sift.
Khaṇayap, (v.)	to brandish.
Khaṇayar, (v.)	to divide, part, collate, distribute, (s.) division.
Khaṇayā, (v.)	to scatter about, as a hen searching for food, ghastly, unnatural, mythical.
Khaṇayei chak kathā, (a.)	anything metamorphosed, mythical beings.
Khaṇayei khaṇaror, (s.)	refuge, shelter.
Khaṇayin pam, (s.)	weak, helpless, (s.) valletu- dinarian, langour, lassi- tude, weakness.
Khaṇazan, (a.)	incapable, weak.
Khaṇazana, (a.)	to talk, converse, to talk together, to talk about, to cheat, to talk it over, (s.) converse, gossip, verbal intercourse.
Khaṇazek, (v.)	to be too small, want of room, overcrowded.
Khaṇazī, (v.)	immovable, strong, firm, set, rigid, steady.
Khaṇazip, (a.)	firmness, steadfastness, steadiness.
Khaṇazip, (s.)	

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khanazij, (<i>v.</i>)	to eke out, to make do, to get out of the way, to dodge.
Khanazon, (<i>v.</i>)	to bear a hand, to lend assistance, aid.
Khanāk, (<i>v.</i>)	to keep watch, tend, shroud, stay, ward, resist.
Khanākwi, (<i>s.</i>)	pastoral, watchfulness.
Khanui, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to fry, to patch.
Khanui, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	fault, inadvertency, white spot left by an ulcer on the cornea, to be pale in the face.
Khanuilā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a small fish.
√ Khanum, (<i>s.</i>)	bud.
Khanun, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	to complete, to be very finely powdered.
Khangun, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	boiled rice mixed with water, placed in a brewing of beer, to give it a better taste and appearance.
√ Khani, (<i>a.</i>)	both, two, (<i>s.</i>) brace, couple.
Khani eina sākhalui, (<i>s.</i>)	duplicate.
Khani khanapho,	two-fold.
Khani khanashik, (<i>v.</i>)	to double.
Khani makhai,	two and a half.
Khani shida,	twice over.
Khani kathum thaywui	temporary.
vāj, (<i>a.</i>)	
Khanim, (<i>high tone</i>) (<i>s.</i>)	equanimity, meekness, mildness, (<i>v.</i>) become cooler.
Khanim, (<i>low tone</i>) (<i>v.</i>)	to press down, so as to receive more.
Khani par, (<i>s.</i>)	a measurement, 2 fingers breadth.
Khanir, (<i>v.</i>)	to growl, (<i>s.</i>) snare.
Khanithaj kashaj, (<i>a.</i>)	on or at the fourth day.
Khanōa, (<i>a.</i>)	last.
Khanōali, (<i>a.</i>)	ultimate, (<i>adv.</i>) subsequently, lastly, ultimately.
Khanōali kashok, (<i>a.</i>)	consequent.

*Tangkul Naga.**English.*

Khanōali shokki kachi hāj kaphat, (<i>v.</i>)	prophecy.
Khanōali shokki kachi hāj kaphata, (<i>s.</i>)	prophet.
Khanōali shokki kachi hāj kaphat tui, (<i>s.</i>)	prophecy.
Khanōawui chithārān, (<i>s.</i>)	futurity.
Khanōawui, (<i>a.</i>)	subsequent, latter.
Khanōawui riṅkaphā, (<i>s.</i>)	final happiness.
Khanohei, (<i>s.</i>)	ring, ferule, link.
Khano lā	an every day song.
Khanon, (<i>s.</i>)	doctor, physician.
Khanon kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	treatment.
Khanonwui ot, (<i>a.</i>)	medical.
Khanonwui sha, (<i>s.</i>)	sleight of hand.
Khanorop kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	sprain, strain.
Khanuk shijā kaphaniṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	discreet.
Khanuk shijā makaphaniṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	imprudent.
Kharukshon, (<i>adv.</i>)	aback, backside.
Khanuktit kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to shake a basket so as to hold more.
Khan tamkhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	pair of scales, measure.
Khanuṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to cut through at one slice, as on a bar of soap.
Khanur, (<i>v.</i>)	to scrub off, to get off the dirt.
✓ Khao, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	locusts, grasshoppers.
✓ Khao, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	pocket, purse.
Khao khai, (<i>s.</i>)	fish of all sorts in rivers or rice fields.
Khaolānron, (<i>s.</i>)	Indian fig tree, rubber tree.
Khaopai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible root.
Khaorāthiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the fig tree, (large size fruit), ripens in October and November.
Khaoreipai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible root.
Khaowui eina likakhui, (<i>s.</i>)	pick pocket.
✓ Khara, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	cord, creeper, rope, string, twine, vine.
Khara, (<i>low tone</i>) (<i>v.</i>)	to stripe, to tattoo, to notch.
Khara eina kakhalap, (<i>v.</i>)	to cord, to tie up.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khara khareṅ, (s.)	creepers of all sorts and qualities, also used when speaking of necklaces.
✓ Kharaḅ, (v.)	to knit, plait.
Khara makhavai, (a.)	spotless.
Kharai kahai, (v.)	to dismate.
Kharam khavā, (s.)	pilgrimage, tour, trip, journey, traveller, (v.) travel, itinerate, take a journey.
Kharam khavāli khamayona mī, (s.)	convoy.
Kharam vāda thāṅ-thāṅ yor-mamān kachi, (s.)	pedlar.
Kharamvā, (s.)	the name of a bird that comes in the month of June.
Kharam vākhavai mari-khoṅ, (s.)	passage boat.
Kharaṅ, (high tone), (v.)	to cut off the head, to execute, (s.) the posterior, backside, breech, bottom.
Kharaṅ, (low tone), (s.)	wild fox.
Kharaṅ paipara, (s.)	the name of a species of kite.
Kharaṅ, (a.)	senior, adult, elder, old, superannuated.
Kharaṅ kha, (s.)	the name of a species of kite.
Kharaṅ, (v.)	to scorch.
Kharaṅchān, (s.)	story, account, history, tale, romance, fable.
Kharaṅchān kahāṅ, (v.)	to narrate.
Kharaṅchān kasha, (s.)	anecdote, memoir, short story.
Kharaṅda, (adv.)	angrily.
Kharaṅda kahāṅ, (s.)	invictive, (v.) abuse, (a) reproachful.
Kharaṅ kashok, (v.)	to spring, shoot forth, shoot up.
Kharaṅ khaṅsak, (v.)	to provoke, inveigh, irritate, nettle, exasperate, incense, plague, offend, put out of temper.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kharar khaṅai ot, (s.)	provocation.
Khararlā, (s.)	hymn or song, sung by elders.
Kharar-naosan, (s.)	old and young (males).
Khararṅai kachi, (pa.)	provoking.
Kharar-ṅayī, (s.)	it was right to be angry, righteous anger.
Kharar-phā phā kachi, (s.)	passionate, irascible, quarrelsome.
Kharar-rei kahai, (s.)	fury.
Khararwui kahap kachi, (s.)	village elders' orders, commands.
✓ Kharā, (s.)	arrival, (v) to arrive, come.
Kharā khavai, (s.)	rasp, file, wet stone.
Kharān, (v.)	to put a line up for clothes or telegraph.
Khare, (a.)	anterior, first, forward, (s.) first, origin, original.
Kha-peī, (s.)	squirrel.
Khareibiṅ, (s.)	the great, chief men.
Kharei kahai, (v.)	to lock.
Kharei khaṅam, (s.)	sovereignty, the powerful, those in authority.
Kharei khaṅambiṅ, (s.)	great people, persons of eminence, government, those in authority.
✓ Khareiya, (a.)	broad, capacious.
Kharel, (v.)	to plane or shave off one side only of wood.
Khareli, (adv.)	originally, formerly, at first.
Khareli kahāṅ, (v.)	premise.
Khareli kasā, (s.)	prelude, former.
Khareṅ, (v.)	to chase, pursue, hunt, (s.) quest, pursuit.
Khareo, (high tone), (v.)	to tantalize, to tease.
Khareo, (low tone), (v.)	to cut meat or flesh, where there is no bone.
Kharer, (a.)	skittish.
Khare sākaklui, (v.)	to advert.
Khare thāta, (adv.)	just as before, as before.
Kharewui, (a.)	preliminary, the first.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kharewui eina khanāa-ali taṅda.	from beginning to end.
Kharewui poj, (s.)	original cause.
Khari kachat, (s)	loud laughter, (a.) ticklish.
Kharim, (<i>low tone</i>), (s)	ambush, ambuscade, (v.) to lie in wait.
Kharim, (<i>high tone</i>), (v.)	to eat meat, where there is no bone.
Kharim kathat, (v.)	to kill by pounding with the feet.
Kharin, (<i>high tone</i>), (v)	to inoculate, to vaccinate, to feel anything underneath one when sitting down, to throw at a target.
Kharin, (<i>low tone</i>), (v.)	to draw a line.
√ Kharin, (s.)	alive, life, (v.) aim, subsist, live, living.
Kharina, (s.)	being, living being.
Kharin chithārān,	time of life, during life.
√ Kharit, (s.)	stress, weight, (a.) ponder- ous, weighty.
√ Kharita, †(a.)	heavy.
Kharitali khayakhun, (v.)	to drag.
Kharitit kahai, (<i>adv.</i>)	orderly.
Kharit kaphuj, (s.)	heavy load.
Kharitli ngakhunshok kha- vai, (s)	pulley.
Khar khayap, (v.)	to compare, (s.) comparison.
√ Kharok, (s.)	windpipe, pharynx, throat.
Kharok eina taṅda,	as far as the throat.
Kharok katharak, (v.)	to strangle.
Kharok kashimet, (v.)	to throttle.
Kharok khamayo, (v.)	to have a good voice for mu- sic.
Kharom, (v.)	to put the cloth round the head (as the married women's head cloth worn by the Nagas).
Kharom kahai, (v.)	to chase away.
kharot, (v.)	to press sap or juice out of anything.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kharui, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to toast, to be satisfied (after a meal).
Kharui, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to string.
Kharui kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to stow away, to save up (money).
Kharui kahai lan, (<i>s.</i>)	fund, savings.
Kharui khamiya, (<i>s.</i>)	cashier, treasurer.
Kharuk, (<i>v.</i>)	to engrave.
Kharum, (<i>v.</i>)	to cut off to fit anything, (<i>s.</i>) the wail of a leopard or tiger when their young has been taken.
Y Kharumra, (<i>s.</i>)	hot water.
Kharun, (<i>v.</i>)	to repay a debt, to make good.
Kharup, (<i>v.</i>)	to piece, thrust, pound.
Kharupa, (<i>s.</i>)	the one who pounds rice, executioner, the head.
Kharup kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill by prodding into the body with a sharp-pointed stick.
Kharur, (<i>v.</i>)	to colour, imbrue, steep, soak.
Kharur phāphā kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	subject to fever.
Kha-that, (<i>s.</i>)	mongoose.
↳ Khatkha, (<i>a.</i>)	one, unit.
√ Khaup, (<i>s.</i>)	arrival, (<i>v.</i>) to arrive.
Khavai, (<i>pos.</i>)	for the purpose of, for.
Khavaia, (<i>s.</i>)	heir.
Khavak khaparum, (<i>v.</i>)	to join company.
Khavak makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	solitary, lonely.
Khanaknao, (<i>s.</i>)	mate, companion.
Khavam, (<i>v.</i>)	clasp, embrace.
Khavao, (<i>s.</i>)	loud shout, exclamation.
Khavao eina, (<i>a.</i>)	aloud.
Khavao eina kaho, (<i>s.</i>)	loud call.
Khavān, (<i>v.</i>)	to faint, to pine away.
Khawo, (<i>chaozāt</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	herb, grass, weeds.
Khawok, (<i>pha-ok</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	new moon.
Khawo kashai, (<i>v.</i>)	to browse, graze.
Khawo khamao, (<i>v.</i>)	to weed.
Khawonā, (<i>chaozāt nā</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	blade of grass.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khawor, (s.)	blister, swelling.
Khawut, (kha-ut), (v.)	to have a hole in anything, to clean a space, as jungle or land.
Khaya (high tone), (s.)	shade.
Khaya (low tone), (v.)	to be damp, moist, (a.) wet.
Khayarār, (s.)	umbrella, parasol.
Khayai, (high tone), (v.)	to shove.
Khayai, (low tone), (s.)	the name of a glutinous species of wet land paddy.
Khayak khaṇasak, (a.)	debase, abase, abash, stigma- tize.
Khayak khavai, (a.)	venerable, shameful.
Khayakki kachi, (s.)	one deserving of respect, reverence.
Khayakki kachi sāshap, (s.)	meriting esteem.
Khayaṇ, (v.)	to view, sound, explore, try, behold, look to, look upon, examine, oversee, inspect, superintend, (s.) ordeal, test, view, superintendent, inspection, look to, look upon.
Khayaṇa, (s.)	spectator, examiner, inspec- tion, supervisor, inspector.
Khayao, (high tone), (v.)	to sow seed.
Khayao, (low tone), (v.)	to distribute sound.
Khayap, (v.)	to kick (as football), to call by waving the hand.
Khayar, (s.)	birthright, (v.) to divide up, to distribute.
Khayā kashi, (v.)	to respect, (a.) respected.
Khayān, (v.)	to burrow, fop, coxcomb, (a.) haughty.
Khayā kashi, (a.)	venerable, worshipful, reverend manner, (v.) to pay deference, venerate.
Khayā katha, (s.)	honour, diffident, esteem, (a.) shy.
Khayā khaṇapai, (v.)	to usurp, (s.) usurpation.

Tangkhul Naga.

English.

Khayā khaṇapaia, (s.)
 Khayām, (*low tone*), (v.)
 Khayam; (*high tone*), (v.)

Khayā makatha, (a.)

Khayāniṅ khaṇaniṅ, (s.)
 Khayārek khaṇarek, (a.)
 Khayei kaphuta, (s.)
 Khayi khavai āri, (s.)
 Khayim khara, (s.)
 Khayin kahai pam, (s.)
 Khayinṅ, (s.)

Khayinṅ leikasā, (s.)
 Khayinṅ wurkhavai pam,
 (s.)
 Khayit kapaia kāṅyuihai
 kachi, (s.)
 Khayit kazamzam kahai,
 (v.)
 Khayit kazat, (v.)

Khayit phāphā kahai,
 (v.)

Khayol, (v.)

Khayon, (s.)

Khayonṅ, (v.)
 Khayon hāṅphat khami, (v.)

Khayon kapheo, (v.)

Khayon khamāṅ, (v.)

Khayon khamāṅ kapheo, (v.)

usurper.
 to run away through fear.
 to hunch away, to frighten
 away.
 unbecoming, immodest, (s.)
 irreverence, irreverent.
 fop, coxcomb, (a.) haughty.
 specious, hypocrite.
 housebreaker.
 opium, laudanum, sophorific.
 horse fly.
 thicket.
 jewel, month of May, (v.) to
 be finely woven as cloth,
 or as the Naga strap for
 carrying loads.
 jeweller.
 mine of gems.
 pendulum.
 to slash.
 to walk with a pendulous
 movement.
 to whirl.
 to cut down, same meaning
 as "kashāt."
 transgression, trespass, (v.)
 to transgress.
 to fly,
 to denounce, (s.) censurer,
 denouncer.
 to veil a fault, to forgive a
 fault.
 to sin, offend, wrong, (s.)
 misdemeanour, wrong,
 guilt, fault, trespass.

to exculpate.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khayon khamāṅ makapheo, (a.)	unjustifiable, unforgiven.
Khayon khamāṅ makhavai, (a.)	unspotted, guiltless.
√ Khayor, (<i>low tone</i>), (v.)	to sell, vend, dispose of.
Khayora, (s.)	seller, vender, salesman, dealer.
Khayui, (s.)	conquest, (v.) to conquer, overcome, get the better of, subdue, surmount, vanquish, win.
Khayuia, (s.)	mastery, triumph, victor, winner.
Khayui eina ākhavā kaśā, (v.)	to overrule, overthrow.
Khayui kahai, (s.)	pendant.
Khayui kathat, (v.)	to kill by a glancing blow from anything.
Khayum, (v.)	to steal pigs and hens, dogs and cattle.
Khayuṅ, (a.)	stale.
Khayuṅ kashui, (s.)	stale and rotten.
Khayur, (v.)	to melt, (a) molten.
Khayut, (v.)	to shave wood with a <i>dao</i> , spear or axe, to smooth off wood.
Khādi khānāṅ, (s.)	striped with various col- ours.
Khāfa kahai, (<i>high tone</i>) (v.)	to be tired out and hungry after a long journey.
Khāfa kahai, (<i>low tone</i>), (v.)	to have a nasty smelling breath, as drink or oni- ons.
+ Khākashok, (v.)	to breathe out.
Khāk khayāṅ, (v.)	to fathom.
Khākhanāṅ, (a.)	brindle, striped.
Khākhanāṅ kachon, (s.)	tapestry or cloth of varied colours.
Khāmkahai, (v.)	to baffle, cramp, intercept, forbid, withhold, (s.) checked, constraint let, curb.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Khāmkhui thij, (s.)	the name of a tree, used as fuel.
Khāmoṅ, (s.)	entrance, door, portal.
Khāmoṅkui, (s.)	lintel.
Khāmoṅli khamayona, (s.)	durwan, porter, chokidar, door-keeper.
Khāmoṅmā, (s.)	the name of a species of wet land paddy, which grows very high, but the grain of which is very poor.
Khāmoṅ-phei, (s.)	threshold.
Khāmoṅ-tuṅli, (<i>prep.</i>)	over the door.
Khāmpak, (s.)	shed.
Khāmpak thij, (s.)	the name of a tree, used as fuel, and for making pegtops.
Khāmshui, (s.)	walking stick, rod, staff, stick, crook, mace.
Khāmzāra, (s.)	belt, riband.
Khānāṅnāṅ kahai kachon, (s.)	brocade, tapestry or cloth of varied colours.
Khāṅ, (s.)	pan.
Khāṅfa kahai, (v.)	to find a load very light.
Khāṅkakā, (s.)	lift up, lift, uplift, raise.
Khāṅ kapai, (a.)	supportable.
Khāṅ kaser, (khāṅ kathāṅ), (v.)	to be shameless, immodest in behaviour and speech. (<i>used of females</i>).
Khāṅ kār kahai, (v.)	to be able to lift up a load.
Khāṅ khaṅasak, (v.)	imbitter.
Khāṅmeikai, (s.)	potsherd.
Khāṅshap, (v.)	to weather.
Khāṅshik kahai, (v.)	to find a load very heavy.
Khān khaṅapai, (a.)	argue, (v.) disagree, (s) argument, disagreement.
Khān khavai, (v.)	to get the upper hand.
X Khāp, (s.)	span.
Khāpi khānāṅ kachi, (a.)	motley, piebald.
Khāpi khānāṅda kashā, (v.)	to variegate.
Khāp-kha, (s.)	a span, width from thumb to 3rd finger.
Khāp khayay, (v.)	to span.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khār, (<i>infix.</i>)	absolutely, utterly.
Khāshan-shan kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to pant, out of breath.
Khāshim, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a dry species of dry land paddy.
Khāshinā, (<i>s.</i>)	revenue, tax.
Khāshinā kharushaia, (<i>s.</i>)	tribute, (<i>v.</i>) to take tribute.
Khātok, (<i>s.</i>)	phlegm.
Khāvā thei, (<i>s.</i>)	the egg fruit, brinjal.
Khāvā. thei, (shaheshi- wui), (<i>s.</i>)	tomato fruit.
Khi, (<i>pro.</i>)	what ?
Khikakha, (<i>pro.</i>)	anything.
Khikhala jila, (<i>conj.</i>)	because, for this reason.
Khikhalila,	and so on.
Khikha masāvai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	worthless.
Khikhakha sāda, (<i>adv.</i>)	some way, somehow.
Khikhakha sākha,	in case of.
Khikhakha, (<i>adv.</i>)	etcetera.
Khikhakha shok khavai kasā,	on purpose.
Khikhala ? (<i>pro.</i>)	what ?
Khikha makathā, (<i>a.</i>)	harmless.
Khikha makhaniy, (<i>s.</i>)	naught, nothing, (<i>a.</i>) tri- vial.
Khikha maleimana,	not any, nothing.
Khikha masā khavai, (<i>a.</i>)	frivolous, needless.
Khikha masā khavaia ot, (<i>s.</i>)	trash.
Khikha masāvai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	worthless.
Khikha masāvaimana,	of no use, good for nothing.
Khikha mathāmana,	no harm.
Khikha mazay (khamasai), (<i>s.</i>)	vacuum, chaos, empty.
Khimay-khala ? (<i>high tone</i>),	what did you dream about (last night) ?
Khi may khala ? (<i>low tone</i>),	what have you drunk ?
Khinakha matheimara, (<i>adv.</i>)	peradventure, lest, who knows ?
Khipākhala ? Khipānakha- la ? (<i>pro.</i>) ?	who ? (<i>singular number</i>).
Khipāli ? (<i>pro.</i>)	whom ?

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khipāloy ? (<i>pro.</i>)	who ? (<i>plural number</i>).
Khipānakha maniymana, (<i>s.</i>)	nobody, no one.
Khipānakha marāmana,	no one came.
Khipānakha matheimana,	one cannot say.
Khipāwui ? (<i>pro.</i>)	whose ?
Khisāda ? (<i>adv.</i>)	why ?
Khisā phaishini kalash !	what can they do ! who cares !
Khisāvairakhala ?	of what use, kind of ?
Khi-thei khirai khala ?	what seed ?
Khithemkhala ? (<i>khiwor-</i> <i>khala</i>) ?	to or for what purpose ?
Khokkha, (<i>s.</i>)	unit.
Khokkha sāda, (<i>adv.</i>)	unitedly.
Khokkha kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	unity, of one mind.
Khokharum, (<i>s.</i>)	thanks, suppliant, saluta- tion, salute, (<i>v.</i>) bow, salute, to sālām.
Khok khok kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to make the sound of cut- ting down wood.
√ Khomphā, (<i>s.</i>)	mat.
Khongrao, (<i>s.</i>)	pantaloen, trousers.
Khongraowui khao, (<i>s.</i>)	fob, trouser pocket.
Khongphei, (<i>s.</i>)	porringer, tray, plate.
Khonsai, (<i>s.</i>)	tray, trencher, trough, manger.
Khon kaper, (<i>v.</i>)	to prattle, prate, (<i>a.</i>) garru- lous, loquacious, talka- tive, (<i>s.</i>) tittle, tattle, trumpery, vain talker.
Khonkaper eina khayazek, (<i>s.</i>)	trifling conversation.
Khon kashi, (<i>v.</i>)	to calumniate, execrate, imprecate, (<i>s.</i>) anathema, curse.
Khon kazār, (<i>s.</i>)	squall.
Khon perper eina khama- tui, (<i>s.</i>)	prattle.
√ Khor, (<i>s.</i>)	beer, ale, liquor.
Khor ka ^h a, (<i>v.</i>)	to take to drinking.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khorochop ngarun kahai tara, (s.)	pool, pond, ditch.
Khor kharun, (v.)	to brew, to distil.
Khorkhon, (s.)	beer pot, gourd or bamboo pot for beer.
Khorman kapay, (s.)	toper.
Khorpa, (s.)	tankard (for beer).
Khorsan, (s.)	nich, shelf.
Khorum kasā, (v.)	to adore, (s.) adoration.
Khorum khavai, (a.)	worshipful, adorable.
Khorzim, (s.)	straw for sucking up li- quids.
✓ Khui, (s.)	bee.
Khui-cho, (s.)	empty bee-hive.
Khuigida kharān, (s.)	bargain, an arrangement to receive anything.
Khuiham, (s.)	wasp's nest (in the ground).
Khuihān, (s.)	honey comb.
Khuiholu, (Imp. Mood), (v.)	take away.
Khuihun, (s.)	bee hive, (in trees, and under the eaves of hous- es or rocks).
Khuikahai, (v.)	to deduct, subtract.
Khui kakhon, (v.)	to buzz, hum.
Khui kashok, (v.)	to derive, subtract, (s.) subtraction, take away, take out, take off.
Khuikatā, (v.)	to take down, bring down.
Khuikathui, (v.)	to bereave, to take away.
Khuikazay, (v.)	to bring inside, to take in- side.
Khuikhanai, (v.)	to want, wish for, (a.) desir- able.
Khuikhanaiya, (s.)	acceptable, the one who desires or wishes any- thing.
Khuikhanarok, (v.)	to partake, participate, share.
Khuikharā, (s.)	scratch, stripe, bring, fetch.
Khuikhavā, (v.)	to transport, transportation.
Khuiki kachi, (v.)	to require.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Khuiniṅ eina kashir, (<i>v.</i>)	to buffet, strike with the fist.
Khuiniṅ kha, (<i>s.</i>)	cubit foot, (length from tip of middle finger to elbow).
Khuiniṅ khani, (<i>s.</i>)	one yard, two cubit feet.
Khuipui, (<i>s.</i>)	hornet.
Khuira, (<i>s.</i>)	wax, honey.
Khuira eina kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	waxen.
Khuira khaṅanam kathā, (<i>a.</i>)	mellifluous.
Khuira kharuk kachon, (<i>s.</i>)	waxcloth.
Khuira thaomei, (<i>s.</i>)	wax candle.
Khuirei, (<i>s.</i>)	the large wasp species that have their hives in the ground.
Khuishār kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	inadmissible, forbidden.
Khukḱati, (<i>v.</i>)	to kneel.
✓ Khuksao, (<i>s.</i>)	knee.
Khuksao eina-taṅḱa.	knee deep.
Khum kahai, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to bask in the sun, to warm oneself by the fire.
Khumkahai, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to cover over (as a basket).
Khum kakha, (<i>a.</i>)	humpbacked.
Khum kathi, (<i>v.</i>)	to famish.
Khumkhor, (<i>s.</i>)	back.
Khumkui, (<i>s.</i>)	bolster, cushion, pad, pillow.
Khumkuilā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a black small fish, inhabiting rivers.
Khurai, (<i>s.</i>)	saw.
Khurai kahāt, (<i>v.</i>)	to saw.
Khu-top, (<i>s.</i>)	ring.
Khu-top kasaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to put on a ring.
Kobi, (<i>s.</i>)	cabbage.
Kokharam, (<i>v.</i>)	to contest, to test.
Koklion thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the hill rhododendron, (red or white flowers).
Kok-lui, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a kind of cuckoo.
Kokto, (<i>s.</i>)	cuckoo, king of the dead.
Kokzao thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree, used as fuel.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

√ Kolom, (s.)	pen.
X Koktui, (s.)	cuckoo.
Komola, (s.)	orange.
Komvathei, (s.)	the name of a species of Indian corn.
√ Koṅ, (s.)	river.
Koṅ-chai, (<i>high tone</i>), (s.)	the name given to all the Thado Kuki clans.
Koṅ chai, (<i>low tone</i>), (s.)	a kind of swamp snake about 1 foot long.
Koṅ-chai khamāthei, (s.)	the name given to the Kukis Indian corn.
Koṅ-chai maroṅthei, (s.)	the name given to the Kukis edible bean.
Koṅ-chaithei, (s.)	the name of a species of Indian corn.
Koṅ-hā.	the name of a bird with a large head, and a white breast.
Koṅhāṅ, (s.)	butterfly, moth.
Koṅhār, (s.)	bat.
Koṅhār kahaka, (s.)	flying fox.
Koṅhi, (s.)	sparrow.
Koṅ kakhei, (v.)	to float down a stream.
Koṅkāṅsu, (s.)	flying insects that fly only in the sun, and live in water at other times.
Koṅ kapai chithārān, (s.)	ebb tide.
Koṅ kathuk chithārān, (s.)	high tide.
Koṅ kān khavaithiṅ, (s.)	raft.
Koṅkhalui, (v.)	to trip, stumble, (s.) down-fall.
Koṅ khamakai, (v.)	to oppress.
Koṅkhaṅavei, (s.)	floodgate.
X Koṅkui, (s.)	quail.
Koṅlat, (s.)	snail.
Koṅlui khavai, (s.)	stumbling block.
Koṅphei, (s.)	beach, embankment, river side, shore.
Koṅpheiḷi huikā khaṅasak, (v.)	to strand.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Koṅrānao, (s.)	brook, rill, stream, creek, rivulet, tributary.
Koṅrā tuiyun, (s.)	echo.
Koṅrei, (s.)	high water.
Koṅrik sei, (s.)	a species of small fish (mil- lions).
Koṅsāywon, (s.)	the name of an orchid with scarlet flowers.
Koṅti koṅnā, (s.)	variety, assortment of things costly or otherwise.
Koṅti koṅnā makhaning- ningva kabai shim, (s.)	museum.
Koṅ-vā, (s.)	the name of a pretty coloured bird inhabiting the river banks.
✓ Kori, (s.)	copper.
Koripai, (s.)	verdigris.
Korkor katā, (v.)	to patter.
Korkor khaloṅ, (v.)	to flow in jets.
Korṅui, (s.)	zinc, corrugated iron.
Korphut (āriwui yur ākha), (s.)	camphor.
Korthumb kasā, (v.)	to deceive.
Kotām kakaput.	to unbutton.
Kotka, (s.)	shrimp, prawn.
Kotka kahaka yur, (s.)	lobster.
Kotka kathāwui yur (ākharer-na pharikakba kachota yur).	scorpion.
✓ Krush, (s.)	cross.
✓ Kui, (s.)	pate, head.
Kuidār kuihāra, (s.)	big head, fat head.
Kuihon, (s.)	turban, hat, pugree.
Kuihonnao (ziṅyin kuihon), (s.)	cap.
Kui kagazā, (s.)	headache.
Kui kasi, (v.)	to shave the head.
Kuikhalun, (v.)	to muffle the head.
Kuikhanan, (v.)	to have an abnormal thick- ness of trunk, at certan parts of a tree.
Kuikharan, (s.)	halo round the moon or sun.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Kuikhari, (<i>v.</i>)	to tickle.
Kuikham kahai, (kuirān kahai), (<i>s.</i>)	balustrade, (<i>v.</i>) to ward off.
Kuili awon pareṅ sāda kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	garland.
X Kuilinao, (<i>s.</i>)	caterpillar.
Kuimareida, (<i>adv.</i>)	around, round about.
Kuimareida kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to traverse.
Kuimareida kachiphun, (<i>v.</i>)	to circulate.
Kuimareida khalei,	surroundings.
Kuirarei kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	circuit, circular.
Kuinam kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to surround, encircle, enclose, encompass, compass, environ.
Kuini kuinā kasaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to garnish, to ornament, to adorn, to decorate.
Kuinao kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to circumscribe.
Kuipoka, (<i>s.</i>)	greyhair, greyheaded, gray-headed.
Kuirai, (<i>s.</i>)	sun-stroke.
Kuirāṅ, (kui-lāṅ), (<i>s.</i>)	tiger cat, (leopard).
Kuirān kakham, (<i>s.</i>)	blockade.
Kuirān kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	rail.
Kuireilā, (<i>s.</i>)	tad pole.
Kuiret, (<i>s.</i>)	a bird, like a sparrow, frequents dry land paddy.
Kuiri, (<i>s.</i>)	a bird, like a sparrow, frequents dry land paddy.
Kuirom, (<i>s.</i>)	the cloth wound round the head of women (young and old).
Kuisam, (<i>s.</i>)	hair.
Kui seilaṅ katāk, (<i>s.</i>)	bilious headache.
Kuishakli, (<i>s.</i>)	above the head.
Kuisikhai, (<i>s.</i>)	razor.
Kuitei, (<i>s.</i>)	towel, turban, napkin.
Kuithok, (<i>s.</i>)	scurf, dandruff.
Kuituṅ yāṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the centre of the skull.
Kuituṅyān ngaronli kahai ram, (<i>s.</i>)	zenith.
Kuivā, (<i>s.</i>)	thistle.
Kuiyoṅda kasā,	round about method.
✓ Kulom, (<i>s.</i>)	vermin, silk worm, worm.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

✓ Kum, (s.)	year.
Kumei, (s.)	spectacle, show, exhibition, theatre.
Kumei kasā, (v.)	to have a show, exhibition.
Kumei khayana, (s.)	spectator.
Kum kachida, (adv.)	yearly, year by year.
Kum kachida kashok,	annual.
Kum kachivawui kapi kahai, (s.)	chronology.
Kum kathum thumwui, (a.)	triennial.
Kumkha, (s.)	twelve months.
Kumkhali samkaphang lupā, (s.)	annuity.
Kumkhani eina tangda,	space of two years.
Kum mataкта,	every other year.
Kumri kahai, (s.)	dark blue, as the colour of the "sihop" worn by wo- men.
Kumshat kharā, (a.)	epidemic.
Kumthar haokaphok zimiksho,	New year's day.
Kundarei, (s.)	bore, screw, turnscrow.
Kuṅ kuṅ khəlon, (v.)	to flow in a swift, and with a rushing sound.
Kupkahai, (v.)	to be perfect, to finish.
Kuplak eina, (adv.)	rightly, thoroughly, suffici- ently.
Kurlaga kazat, (s.)	slouch.
Kurop thei, (kalop thei) (s.)	cucumber (ready to pick in July and August).
Kutra, (s.)	the name of a species of kite.
Kwāthei, (s.)	betelnut,
Kwā theikor, (s.)	betelnut shell.
Kwātheinā, (s.)	betelnut leaf.
Kwāthei roṅ, (s.)	betelnut tree.
	L
✓ La, (suffix)	too, also, and, as well as.
Laga, lakha, (suffix)	while, whilst, after, when.
✓ Lairik ākha, (s.)	volume.
Lairik ākha eina khui kashok tui, (s.)	quotation.
Lairik ākha eina tui hāṅka- khui, (v.)	to quote.
Lairik ākhali katoṅ ohishat kachaj, (s.)	octavo.
Lairik āpholā, (s.)	book.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Lairik haokaphokli āma saŋ kahai, (s.)	frontis-piece.
Lairik haokaphok tui, (s.)	prologue.
Lairik kachi-phunwui man, (s.)	postage.
Lairik kachi-shuta, (s.)	tutor, teacher, school master, pedant.
Lairik kakapi, (v.)	to write.
Lairik kakapiya, (s.)	scribe, writer, secretary, amanuensis.
Lairik khaŋahan, (s.)	card.
Lairik kakapiawui kachi- shuta, (s.)	writing master.
Lairik kapi khavai pam- khon, (s.)	desk.
Lairik kapi khavai sāhui yur ākha, (s.)	vellum, parchment.
Lairik kapāa, (s.)	reader.
Lairik kaphuŋawui rao, (s.)	courier, postman.
Lairik kasā, (v.)	to compose, (s.) paper- maker.
Lairik kashā, (s.)	pasteboard, cardboard, thick- ly made paper.
Lairik katam, (s.)	study, education, pupil, student, scholar.
Lairik katham, (s.)	well-read man, scholar.
Lairikli kapi khare tui, (s.)	preface.
Lairik khayora, (s.)	stationer.
Lairik lākkha, (s.)	sheet of paper.
Lairik machut khui kharai, (s.)	index, preface.
Lairik makathema, (a.)	illiterate, unlearned.
Lairik makatheiya, (a.)	unlettered.
Lairik mi-khaŋarok, (v.)	to correspond.
Lairik nam-ka-khui, (s.)	manual, pamphlet, tract, billit.
Lairik nam-luisit, (s.)	edition.
Lairik samphaŋ-laga kha- yora, (s.)	publisher.
Lairik saŋ khavai shim, (s.)	library, study.
Lairik shim, (s.)	school, college, academy.
Lairik tamkhaŋarok, (s.)	school fellow, school mate.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Lairik thothāp, (a.)	waste paper.
Lairik yur, (s.)	literature.
Lairik-wui, (a.)	epistolary, literary.
Lairikwui āva, (s.)	letters, alphabet.
Lairikwui ayārkhui, (s.)	marginal, margin.
Lairipop, (s.)	a species of catterpillar which transforms into a peculiar-shaped butterfly.
Laisharāthip, (s.)	the name of a tree, with a species of acorn as fruit.
Lak lak sāda, (ad.)	abruptly.
Laksāda kazāṇa, (s.)	intruder.
√ Lam, (s.)	tract, free hold, territory, way.
Lambāṇ, (s.)	waste, moor, desert, com- mon, heath, wild, wilder- ness.
Lambāṅli khalaiā shui khangā-ruia, (s.)	hermit.
Lam katam, (s.)	surveyor.
Lam kazāra, (s.)	a nigger driver, (v.) to urge on.
Lamkha, (s.)	a measurement, about one fathom.
Lam khayāṇa, (s.)	globe trotter, tourist.
Lamlā, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Lamphuy lamphayva, (s.)	all inhabited parts of the world.
× Lamtiṅ kahaiva, (a.)	√ tasteless.
Lamwui akhavā, (s.)	zemindar, landlord.
√ Lan, (s.)	treasure, riches, estate, wealth.
Lāṅ-kai, (s.)	the name given to any one who loses in a contest or game.
Lāṅ-peirā, (s.)	braid.
Lāṅron, (s.)	the name of a glutinous species of dry land paddy.
Lāṅshā, (s.)	the name of a dry species of dry land paddy.
Lāṅshi, (s.)	working days.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Lanji, (s.)	straw.
Lan kakachij, (v.)	to retrench expense.
Lan kaphā, (v.)	to seek a fortune.
Lan khaleia, (s.)	wealthy.
Lan khaleibij, (s.)	persons of property.
Lan makhaleia, (a.)	moneyless, penniless.
Lanli makhanayo, (s.)	worldling.
Lan ngarān kathei, (a.)	thrifty.
Lan niŋ-kachāŋ, (a.)	mercenary, venal, miserly.
Lan phākazat, (v.)	to seek a fortune.
Lanpum, (s.)	threshing floor, stack, rick.
Lan shimān kahai, (s.)	bankruptcy, to lose a fortune.
Lāypop, (s.)	the name of a species of kite.
Laokhā, (s.)	dhoti, loin cloth.
Lap kazi, (v.)	to shirk work, (s.) one who is very fond of issuing orders, but never attempts to take his part in the work.
Lar lar khaŋ-a-shei, (v.)	the pulse beat.
Lar lar khaŋatar, (v.)	to boil up in large bubbles which give the sound of "lar lar," as clothes in a boiler.
Lat chi kahai, (a.)	whimsical, freak, whim.
Lat kasā, (v.)	to revert, to do over again.
Lat kauŋ, (v.)	to revert, recant, return, withdraw, turn back.
Lat khavā, (v.)	to revert, return.
Latlui latluida kazaŋ, (ad.)	again and again, repeatedly.
Latmilu da kahāŋ, (v.)	to reclaim.
Latshai, (s.)	long tongued ant eater bird.
Latzā kahai, (v.)	to be able to remove easily from, to come off easily (as corn from the cob).
Lā. (s.)	song, hymn, vocal, music, ballad.
Lahar, (s.)	snipe.
Lālun, (s.)	snipe.
Lāntik, (s.)	the name of a species of kite.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

—Lāk, (<i>infix.</i>)	utter, utterly, very.
Lā kachap, (<i>s.</i>)	good song (in a moral sense).
√Lā kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to sing, (<i>s.</i>) singing, concert.
Lā kasāa, (<i>s.</i>)	songster, singer, musician.
Lā kasā mī, (<i>s.</i>)	chorister.
Lā kasāwui yur, (<i>s.</i>)	choir.
Lā kateo, (<i>s.</i>)	sonnet.
Lā khamān, (<i>s.</i>)	effeminacy.
Lā khamanui, (<i>s.</i>)	dance (by women).
Lākha, (<i>s.</i>)	page, or one <u>side</u> of any- thing.
Lākharip, (<i>ad.</i>)	two together in a place.
Lākhashongli, (<i>s.</i>)	on one side, other.
Lākhashong phaningaka,	looking at it from another point of view (or) and in another sense.
Lākhashonwui tānlen, (<i>s.</i>)	side board.
Lāklāk kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to walk with long strides like a sāheb.
Lāk shāheb, (<i>s.</i>)	Governor-General, Viceroy.
Lā-kui, (<i>s.</i>)	chorus, first line of song or hymn.
Lākui layi lā, (<i>s.</i>)	an abnormally fat woman.
√Lāmi, (<i>s.</i>)	cat.
Lāminao, (<i>s.</i>)	kitten.
Lāminao kakhon, (<i>v.</i>)	to mew.
Lām lām eina kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to work with a quick and easy movement (as a tall and slim person).
Lānda, (<i>ad.</i>)	wrongfully.
Lānhaida, (<i>ad.</i>)	amiss.
Lānhoadā,	through a mistake.
Lāy kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to unvail, unmask, (<i>pa.</i>) past, (<i>a.</i>) mistaken.
Lāy kapaia, (<i>a.</i>)	fallible.
Lāy kasap, (<i>a.</i>)	supplementary.
Lāy kaso, (<i>s.</i>)	pride, vaunting, conceit, self-importance, self-con- ceit, (<i>a.</i>) imperious, dog- matical, conceited, high- minded, supercilious, va- pouring, (<i>v.</i>) to plume, vaunt, boast.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Lāj kaso eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	loftily.
Lāj kazom, (<i>v.</i>)	to squat.
Lāj khami, (<i>v.</i>)	to vituperate.
Lāj khami-wui, (<i>a.</i>)	vituperative.
Lāj khaņasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to disprove, convict, misle.
Lāj pār, (<i>s.</i>)	thunderbolt, fork lightning.
Lāj pārna tāk kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to be struck by lightning.
✓ Lājpop, (<i>s.</i>)	hawk, kite.
Lārōra, (Varivarali kapha- niṅva.)	nun, virgin, spinster.
Lā sākakasaiya, (<i>s.</i>)	bard.
Lā-shuklā pai (nāshuklā pai), (<i>s.</i>)	an edible root.
Lei, (<i>v.</i>)	'tis (it is), be, have.
X Leichui, (<i>s.</i>) X	fog, mist.
Leifa kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	want, rest, remainder.
Leija, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a non-poisonous snake, grey in colour.
Lei kafa, (<i>s.</i>)	lack, residue.
Lei kaphuṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	residue, remainder.
Leikao shim, (<i>s.</i>)	cellar, vault, cave.
Leikasā, (<i>s.</i>)	commerce, trade, trader, tradesman, traffic.
Leikasā meihī, (<i>s.</i>)	merchantman.
Leikasā mī, (<i>s.</i>)	manger, merchandise.
Leikasā ot, (<i>s.</i>)	commodity, merchandise.
Leikasā ot thākabai, (<i>v.</i>)	to retire from business.
Leikasā pam, (<i>s.</i>)	mart, market, bazar.
Leikasā tui, (<i>a.</i>)	commercial.
Leikashi, (<i>s.</i>)	sympathy, affection, love, mercy, (<i>v.</i>) to sympathize, affect, commiserate, take to heart, take pity.
Leikashi eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	lovingly, affectionately, mercifully.
Leikashi makatha, (<i>a.</i>)	unpitying, unmerciful.
Leikashi phaniṅ khaṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	pathos.
Leikhamarao, (<i>s.</i>)	anything that may possibly be in existence.
Lei khaṅavai, (<i>s.</i>)	sutler, pedlar.
Leikhāṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the section of the country east of Ukhrul.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Leimamāṅli, (<i>ad.</i>)	in vain, useless.
Leimamāṅli aṅkai kashi eina hāṅ kakatā, (<i>s.</i>)	quibble.
Leimamāṅli kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to labour in vain.
Leimamāṅwui tui, (<i>s.</i>)	vain talk.
Leinao khazar, (<i>s.</i>)	haberdasher.
Leipā, (<i>s.</i>)	clay, mud.
Leipā khaṅatāp, (<i>a.</i>)	miry, muddy.
Leipā khaṅatāp pām, (<i>s.</i>)	puddle.
Leipom, (<i>s.</i>)	clod, brickbat, sod.
Leirakhur, (<i>s.</i>)	chasm.
Leiraṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	kiln, oven.
Leiret, (<i>s.</i>)	boundary.
Leiret kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to bound, to make a bound- ary, a limit.
Leiret makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	boundless, unbounded.
Leirui, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a small bird.
Leisā kaṅarok-biṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	firm, company.
✓ Leishā, (<i>s.</i>)	white ant.
Leishām, (<i>s.</i>)	trench.
Leishām shok-haikida kui khamarei, (<i>s.</i>)	siege.
Leishan, (li-shan), (<i>s.</i>)	tax or tribute in cash.
Leishida maluy kachāṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to yearn.
Leishi khavai, (<i>a.</i>)	mournful.
Leishi-ki kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	pitiable, pitiful.
Leishi khaṅarok, (<i>v.</i>)	to mutually condole, to have mutual affection.
Leishima, (<i>s.</i>)	swarm (of bees).
Leishiri eina kakhoy, (<i>a.</i>)	melodious.
Leithon, (<i>s.</i>)	dike, mound, mount, fort, rampart, parapet.
Leithon kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to intrench.
Leithon kasāwui dolān, (<i>s.</i>)	castle.
Leithon makhalei, (<i>a.</i>)	unfortified.
Leithon makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	unwalled.
Leithonwui ngalemli pukki kathā khalei, (<i>s.</i>)	moat.
Leiya, (<i>s.</i>)	spirit, intoxicating liquor.
Leiyawui, (<i>s.</i>)	spirituous.
Leiya kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to exist, (<i>s.</i>) existence, stay, (<i>a.</i>) existing.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Leiyasor kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be mild and gentle in manner, to be well off in circumstances.
Leiyim, (<i>s.</i>)	lamp soil.
Leizun, (<i>s.</i>)	upland.
Lejchon, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a weed, which, after bruising, is used to cure rheumatic pains.
Lejhuirik, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a very small bird.
Lejley kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to go willingly.
Lejkor, (<i>s.</i>)	tube.
Lejshoy thei, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a fruit, the juice of which is used on the body to prevent the bites of insects.
Lejvā, (<i>s.</i>)	a kind of lizard found in the jungle.
Leoshai khanai, (<i>a.</i>)	vindictive.
Lerkharai, (<i>s.</i>)	small bird (always singing when the sun shines).
Lepkakhazui, (<i>v.</i>)	to cut up in slices.
Lepkhai pai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible root.
-Li,	at, to (affix), concerning, during, than.
* Lichei, (<i>s.</i>)	switch, cane.
Licheinao, (<i>s.</i>)	wand.
Lihai, (<i>s.</i>)	the erection of stones placed in front of the chiefs' houses in memory of the heads taken in village feuds.
Likakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to steal, to thieve, filch, (<i>a.</i>) surreptitious.
Likakhuia, (<i>s.</i>)	thief.
Likakhui thān thān, (<i>s.</i>)	booty.
Likli, (<i>s.</i>)	bottle, glass.
Liklinao, (<i>s.</i>)	phial, vial, small bottle.
Lilām, (<i>s.</i>)	auction, (-kasi) to auction.
Lipron thei, (<i>s.</i>)	bean, scarlet runner.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Liquimā, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Liphāphā kachi, (a.)	thievish.
Lishaorun, (s.)	anvil.
Lo kharakhā, (a.)	un-amenable, impossible of correction.
Lo khavai lupā, (s.)	purchase money.
Loksho khamathā, (s.)	fluent speaker, or good singer.
Lonkapi, (s.)	those who sleep together in a house (a practice among the boys and girls).
Lonkat, (s.)	about 7 p.m., the time when the boys and girls go to their respective sleeping quarters for the night.
Lonshim, (s.)	the house where boys and girls sleep at night.
Lui, (s.)	rice field, field (cultivated) also an infix, meaning again, repeated action.
Lui kasao, (v.)	to till, (s.) tillage.
Lui khavā, (s.)	agriculture, tillage, (v.) to till, to cultivate.
Lui khavā mī, (s.)	husbandman, tiller, peasant, raiyat.
Lui makhavai (a.)	uncultivated.
Lui makhavai pam, (s.)	untilled ground.
Luirā, (s.)	the seed-sowing feast in February (lasts 12 days).
Luisaolā	cultivation song (at time of spade work).
Luishita, (ad.)	anew, again (suffix).
Luishom won, (s.)	the name of an orchid (<i>dendrobium chrysotoxum</i>)
Luiwui ot, (s.)	husbandry.
✓Luk, (s.)	a paddy basket.
Lukhamashan, (s.)	humanity, compassion, grace, favour, mercy, sympathy, pity, (ad.) graciously, (v.) to favour, relent, to have mercy, to sympathise.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Lukhamashen katha, (a.)	mild, humane, kind, beneficial, charity, generosity, benevolent, merciful, generous, liberal.
Lukhamashan katha kaphani, (v.)	to be kind-hearted.
Lukhamashan makatha, (a.)	brutal, callous, merciless, unfeeling, heartless, unmerciful, unpitying, cruel, cruelty, hardhearted, inhuman, relentless, pitiless, ruthless, ferocity, ferocious.
Lukyām, (s.)	paddy, baskets of sorts.
Lumashanda sākhami, (v.)	to vouchsafe.
Lumashanmiada khokharum, (s.)	thanks-giving.
Lumashanmilu, (imp. mood)	have compassion.
Lumashanmiluda sei hā kasā, (v.)	to invoke favour.
Lumashanmilu kachi, (v.)	to show mercy.
Lumkhalao, (s.)	merriment, pageant, hilarity.
Lumkhalao eina, (ad.)	merrily.
Lumkhamia, (s.)	favourite.
Lumlao kapho, (a.)	humorous, funny.
Lumlao kasā, (v.)	to revel, to carouse.
Lumlao khavai shim, (s.)	play house.
Lumrasa-sa, (s.)	lukewarm (as water), medium heat.
Lumshilao, (s.)	to make merry, jollification.
Lumshilao kasāwui thili shaykasaj, (s.)	epilogue.
Lumtur kabai, (a.)	snug, comfort.
Lumzai hot, (s.)	an endearing term given to young children.
Lunho, (s.)	brickdust.
Lunhār, (s.)	crystal, rock, flint, meteor, flint rock.
Lunhār kachaj, (a.)	rocky.
Lunkasaj, (v.)	to venture life, to exhort to great deeds, to be ready to undertake anything.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Lun ^Y katum, (<i>v.</i>)	to have confidence in one-self.
Lun ^Y khalāp, (<i>a.</i>)	pusillanimous, faint hearted, weak courage, cowardly.
Lun ^Y kharei, (<i>a.</i>)	confident, headstrong, reckless.
√ Lun ^Y ngui, (<i>s.</i>)	chalk, lime, whitewash.
Lun ^Y ngui khaneo, (<i>v.</i>)	to white-wash.
Lun ^Y ngui lairaj, (<i>s.</i>)	limekiln.
Lun ^Y phār makacharj, (<i>s.</i>)	dastard, coward, faint-hearted.
Lun ^Y tum lun ^Y sanlāk eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	without fear of the consequences.
Lun ^Y zi lun ^Y rānj, (<i>s.</i>)	stony place, stony ground
√ Lupā, (<i>s.</i>)	cash, money, rupee, finance
Lupā chak, (<i>s.</i>)	(<i>a.</i>) silver.
Lupā eina kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	coin.
Lupā haikhami ākhavā, (<i>s.</i>)	silver.
Lupā hai khavai oko, (<i>s.</i>)	banker.
Lupā kakhazipwui khama- yona, (<i>s.</i>)	coffer, cash box, safe.
Lupā kasiṇa, (<i>s.</i>)	treasurer.
Lupā kharashit, (<i>s.</i>)	ready money, cash holder, treasurer.
Lupā khao, (<i>s.</i>)	bet, (<i>v.</i>) to bet, to make a wager.
Lupā khayao, (<i>v.</i>)	purse.
Lupā lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	to disburse, expend, to pay out, (<i>s.</i>) disbursement.
Lupā ngathān kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	banknote.
Lupā saṅ kahai shim, (<i>s.</i>)	lay out.
Lupāsā, (<i>s.</i>)	treasury.
Lupā sākavai shim, (<i>s.</i>)	made of silver, value of the rupee.
Lupā shim, (<i>s.</i>)	mint.
Lupā shukta, (<i>pa.</i>)	treasury.
Lupāwui tui, (<i>a.</i>)	borrowing.
	pecuniary, financial.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

M.

Maug makhavā, (*v.*)Maug makhavāa, (*s.*)X Ma, (*ad.*)Machā khayay, (*a.*)Machā khayay, (*s.*)Machay kahai, (*a.*)Machat katheia tui, (*s.*)V Machi, (*s.*)

Machiholāk kachi,

Machi kakbaneo, (*v.*)Machipat-pai kachi, (*a.*)Machi pemhai kachi, (*a.*)

Machi sangkhavai hamnao,

(*s.*)Machit kakhui, (*s.*)Machora, (*s.*)Machora khamasho, (*v.*)Machor khaup, (*a.*)Machorpo kahai, (*v.*)Machorpo makahai, (*a.*)Machuiray kachi, (*a.*)Machuk khamacha, (*s.*)Machuk kha'ra, (*a.*)Machup khaņasak, (*v.*)Machut kahai, (*v.*)Machut kahai lairik, (*s.*)Machut kahai tui, (*s.*)Machut kakhui, (*s.*)Machut kakhua, (*s.*)Machut khui kahai, (*a.*)Machutta kahān, (*s.*)Mafa kakhui, (*s.*)to wander, to lose one's way,
to go astray.

wanderer.

yes.

enterprising.

risk.

unploughed.

rhapsody.

salt.

without ceasing.

to salt.

undeceivable.

unreplenished.

salt cellar.

subjection, in one's power,
(*v.*) subdue.

spit, spittle, saliva.

to spit, salivate.

costive.

to slake.

unslaked.

unburnt.

indiscretion.

unstained.

to swell.

to vouch, brand, to make a
point of.

voucher, bond.

truism.

test, proof, trial, (*v.*) to try.

verify, substantiate.

trier, solver.

conclusive.

affirmative.

virgin, spinster, virginity,

one who is not married.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Mafa kharor, (<i>v.</i>)	to uncover, (<i>a.</i>) uncovered charcoal.
✓ Mahai, (<i>s.</i>)	safely.
Mahaida, (<i>adv.</i>)	triumphant.
Mahai kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	black colour, (as soot or ink).
Mahāy chāy kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	uninformed.
Mahāy kachithei, (<i>a.</i>)	unsaid.
Mahāy kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	unrebuked.
• Mahāy khamachin, (<i>a.</i>)	unexpressible.
Mahāy kapaia, (<i>a.</i>)	unutterable.
Mahāyrrar kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	speechless.
Mahāy shoklepthu kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	indescribable.
Mahāyshokpai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	king.
Mahārāja, (<i>s.</i>)	queen.
Mahārāni, (<i>s.</i>)	uninvited.
Maho kharāk, (<i>a.</i>)	tedious, (<i>v.</i>) to be unable to wait for anything.
Mahon kharar, (<i>a.</i>)	medal, sovereign.
Mahor, (<i>s.</i>)	signet, stamp.
Mahor, (<i>s.</i>)	to stand by one another.
Mahorhai khararok, (<i>v.</i>)	unavoidable.
Mahorhai kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	seal, stamp.
Mahor khanam, (<i>v.</i>)	unsealed.
Mahor makhanam, (<i>a.</i>)	unattempted.
Mahot khanā, (<i>a.</i>)	the name of a tree, its bark is used for killing fish, and its fruit is edible.
Mahuithin, (<i>s.</i>)	unpardonable, unpardoned.
Mahuipai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	face, visage.
✓ Mai, (<i>s.</i>)	beard, whiskers.
× Maihā, (<i>s.</i>)	to shave.
Maihā kasi, (<i>v.</i>)	to blush.
Maihuynshi kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to repulse.
Maikasan, (<i>v.</i>)	to be barefaced, (<i>s.</i>) effrontery.
Maikashā, (<i>v.</i>)	saucy reply.
Maikashā tui, (<i>ad.</i>)	slur, shame, disgrace,
Maikashi, (<i>s.</i>)	(<i>v.</i>) to discomfit, (<i>a.</i>) shamefaced, vanquished chagrin.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Maikha mairais, (s.)	a face with a scar or scars on it.
Maikhasun, (v.)	to put face to face.
Mailāk eina kathei, (s.)	dilated pupils.
Maili fakharor kachon, (s.)	mask, veil.
Maimai kazā, (v.)	to eat heartily.
Mainir thei, (s.)	the name of an edible bean.
Maipa mairoka, (s.)	a male person pitted with small-pox marks.
Mai-rei-won, (s.)	the name of a wild cannia, with red flowers.
Maishi khavai, (s.)	stigma.
Mai-shiri haikhan-asak, (v.)	to scandalize, to cause a scandal.
Maisor, (s.)	cheek.
Maiteiwon, (s.)	marigold.
Maitei pai, (s.)	sweet potatoes.
Majalākla, (ad.)	without ceasing.
Makachama, (a.)	uncommon.
Machihān, (s.)	despondence, (v.) to despond, despair.
Makachij, (v.)	to be without virtue or modesty.
Makachishut, (a.)	unenlightened.
Makachor, (a.)	indissoluble.
Makachot, (a.)	uninjured.
Makachuk, (v.)	to slight, defy, despise.
Makagazip, (a.)	ungathered.
Makaham, (v.)	to uncover, (a.) uncovered, unmortgaged.
Makahao, (a.)	uncharitable, ungenerous.
Makahān, (a.)	untold, uninformed.
Makahatākla, (ad.)	positively, surely, without doubt.
Makailākla, (ad.)	regularly, without a break.
Makaimada maron maron eina kashok,	in regular succession.
Makao kakhā, (a.)	unbending.
Makakahār, (v.)	to be unscreened.
Makakai, (a.)	unviolated, unbroken.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Makakapi, (<i>a.</i>)	unwritten.
Makakapik, (<i>s.</i>)	truth, not false.
Makakaso, (<i>a.</i>)	unlicensed, without orders.
Makakasot, (<i>a.</i>)	unruffled.
Makakashut, (<i>a.</i>)	unpolished.
Makakā, (<i>a.</i>)	absent, absence.
Makakhalap, (<i>a.</i>)	unfixed, unbound.
Makakhanaj, (<i>a.</i>)	untired, unwearied.
Makakhanuk, (<i>s.</i>)	steadiness.
Makakhayak, (<i>a.</i>)	unabashed.
Makakhām, (<i>a.</i>)	unopposed, uninterrupted.
Makaj kharasak, (<i>a.</i>)	hardened, (<i>v.</i>) to harden, in- durate.
Makaj khavai, (<i>a.</i>)	strengthening.
Makaj-kui kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be rigid.
Makarlak kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	puissant, powerful, strong, mighty, forcible.
Makan khanā, (<i>a.</i>)	inexpedient.
Makannā kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unnecessary, unoperative.
Makannāmara kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unavailing, unprofitable.
Makao kharuj, (<i>a.</i>)	unbent.
Makapei, (<i>s.</i>)	in want, short.
Makapei khayaj, (<i>a.</i>)	to look indifferent.
Makarajam, (<i>a.</i>)	unoccupied.
Makaphaniṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	unconcern, stoicism, (<i>a.</i>) un- concerned, inconsiderate, unthinking, unexpected.
✓ Makaphā, (<i>s.</i>)	vice, wickedness, bad.
Makaphā eina sai, (<i>ad.</i>)	badly.
Makaphā kaphaniṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to surmise evil.
Makaphā kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	ill conduct, wickedness.
Makaphā (makhaniṅ), (<i>s.</i>)	depravity, wickedness.
Makaphā makhayā, (<i>s.</i>)	vileness, wickedness, (<i>a.</i>) heinous, ignoble.
Makaphā makhayā mī, (<i>s.</i>)	miscreant, scoundrel.
Makaphā sālaga wukli ka- khanaj, (<i>s.</i>)	penitence, repentance.
Makapheo, (<i>a.</i>)	unwashed, uncleansed.
Makaphuj, (<i>a.</i>)	undiscovered, not responsi- ble.
Makapo, (<i>a.</i>)	unsolicited.
Makasā, (<i>a.</i>)	unperformed.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Makasha, (a.)	mongrel.
Makashā, (a.)	unheard, unconscious of.
Makashimān, (a.)	imperishable.
Makashui, (a.)	undecaying.
Makatam, (a.)	unread, untutored, un- formed, unpractised.
Makatān, (a.)	unclean, uncleaned.
Makatek, (a.)	unbroken.
Makathei, (a.)	unperceived.
Makathem, (a.)	simple, ignorant.
Makathuk, (a.)	unimportant, slight.
Makathum, (s.)	nasal catarrh.
Makaza, (a.)	unhurt, uninjured.
Makazan, (a.)	obtuse.
Makazana, (a.)	blunt.
Makazat, (a.)	standing.
Makākapai, (s.)	deficiency, (a.) deficient, (v.) to be wanting.
Makārkhāmi, (v.)	to ransom, to save from injury or harm.
Makeikathat, (v.)	to kill by the bite of a tiger cat, or dog, etc.
Makei kazār, (v.)	to worry.
√Makhai, (s.)	eight-anna piece, half.
Makhaloṇa, (a.)	stagnant.
Makhamachit, (a.)	undisciplined.
Makhamakāṇ, (a.)	weak, slight, unsubstantial.
Makhamakhao, (a.)	spotless, undefiled.
Makhamanāt, (a.)	unsophisticated, sheer, sim- ple, unmixed.
Makhamarip, (a.)	sober.
Makhamaron, (a.)	unconnected.
Makhamashuṇ, (s.)	injustice, unrighteousness, (a) unfair, unjust, unright- eous, unsound, untrue, wrong.
Makhamashuṇa, (a.)	incorrect, unjustifiable.
Mak amathā, (a.)	uncomely.
Makhamayon, (a.)	unprotected.
Makhamayā, (a.)	set one's face against, unappeasable.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Makhamayā makhavai, (a.)	unresisting.
Makhameŋ, (a.)	unmelted.
Makhamin, (a.)	unripe, superficial.
Makhamina, (a.)	immature, crude.
Makhaŋa, (a.)	strong.
Makhaŋachai, (a.)	unvarying.
Makhaŋachan, (a.)	unperformed.
Makhaŋachā, (a.)	unfashionable, unnatural, preposterous, obso. etc.
Makhaŋachi, (s.)	intrepidity, (a) unappalled, unafraid, courageous.
Makhaŋachia, (a.)	fearless.
Makhaŋachon, (a.)	unassisted, unaided.
Makhaŋahān, (a.)	unasked.
Makhaŋahui, (a.)	unfading.
Makhaŋalem, (a.)	off, apart from.
Makhaŋanai, (a.)	off, apart from.
Makhaŋanā, (s.)	unbelief, (a) heedless, unre- garded, unpalatable.
Makhaŋanā, (s.)	unbeliever, faithless.
Makhaŋaniŋ, (s.)	mishap, demerit, evil, harm, wickedness, (a.) fabulous, wicked, unbelievable.
Makhaŋatha, (s.)	steadiness, (a.) unmoved, stable, steadfast.
Makhaŋavai, (s.)	nugget.
Makhaŋayam, (a.)	ill-flavoured.
Makhaŋayin, (a.)	unsheltered.
Makhaŋayit, (a.)	to hit the spot, to act accord- ing to one's word.
Makhaŋazip, (s.)	variance, variation, (a.) variable.
Makhaŋāk, (a.)	unprotected, unguarded.
Makhaŋaŋa, (a.)	strange.
Makhaŋiŋ kabāŋ, (s.)	chimera, imagination.
Makhaŋiŋ kasā, (a.)	mischievous, to perpetrate mischief, (s.) misconduct, mischief, impropriety.
Makhaŋiŋli kazaŋ, (s.)	predicament.
Makhaŋiŋ makaphā, (a.)	knavish, chimerical, vile, wicked.
Makhaŋiŋ tamkachithei, (v.)	to mis-advise, misinstruct.
Makhaŋiŋ tuimanāt kahai, (s.)	sophisticate.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Makhanarai, (a.)	unexpected, (n.) not waited for.
Makhanarak, (a.)	obstinate, refractory.
Makhanarap, (a.)	uncouth.
Makhan-arān, (a.)	unlooked for, unprepared.
Makhanarok, (a.)	stubborn.
Makhan-arop, (a.)	unjust.
Makhanarum, (a.)	unconnected.
Makhanaso, (a.)	unconnected, not with.
Makhanasun, (a.)	undigested, (s.) indigestion.
Makhanatay, (a.)	unredeemed.
Makhanatām, (a.)	unblown.
Makhanatei, (a.)	unvaried.
Makhanpat kahai, (s.)	thick, (as water or milk).
Makhao, (v.)	to defile, soil, sully.
Makhaotot kahai, (a.)	slovenly.
Makharim, (a.)	uncut.
Makharup, (a.)	unpierced.
Makhavai, (a.)	non-existent, (s.) non-existence.
Makhayak-lākla, (ad.)	unshamefully, vilely.
Makhayar, (a.)	unprosperous.
Makhayan, (a.)	unexplored.
Makhayui, (a.)	unsuccessful.
Makhayur, (a.)	unmelted.
Y Makhā, (s.)	jaw.
Makhāk kharar, (a.)	unfathomable.
Makhām kharar, (a.)	ungovernable.
Makhām mada, (a.)	uninterruptedly.
Makhārrar kachi, (s.)	resistless.
Makhārda, (ad.)	horizontally, sideways.
Makheirei makheishai, (s.)	to eat one thing and not another, to give to one, and not to other.
Makten kazār, (s.)	stillness, (a.) still.
Makhozār khaṅasak, (v.)	to still.
Makhuichut kahai, (v.)	to be muddy, as water after a heavy shower of rain.
Makhui kapai, (a.)	unacceptable.
Makhui kashap, (a.)	undeserving.
Makhui khaṅai, (a.)	unacceptable.
Makhui kashok, (a.)	underived.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Makhui ngareida kasā, (a.)	winding, crooked.
Makhuipit kahai, (v.)	muddy (as water), cloudy, (as old people's eyes).
Makhuira thij, (s.)	the name of a tree, used as fuel.
Makuinen kahai, (s.)	to be freezing cold (as water, the hands, or a dead body).
Makuishāp kahai, (v.)	omission.
Malai kahai, (khet kahai), (s.)	absent-minded.
Malai katha, (s.)	the Naga loin cloth worn by the males.
Malao, (s.)	bow (of an arrow).
✓ Malā, (s.)	to shoot with an arrow.
Malā kakāp, (v.)	unblameable.
Malāj kahai, (a.)	unostentatious.
Malāj kaso, (a.)	arrow, quiver.
✓ Malā thij, (s.)	tongue.
✓ Male, (s.)	lingual.
Male eina kasā, (a.)	never, (s.) destitute.
Maleilāk kachi, (ad.)	scanty.
Maleinā kachi, (kateo), (a.)	who knows if it is there or not?
Maleisāla honthei?	to stutter, stammer, (s.) stammerer.
Male khajahei, (kakapap), (v.)	to lisp.
Male makhanatar, (v.)	the name of a long edible bean.
Malethei, (āyoklā thei), (s.)	squeamish.
Male kakahat, (a.)	unkind, (s.) unmerciful, unkindness.
Malukhamashan, (a.)	the white ant.
Malum, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Malumchikui, (s.)	sociable, social, spirited.
Maluñchāñ rāñrāñ kahai, (a.)	courageous, brave.
Maluñ kachāñ, (a.)	set one's mind upon, to covet, (p.) propensity.
Maluñ kachāñ, (v.)	surly, undaunted, wrathful, (s.) spleen, wrath.
Maluñ kakan, (a.)	to vex, (a.) vexatious, vexed, to give umbrage.
Maluñ kañkhanasak, (v.)	

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Maluy kharip, (<i>a.</i>)	anxious, solicitous.
Maluy khavât, (<i>s.</i>)	wrath.
Maluy makakan, (<i>a.</i>)	unresented.
Maluy makhanim, (<i>a.</i>)	ungentle.
Maluy nimkhasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to set at rest.
Maluy nimkhaup, (<i>v.</i>)	to spare, to relent.
Maluy riy-da, (<i>ad.</i>)	tenderly.
Maluy riylak kaja, (<i>s.</i>)	anguish.
Maluy takatup, (<i>a.</i>)	dispirited, wretched.
Maluy tuktuk kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	alarm, emotion.
Mamachut kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	without proof.
Mamalai khavai kharân, (<i>v.</i>)	to commemorate.
Mamalai khavai kasâ, (<i>s.</i>)	monument.
Mamalai khavai kapi kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to take the minutes, to record.
Mamalai khavai kapi kahai lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	minute book, record book.
Mamaleo kharasak, (<i>a.</i>)	unsoiled.
Mamaj kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	unfit to drink.
Mamashumada, (<i>ad.</i>)	unjustly.
Mamashumana, (<i>a.</i>)	wrong.
Mamatui-paimana, (<i>v.</i>)	must not speak, cannot speak.
Mamayâ kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	refusal.
Mamâchâ, (mânâchâ), (<i>s.</i>)	obscure, dim, twilight.
Mami kazâ, (<i>a.</i>)	unfed.
Manakashi, (<i>s.</i>)	derision, scoffer, (<i>v.</i>) deride, to make a laughing stock of, (<i>a.</i>) ridiculous.
Mana kharaphat, (<i>s.</i>)	high spirits.
Mana kharai, (<i>a.</i>)	ludicrous, risible.
Mana khavai kasâ, (<i>v.</i>)	to cause laughter.
Manak khavai kharatai, (<i>v.</i>)	to reduce to powder.
Mana rimrim kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to amuse.
Manât kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	mixed.
Manâtlom eina khalei, (<i>s.</i>)	all ranks.
Manâtlom kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	florid.
Manâtphot kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be mixed up, (<i>s.</i>) confu- sion.
Manci, (<i>s.</i>)	short petticoat worn by men at feast time.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Manei kathāṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to put on the "manei."
✓ Maṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	dream.
Maṅachapraṅ kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unfinished.
Maṅachā kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unusual.
Maṅachālāk kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unprecedented.
Maṅachei kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	unchangeable.
Maṅacheila kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	punctilious.
Maṅacheilākla kāda, (<i>ad.</i>)	punctually.
Maṅachīalu, (<i>imp. mood.</i>)	fear nothing.
Maṅahān kathī, (<i>a.</i>)	intestate.
Maṅahānkā kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	unanswerable.
Maṅaileṅ eina kazat, (<i>ad.</i>)	stately.
Maṅaileṅ kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	stately.
Maṅanā kasaṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	supine, unheedful.
Maṅaraichā kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	disparity, odds, (<i>a.</i>) un- equal, dissimilar.
Maṅaraichā kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	unlike.
Maṅaraichā-lāk kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unparalleled.
Maṅarai-rarmada, (<i>ad.</i>)	tediously, unable to wait.
Maṅ-arar kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to confess freely.
Maṅarān kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	want of means.
Maṅ-arānlākla tottot eina kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	precipitate.
Maṅ-arānpij-haimada	unwarily.
Ngarānpij mahaimada, (<i>ad.</i>) }	
Maṅa-rānpij kahai	unpremeditated, unprovid-
Ngarānpij mahai, (<i>a.</i>) }	ed, unsuitable.
Maṅ-arum kapaia, (<i>a.</i>)	insoluble.
Maṅ-aso kazat, (<i>a.</i>)	unaccompanied, unattended.
Maṅ-atei kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	unsevered.
Maṅ-atei kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	unchangeable.
Maṅ-ateilāk kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	undisturbed.
Maṅ-atha kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	constant.
Maṅ-athalāk kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	motionless.
Maṅ-athapai kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	fixture, (<i>a.</i>) unalterable.
Maṅ-ayar kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	undivided.
Maṅ-ā kaphā, (<i>v.</i>)	to find time, have time, (<i>s.</i>) leisure, opportunity.
X Maṅ-āshoṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	before, front.
Maṅ kashiman, (<i>v.</i>)	to dream.
Maṅkhama, (<i>s.</i>)	fool, foolish, dunce, dupṅ, loggerhead.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Maṅkhap, (s.)	the name of a Naga feast after the transplanting is over in July (lasts 6 days).
Maṅkhavai, (s.)	beverage, drink.
X Maṅlā, (s.)	life, ghost, soul, spirit.
Maṅlā kapai, (s.)	vitality, vivacity.
Maṅlā kapaia, (s.)	creature, animated creature.
Maṅlā kathi, (v.)	to expire.
Maṅlā khaṅatba, (s)	pulsation.
Maṅlā khavaia, (a.)	animal.
Maṅlā makhavaia, (a.)	soul-less.
Maṅlāwui, (a.)	spiritual, vital.
Maṅlāwui tui, (a.)	spirituality.
Maṅmada, (ad.)	unwisely.
Maṅmada kasā, (s.)	foolishness.
Maṅma khaṅasak, (v.)	to infatuate, (a.) infatuated, (s.) infatuation.
Maṅmay kasā, (v.)	to do or act foolishly.
Maṅruk kahai, (maṅ-rok tā kahai), (v.)	to take a long swill (water or beer).
Maṅshoj, (s.)	dream.
Maṅshoj kathā, (a.)	visionary.
Maṅwui kahai, (a.)	unblemished.
Maṅuilākla sātīt kahai, (ad.)	rightly, correctly.
Maṅhyer katā, (v.)	to swallow at one gulp.
Maṅiṅ kachāṅ, (s.)	antipathy, repugnant, (a.) indifferent.
Maṅiṅ kakachāṅ.	without annoyance.
Maṅiṅkashi, (a)	unthankful, thankless, (s.) indifference.
Maṅiṅ khaṅanuj, (s.)	instability.
Mankakā, (s.)	plague, pest, contagious, infectious.
Manui kathat, (v.)	to kill any small insect by rubbing the thumbs or palms of the hands together.
Manvi khaṅasak, (v.)	to crumble.
Manui khavai, (s.)	paste, glue, gum.
Manuikon kahaiya, (s.)	flummery.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Manui-sa kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	slimy.
Mapāṅ kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	unsevered.
Mapei kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	ungathered.
Mapeirap kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	incomplete.
Maphaniṅ kachuṅ kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unreflecting, unpremeditated.
Maphaniṅ khui kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unlooked for.
Maphaniṅlāk kachi chithā- rān, (<i>a.</i>)	off one's guard.
Maphaniṅmi kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unmindful.
Maphaniṅrar kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unimaginable.
Maphaniṅ-tit kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	undetermined.
Maphaniṅ-ṅlāk kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unthought of.
Mapharāluishit kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unregenerate.
Mapharārap kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unborn.
Maphā kakhui, (<i>a.</i>)	unsought.
Maphā khamei, (<i>a.</i>)	worse.
Maphā khavai kaphaniṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to feel ill-will, (<i>s.</i>) ill-will.
Maphāmeikap kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	worst.
Maphā mamān kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unimproved.
Maphāmara kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unfit.
Maphai-phayai-mana, (<i>v.</i>)	(he is) atrociously bad.
Mapheopai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unpardonable, unpardoned.
Mapheo kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unpardonable, unpardoned.
Maphoṅ kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	unrevealed.
Mapo kazat, (<i>a.</i>)	unsought.
Mara kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill by the cut of an axe or a hoe.
Maraozā kazat, (<i>s.</i>)	servitude.
Marar khaṅasak, (<i>a.</i>)	stiff, (<i>v.</i>) to stiffen.
Mara thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree used as fuel.
Mararthu kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unable, incompetent.
Marānao, (<i>s.</i>)	orphan.
Marā ngasakpai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unwelcome.
Marān thei, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible bean.
Marāp-rai, (<i>s.</i>)	pleurisy.
Marei kathem, (<i>a.</i>)	wily, shrewd, shy.
Marei marā, (<i>s.</i>)	trick, cunning, designing.
Marei marā kathema, (<i>s.</i>)	sorcerer, cunning fellow.
Marei marā makasā, (<i>a.</i>)	undesigning, not under- handed.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Marekta, (<i>ad.</i>)	strenuously, (<i>a.</i>) thorough.
Marekta kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	take care of.
Marekta kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	strenuous, sedulous, (<i>v.</i>) to take pains, to plod, to take care.
Maremrazai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a small bird.
Mareochinthei, (<i>s.</i>)	bell.
Mareochinthei kakatiŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to toll, to ring.
Mareocheo eina kahāŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to speak from a joyful heart.
Mareothip, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree, whose leaves when crushed are used for orrtorrhœa (ear ache).
✓ Mari, (<i>s.</i>)	iron.
Mari chanji, (<i>s.</i>)	nippers, tongs.
Mari chanji-nao, (<i>s.</i>)	tweezers.
Mariham, (<i>s.</i>)	iron pot.
Marihamphei, (<i>s.</i>)	iron pot legs.
Mari kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	smith, blacksmith, plumber.
Mari kasā shim, (<i>s.</i>)	forge.
Mari kazim, (<i>s.</i>)	magnet, loadstone.
Mari khāŋhui, (<i>s.</i>)	iron fetters, manacles.
Mari khāŋhui kasaŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to fetter, shackle, to put in irons.
Mari khāŋhui kakkhalā, (<i>v.</i>)	to unchain.
Marikhāŋhui makasaŋ, (<i>a.</i>)	unfettered.
Marikhāŋhui khanokai, (<i>s.</i>)	iron link.
Marikhoy, (<i>s.</i>)	iron pan.
Marikhoy hokkahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to moor.
Marikhoy hokkhavai pam, (<i>s.</i>)	ghaut, wharf.
Marikhoy kahui, (<i>v.</i>)	to steer, row.
Marikhoy kahuiya, (<i>s.</i>)	boatman, waterman.
Marikhoy kapei, (<i>s.</i>)	car.
Marikhoy kashimen, (<i>v.</i>)	to tow.
Marikhoy katoŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to board.
Marikhoy khalā kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to unmoor.
Marikhoyli ākhur sāphutkahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to calk.
Marikhoy ngarei khavā, (<i>v.</i>)	to turn a boat, to steer.
Marikhoynao, (<i>s.</i>)	skiff, boat, canoe, dugout.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Marikhoy ngareikhavai kapei, (<i>s.</i>)	rudder.
Marikhoywui akharayshon, (<i>s.</i>)	stern.
Marikhoywui pākrali khalap kahai kachon, (<i>s.</i>)	sail.
Marikhoywui ākuishon, (<i>s.</i>)	proW.
Marik kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	painted.
Marik kashok (sorkashok), (<i>s.</i>)	prominence, (<i>a.</i>) prominent.
Mari mazuk, (<i>a.</i>)	crowbar.
Maripai, (<i>s.</i>)	rust, dross.
Maripai kakā, (<i>a.</i>)	rusty.
Marisā, (<i>s.</i>)	hardware.
Marlāk kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	wildfire.
Maron thei, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible bean.
Maron maron eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	by degrees.
Maron maron eina khalei, (<i>s.</i>)	series.
Maron maron eina ngatakta kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	rotation.
Maron maron eina shakā khuitui, (<i>a.</i>)	traditional, (<i>s.</i>) tradition.
Marun kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be corked, to be stopped up.
Masaithij, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree, used for killing fish, and the outer skin of the root used as soap.
Masai vaichum, (<i>v.</i>)	barrel made from the "masai thij."
Masao kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	unploughed.
Masam-kaphan, (<i>a.</i>)	unobtained, unreceived, undiscovered
Masamphay kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	unobtainable.
Masamphayrar kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unobtainable.
Masay kakhayāk (masay kakhayār), (<i>v.</i>)	to stretch one's self.
Masā-chij kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unfrequently.
Masā kapam, (<i>a.</i>)	tenant.
Masā kashap, (<i>ad.</i>)	unworthy.
Masā kashi, (<i>a.</i>)	unmolested.
Masā kashimit, (<i>a.</i>)	unextinguished.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Masākhairar kachi, (a.)	impregnable.
Masā khaṅarok, (a.)	unused.
Masā khaṅin, (a.)	undisguised, unaffected.
Masā khavai, (a.)	useless.
Masākhuirar kachi, (a.)	unsuitable.
Masāla ngashit kahai, (a.)	tenure.
Masāla thāthālu.	(I) don't care if (I) do not do it.
Masālui kapai, (a.)	irreparable.
Masāṅaimada, (a.)	unwillingly.
Masānā kachi, (a.)	unusual.
Masāpai kachi, (a.)	impracticable.
Masāpam kapai, (a.)	tenantable.
Masāraṅ-laga, (ad.)	ere.
Masārar kachi, (s.)	inability.
Masārar khanasak, (v.)	to disable.
Masārarmana, (a.)	unable.
Masārarthu kachi, (s.)	poorly, helpless.
Masāshap, (a.)	unfit for use.
Masāshap kachi, (a.)	unsuitable, inadequate, incompetent.
Masāshimit kharar, (a.)	unquenchable.
Masāthāthālu (<i>Imp. mood.</i>)	don't do that, if you do not want to.
Masātīt kahai, (a.)	unfixed, unsteady, unstead-fast.
Mashai khaṅai, (a.)	distasteful.
Mashaiplā, (s.)	the name of a small fish, with sword-like mouth.
Mashaokhai kahai, (a.)	unopened.
Mashāchā kahai, (ad.)	widely.
Mashā khaṅai, (a.)	uninteresting, uninviting.
Mashā khaṅasak, (v.)	to widen.
Mashei kakhawut, (a.)	undisturbed.
Mashimānrar kachi, (a.)	inviolable.
Mashimānta, (ad.)	perpetually, eternally, (v.) everlasting.
Mashir kathat, (v.)	to kill with anything pointed.
Mashit kasaṅ, (s.)	unbelief, mistrust, (v.) faithless, unfaithful, (v.) to disbelieve.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Mashit khamanowui tui khamatui, (<i>a.</i>)	friendly conversation.
Mashit khameia, (<i>s.</i>)	particular friends:
Mashit kharok, (<i>s.</i>)	familiarity.
Mashit kharasaka, (<i>v.</i>)	to make up a quarrel.
Mashit kharā, (<i>a.</i>)	amiable, inclined to be friendly.
Mashitri eina kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	friendly manner.
Mashitri eina makasā, (<i>s.</i>)	unfriendly disposition.
Mashitsa da kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to make friends.
Mashitsay kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	improbable, incredible.
Mashitsay kharā, (<i>s.</i>)	unbeliever.
Mashitta, (<i>ad.</i>)	friendly.
Masho kharasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to turn upside down, to overturn.
Masho ngacheida, (<i>ad.</i>)	topsy turvy.
Masho ngacheida kaphaniy, (<i>v.</i>)	to misconstrue.
Masho ngacheida kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	misemploy, to turn upside down, reverse, invert, pervert, overturn, (<i>s.</i>) inverse, reverse, reversion, (<i>a.</i>) perverted.
Mashui thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree, whose bark is used for removing maggots from foul ulcer.
Mashun zaṅda khokharum, (<i>v.</i>)	to make a bow, to salam.
Mashuṅa, (<i>ad.</i>)	yes, correct.
Mashuṅgida kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to put to rights.
Mashuṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to regulate, adjust.
Mashuṅ kharasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to correct, set right, (<i>v.</i>) reform, (<i>s.</i>) reformation.
Mashuṅ kharā, (<i>v.</i>)	to rectify.
Mashuṅlāka,	very true, most truly, in truth.
Mashuṅlak eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	perfectly.
Mashuṅrik eina kaphaniy,	logical induction.
Mashuṅrik eina kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	holiness, uprightness.
Mashuṅrik eina makasā, (<i>s.</i>)	unholiness, (<i>a.</i>) unholy, not done rightly or truly.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Mashunrik hai-khasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to straighten out.
Mashunrik kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	holy, true, upright, (<i>v.</i>) to rectify, (<i>s.</i>) virtue.
Mashun makhui khangayāt, (<i>v.</i>)	to make distinction, to dis- criminate.
Masi, (<i>s.</i>)	air, wind.
Masi hurkhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	pankah, fan.
Masi kaphan, (<i>v.</i>)	to waft, to blow, (as wind).
Masi kaphana pam, (<i>s.</i>)	airy, windy place.
Masi kaphan theikhavai ākap, (<i>s.</i>)	weather cock.
Masi kaphanwui, (<i>a.</i>)	windy.
Masi kaphā, (<i>s.</i>)	fair wind.
Masikhon, (<i>s.</i>)	whistling.
Masik kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill small fish, etc., by pressing the gills with the hands.
Masikhon kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to whistle.
Masii shurkazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to sail before the wind.
Masina surkakhaniq, (<i>s.</i>)	whirlwind.
Masiq kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	unfit for use, unserviceable.
Masi phankharā, (<i>v.</i>)	to waft towards.
Masi zaṅkhasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to ventilate.
Masot chikatki kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	laudable, praiseworthy.
Masot chikat-shapa, (<i>a.</i>)	meritorious, eulogium.
Masot chikatta hokasaj, (<i>s.</i>)	plaudit.
Masot kachikat, (<i>s.</i>)	admiration, adulation, en- conium, praise, eulogium, thanksgiving, high praise, (<i>v.</i>) to praise, admire, compliment, glorify, laud.
Masot kachikatwui tui, (<i>a.</i>)	admirable.
Mataida, (<i>ad.</i>)	specially, principally, highly, chiefly.
Mataida kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	surpass, surpassing, predomi- nate.
Mataida ngahān kazak ka- hai, (<i>ad.</i>)	particularly.
Matai kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	surplus, overplus.
Matai khami, (<i>v.</i>)	to under-sell.
Matai khavai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be urgent.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Matai kazā, (<i>v.</i>)	to gormandize.
Matak khak-haida khavao, (<i>s.</i>)	exclamation.
Matakkhak kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	surprise, marvellous, queer, amazement, wonder, (<i>v.</i>) to bewilder, amaze, (<i>a.</i>) surprising, amazing, wonderful, (<i>ad.</i>) surpris- ing'y, amazingly.
Matakkhak kahai eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	strangely, wonderfully.
Matakkhak kahai kathei, (<i>s.</i>)	sight, spectacle.
Matakkhak kahai maning- mara,	no way surprising.
Matamchetheiray kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	untaught, uninstructed.
Matam kacbithei, (<i>a.</i>)	untold.
X Matay thinyroy, (<i>s.</i>)	pine tree.
Matekchim kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	green (as a tree leaf).
Matek khaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to keep from breaking.
Matekrek kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	green (as chicken weed).
Mateo khaṅasak, (<i>a.</i>)	undiminished, unreduced.
Mathay-ga, (<i>s.</i>)	maggot, blight,
Mathay khamei, (<i>a.</i>)	stupid. (<i>s.</i>) stupidity.
Mathaylak eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	wantonly.
Mathaymeimada, (<i>ad.</i>)	stupidly.
Mathay thiy, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a durable tree, for making shingles, posts, etc., and beds.
Mathāhaipaimada, (<i>s.</i>)	unavoidably.
Mathā kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	unrevoked.
Mathāy, (<i>s.</i>)	scaffold, scaffolding, stage, shelf.
Mathānthup eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	with joy, with pleasure, (on receiving anything, or in hope of receiving).
Mathānthup eina khalci, (<i>a.</i>)	high glee.
Mathāsek (khamathā), (<i>a.</i>)	comely.
Mathāsek eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	handsomely, beautifully:
Mathāsek eina kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	beautiful.
Mathāsek eina kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	comeliness, ornamental.
Mathāsek kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	exquisite.
Mathāhai khaṅasak, (<i>a.</i>)	unrevoked.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Mathāhailāk kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	without erasing, that which is never revoked.
Mathāhai kapaia, (<i>a.</i>)	inevitable.
Mathai kakhuii theishij kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to solve.
Mathei kapaia, (<i>a.</i>)	imperceptible, (<i>v.</i>) to be obscure.
Mathei khaṇarok, (<i>a.</i>)	unacquainted.
Mathei khuipai kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	puzzle, puzzling.
Mathei khuirang-lakha ngui kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	misunderstand, (<i>s.</i>) misunderstanding.
Mathei khuirar kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	undefinable, undefined.
Matheimada, (<i>ad.</i>)	ignorantly, unknowingly, (<i>a.</i>) unawares.
Matheimada kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to act suddenly.
Matheimada sākaza, (<i>s.</i>)	accident.
Matheimada sākaza eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	accidentally.
Matheinā kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	scarcely visible.
Matheiphaluṅ kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unperceivable.
Matheirekseḱ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to wink at.
Matheishij kakhui, (<i>a.</i>)	inexplicable, undiscerned, undiscerning, unobserved, vague.
Matheishij khui kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	uncertainty.
Matheishijranlaga niṅkakashak, (<i>s.</i>)	presentiment.
Mathirik eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	clearly.
Mathirik kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	transparent, clear.
Mathir, (<i>s.</i>)	meal, flour.
Mathir pai, (<i>s.</i>)	an edible root.
Mati eina khamatai, (<i>a.</i>)	fourfold.
Matipar, (<i>s.</i>)	a measurement (4 finger breadth).
Matithaṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	four days.
Matui kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	spoken word.
Matui kahai makhaṅ-achei, (<i>v.</i>)	to stand to one's word.
Matui kakazam, (<i>v.</i>)	to bewilder.
Matui kakā, (<i>v.</i>)	to speak from outside.
Matui katā, (<i>v.</i>)	to give one's word, (<i>s.</i>) unrevokable, unrecallable.
Matui kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to tell tales, (<i>s.</i>) gossip, tale bearer.
Matukkhuiray kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	uncaught, still at large.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Maṅ kashuṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	unsuccessful, unfulfilled.
Ma-ushit-lāk kachi, (<i>ad.</i>)	disrespectful, (<i>s.</i>) discourtesy, irreverent.
✓ Mavṅa, (<i>s.</i>)	elephant.
✓ Mavḥahā, (<i>s.</i>)	tusk.
Mavḥahā khaṅahor, (<i>s.</i>)	billiards.
Mavḥa thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	a species of durable wood, similar to the teak, used for making doors, windows, almirahs, etc.
Mavḥawui āṅom, (<i>s.</i>)	trunk of an elephant.
Mavāshuṅ kharar,	out of reach, impenetrable.
Mayaṅ kakhui, (<i>a.</i>)	untried.
Mayaṅ kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	unseemly.
Mayaṅ kaza, (<i>v.</i>)	to disparage.
Mayao kakhayāṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	not scattered about (as seed), (<i>s.</i>) non-traveller, a stay at home.
Mayāga kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	allowable.
Mayā kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	acknowledge.
Mayāṅpai, (<i>s.</i>)	potato.
Mayāṅroṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree, whose leaves when crushed are used for itch (scabies).
Mayāṅ thei, (<i>s.</i>)	peach fruit.
Mayiṅrik kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	blue (as the sky).
Mayiṅrisi, (<i>s.</i>)	light blue.
Mayiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	yellow wasp.
Mayiṅchir kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	white (as an egg shell).
Mayiṅhur kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	pale in colour (as a bloodless face).
Mayoṅ laṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a glutinous species of dry land paddy.
Mayorraṅ kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unsold.
Mayotiṅ kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	beautifully-shaped leaf, beautifully-shaped person, symmetrical.
Mayuilak katā, (<i>v.</i>)	to swallow.
Mazā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a small bird.
Mazarar kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unconquerable.
Mazaṅkapaia punrun, (<i>a.</i>)	impenetrable forest or jungle.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Mazaṅ khaṅasak, (v.)	to exempt, be immune.
Mazaṅ kharara, (a.)	unable to enter, impossible.
Mazaṅ khaṅā, (a.)	unlamented.
Mazā kaphā, (a.)	unsavoury.
Mazā khararva sāda, (ad.)	sumptuously.
Mazān thei, (s.)	the name of an edible fruit.
Mazāthei (tāpunthei), (s.)	the name of an edible fruit.
Ma-zīr, (s.)	the name of a species of rat.
Mazui, (s.)	the Nagas jews harp, played by women only.
Mazuk, (s.)	a pointed heavy stick.
Mazun thiṅ, (s.)	the name of a tree, whose bark is used for cleansing the hair of males only.
Mā, (high tone), (s.)	guest, visitor.
Mā, (low tone), (s.)	corn, (the rice grain).
Māfa, (s.)	straw.
Mā kahāt, (s.)	harvest.
Mā kahāta, (s.)	reaper.
Mākchinao, (s.)	a name given to all males who marry females from each other's section or "khel."
Mā khanai, (v.)	to thresh, (with the feet).
Mā khaṅ-aphit, (v.)	to thresh (with a stick).
Mākhām kahaia, (vākkhām kahaia), (s.)	promised in marriage, bridegroom.
Mākkhām kahaiva, (s.)	bride, promised in marriage.
Mākrei kharā, (or mareṅlā), (s.)	the name of a glutinous species of wet land paddy.
Mākum, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Mākuṅ, (s.)	stubble, the stalk of the paddy plant.
Māli, (s.)	gardener.
Mālui, (s.)	paddy field.
Māṅ, (infix), (ad.)	only, simply.
Māṅ kathui, (v.)	to run away, (s.) colony, removal, (a.) removed, banished.
Māṅ kharā, (v.)	to come in from some other village and settle down.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Māj khavā, (v.)	to go to another village, and settle down.
Mājum, (s.)	corn, grain.
Mānmān kasā, (v.)	to work when feeling very hungry.
Mānui, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Māphei, (s.)	stubble.
Māralā, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Mārem khanai, (v.)	to glean from the threshed stubble.
Māsha, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy, used specially in making the strong rice beer.
Māshot, (s.)	a crop of paddy.
Māt akha, (s.)	a week.
Mātha, (s.)	paddy plant.
Mātha kathuk, (v.)	to sow paddy seed.
Māthalui, (s.)	paddy plant nursery.
Mātham kaphā, (v.)	to glean from unthreshed corn.
Māt kaohida, (ad.)	weekly.
Māt khani, (s.)	fortnight.
Mātmāt kasā, (v.)	to be excessively hot, (in the sun or near the fire).
Māvām, (s.)	sheaf.
Māvokrai, (s.)	parched rice.
Māwon, (māwon kaphuṅ), (s.)	bumper crops.
Māwon kazai, (s.)	the name of a feast in September, lasts two days.
Māwon sāthui kahai, (v.)	to die (a term used in place of actual word for death),
Me, mevā, (s.)	goat, ram.
Mei, (s.)	fire.
Mei (<i>infix</i>), (v.)	transcend, excel, surpass, (a.) surpassing.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Meihī, (s)	ship, steamer.
Meihī-chikabai, (s.)	shipwreck.
Meihī hokkhavai, (s)	buoy.
Meihī hokkhavai khara kharei, (s.)	cable.
Meihī hokkhavai pam, (s.)	seaport.
Meihī kahuiya, (s)	sailor.
Meihī kaikahai, (s.)	shipwreck.
Meihī kasāa, (s.)	ship builders, shipwright.
Meihī kasāpam, (s.)	dock, shipbuilding yard.
Meihī kashireia, (s.)	helmsman.
Meihīli kahuiabig, (v.)	crew.
Meihīli kasap, (v.)	to ship.
Meihīli katop, (v.)	to embark.
Meihīli pikhavai kā, (s.)	cabin, saloon.
Meihīli thān khamia, (s.)	pilot.
Meihīli tonḡa khavā, (v.)	to put to sea.
Meihīna kazat, (v.)	to navigate.
Meihīna kaphuḡ ot, (s.)	cargo.
Meihīna latuḡ latkhavā, (v.)	to cruise.
Meihīna zatkapai pam, (a.)	navigable.
Meihīnao, (s.)	sloop, small steamer.
Meihī shirei khavai, (s.)	helm, rudder.
Meihī tarākkha, (s)	a fleet.
Meihī-wui, (rai khaḡarar-wui), (a.)	naval.
Meihīwui charfanao, (s.)	port hole.
Meihīwui kashak kazā ngarān khamia, (s.)	purser.
Meihīwui mathāḡ, (s.)	deck.
Meihīwui ot kaphuḡ man, (s.)	freight.
Meihīwui ot khamayona, (s.)	supercargo.
Meihīwui ot khuikashok, (v.)	to unship.
Meihīwui pākra, (s.)	mast.
Meihīwui philān, (s.)	penant, flag.
Meihī zaikora, (rai khaḡararwui), (s.)	navy.
Mei-kachi, (s)	tobacco.
Mei kachui, (v.)	to set fire to, take fire, to be burnt, (s.) a burn.
Meikapā, (injix), (a.)	transcendent, uttermost.
Mei kavā, (v.)	kindle, to light a fire.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Mei khayapaa, (s.)	fireman.
Mei-khari, (s.)	tobacco.
Mei khari khaluilaga kashai, (s.)	cigar.
Mei-khari-ra, (s.)	nicotine juice from the to- bacco pipe.
Meikhet, (s.)	match, matches.
Meikhet kakhēt, (v.)	to strike a light.
✓ Meikhut, (s.)	smoke.
Meikhut kakha, (a.)	smoky.
Meikhut kashok, (v.)	smoking.
Meikhut shok khavai, (s.)	chimney.
Meikhut shok khavai ākap, (s.)	flue.
Meikhut shok khavai ākhur, (s.)	funnel, chimney.
Meimaṅrā, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Mei mari khavai, (s.)	bellows.
Meimei kasā, (v.)	to make progress, (a.) pro- gressive.
Mei ngursāda kakā, (v.)	to blaze.
Meipā, (s.)	spark.
Meirap, (s.)	tinder, flint.
Meironṅaṅ, (s.)	the name of a dry species of dry land paddy.
Meisem eina kasā (meisā eina kasā), (v.)	to do in order, as preparing a dictionary.
Mei sākhui, (v.)	to rekindle.
Mei sākhavai khikhaka, (s.)	fuel.
Meithaluṅ, (s.)	stone, fireplace.
Meithā khamaliṅ, (s.)	ember.
Meithā thāta chui khayasak, karāraṅayot, (s.)	burning glass.
Meṅchin kahai, (s.)	a glossy dark colour, as purple-coloured clothing.
Meiwon, (s.)	flame.
Meṅ-chin kahai, (a.)	purple.
Meṅki-kachi, (a.)	softening.
Menao, (s.)	kid of a goat.
✓ Mī, (s.)	person, men.
Mibiṅ, (s.)	folk, men.
Mīchak honkahai, (s.)	incarnation, (v.) to be incar- nated.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Michaj, (s)	behalf, faction, sides.
Michaj kasā, (a.)	partial, (s.) partiality, alliance, ally.
Michaj kazaj, (v.)	to take part with.
Michaj nijkhararum, (v.)	confederate.
Micho, (s.)	giant.
Mihōlu, (<i>Imp. mood</i>),	give up.
Mi kachujkha, (s.)	multitude.
Mikchurthij, (s.)	the name of a tree, used for fuel.
Mi kagazip, (s.)	throng.
Mi kahai, (v.)	to transfer, (s.) cession, concession.
Mi-kapai, (a.)	transferable.
Mi kashān, (v.)	to take census.
Mi kazaj, (v.)	to espouse, to take sides.
Mik-chinra, (s.)	spectacles.
Mik'eina'kathei, (s.)	vision, (v.) to see a sight.
✓ Mik'eina'makatheili thei-khui khavai katham.	optics.
Mikhajarok lairik, (s.)	correspondence.
✓ Mik-khayaj-a, (s.)	overseer.
Mikhon mikhak makashā pam, (s.)	spot, quiet place, (a.) silent.
Mik hupij eina kakharar, (s.)	rage, (v.) to rage.
Miki kachi, (s)	payable, that which is to be given.
Mikjar thei, (s.)	the name of an edible fruit.
Mik kachar, (s.)	white of the eye.
Mik kakhayip, (v.)	to wink, blink.
✓ Mik kashi, (a.)	shortsighted.
Mik khamathij, (a.)	quicksighted.
Mik khamahija, (s.)	alert, perspicuous.
Mik kharahai, (v.)	to squint, (a.) squint-eyed.
Mik khayapeo, (a.)	blind.
Mik khayayam, (s.)	pleasant to the eye.
Mik kharij, (a.)	wakeful.
Mik khayip kachida, (a.)	every moment.
Mik khayip kashi,	in the twinkling of an eye.
Mikkor, (s.)	eyelash.
Mikkor kashān, (s.)	sty.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Miklatshok kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to put out the eyes.
Mikna kathei, (<i>s.</i>)	view, (<i>v.</i>) to see with the eyes.
Mikna makathei, (<i>a.</i>)	unseen.
Mik-ninda kakhayit, (<i>s.</i>)	hint, inuendo.
Mik-ninda sui kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	backbitings.
Miktali, (<i>p.</i>)	before, in presence of.
Mikthā, (<i>s.</i>)	the eye ball.
Mikthānao, (<i>s.</i>)	the pupil of the eye.
Mikthek kashi, (<i>v.</i>)	to look out of the corner of the eye.
Mikyan kashi, (<i>v.</i>)	to stare at boldly.
Mikumo, (<i>s.</i>)	mankiad.
Mikumoli lumashanda kaphā kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	philanthropist.
Mikzo lailata, (<i>s.</i>)	one who has extraordinary bulging eyes.
Milei mila, (<i>s.</i>)	without relations.
✓ Mile, (<i>Eng.</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	mile.
Mile theikhui khavai ngaluj, (<i>s.</i>)	milestone.
Mili hāṅ kharuṅ chin kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	censorious.
Mili khamasat, (<i>s.</i>)	calumny.
Milu da kahāṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	requisition.
Mīma, (<i>s.</i>)	effigy, doll, image.
Mīma kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	sculpture, (<i>a.</i>) model.
Mīmāli kapha, (<i>s.</i>)	paganism, heathenism.
Mīmāli kaphaa, (<i>s.</i>)	pagan, idolator.
Mīmānao, (<i>s.</i>)	puppet doll.
Mīmā tārākkhali kapha, (<i>s.</i>)	polytheist.
Mīmawui ngāndup, (<i>s.</i>)	pagoda, temple.
Mī maleila ngachakyāṅ kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	desolate, uninhabited.
Mī mapam kharṅ-as-ak, (<i>v.</i>)	depopulate.
Mīna kasā koṅnao, (<i>s.</i>)	canal.
Mīna masā kharar, (<i>a.</i>)	miraculous.
Mīna masā kharar ot, (<i>s.</i>)	miracle.
✓ Mij, (<i>s.</i>)	name.
Mī nganotlāk kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	immense crowd.
Mij kaphok, (<i>a.</i>)	titled.
Min ^t kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	ripe.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Min khay-as-ak, (<i>v.</i>)	to season.
Min mahuj kachi, (<i>pa.</i>)	ripening.
Mintum-lak ei-na, (<i>ad.</i>)	to be over-ripe.
Minui, (<i>a.</i>)	junior, youngster.
Mipā, (<i>s.</i>)	population.
Mi phāphā kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to lavish.
Mij kazai, (<i>v.</i>)	to swear, defend, forswear, to make oath, (<i>s.</i>) swearer.
Mij kazat, (<i>a.</i>)	illustrious, (<i>s.</i>) fame, re- nown, repute.
Mij khayarui, (<i>a.</i>)	egregious.
Mij makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	anonymous.
Mij phok-khami, (<i>v.</i>)	style, denominate.
Mij-phor kakharok, (<i>v.</i>)	to give a nickname, to nick- name.
Mij shān khavai lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	register, roll.
Mij zakashi, (<i>a.</i>)	infamous.
Mij zat khayasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to signalize, to make fa- mous.
Mij zat-ki kaohi, (<i>a.</i>)	reputable.
Mi shaokathat, (<i>s.</i>)	man-slaughter, murderer, murder, carnage, homicide.
Mi shaokathat-wui tui, (<i>a.</i>)	murderous.
Mishap kaja āman, (<i>a.</i>)	worth.
Mishiri, (<i>s.</i>)	carpenter.
Mishiri, (ngaluj shaokakhai- a), (<i>s.</i>)	mason.
Misui, (<i>s.</i>)	dropsy.
Mi tārakkha kapam, (<i>a.</i>)	populous.
Mi tārakkha sigui tonja kazat, (<i>s.</i>)	calvacade.
Mithar, (<i>s.</i>)	stranger.
Mithitkha, (<i>s.</i>)	venom, poison.
Mithit-kha kaphaniy, (<i>a.</i>)	venomous.
Mithot, (<i>s.</i>)	generation, age.
Mithot eina mithotli.	from generation to genera- tion.
Mithothāda kapi kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	chronicle.
Mithot khayarum, (<i>s.</i>)	contemporary.
Mit kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to obliterate, abolish, (<i>s.</i>) abolition.
Mitmit kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to do anything in an even flowing manner.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Mitmit khaloŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to flow in a slow continuous stream.
Mitlui mitlui kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	glimmering.
Miwui awor eina kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	uninspired.
Miwui āzak, (<i>s.</i>)	complexion.
Miwui miktāli,	in one's presence.
Miyur, (<i>s.</i>)	tribe.
Mī zaikorali kaho, (<i>v.</i>)	to convoke.
Mī zaikorana niŋkachā mī, (<i>s.</i>)	popular.
Mojā, (<i>s.</i>)	stockings, socks, inner vest.
Mojā khalap khavai, (<i>a.</i>)	garter.
Moksā, (<i>s.</i>)	ulcer, boil.
Moksā kashok, (<i>a.</i>)	ulcerated.
Monkha, (<i>s.</i>)	one maund.
✓ Moŋkhui, (<i>s.</i>)	abdomen, pelvis.
Morā, (<i>s.</i>)	stool.
✓ Morchai, (<i>s.</i>)	lip.
Morei, (<i>a.</i>)	sinful, (<i>s.</i>) vice, iniquity, sin.
Morei kapheo eina niŋ-thar	sanctification, (<i>v.</i>) to sanctify.
khaŋ-asak, (<i>s.</i>)	
Morei kaphuŋ, (<i>a.</i>)	impious, iniquitous, (<i>s.</i>) impiety, vileness, guilt, sin.
Morei lokkathui, (<i>s.</i>)	absolution.
Morei-makapheo, (<i>a.</i>)	unsanctified, unclesed from sin.
Morei makhaleiya, (<i>v.</i>)	without sin, (<i>s.</i>) sinless.
Morei pheokhavai, (<i>v.</i>)	to expiate, (<i>s.</i>) expiation, cleansing from sin.
Morei pheo khavai kakha-	penance, repentance.
naŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	
Morei pheokhavai kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	propitiation.
Moreiwui, (<i>a.</i>)	vile, sinful.
Moreiwui vāŋ kapha, (<i>s.</i>)	peace offering, sacrifice, sin offering.
✓ Morhā, (<i>s.</i>)	moustache.
Morhui kazata, (<i>s.</i>)	vagabond, devotee, pauper, mendicant, (<i>a.</i>) vagrant.
Morkahāk, (<i>s.</i>)	glutton, (<i>a.</i>) gluttonous; surfit.
Morkasi, (<i>v.</i>)	to snarl.
Morkasoŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	party, picnic.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Morkathem, (a.)	temperate, sober, abstemious, (s.) temperance, abstinence.
Mormoktok kahai, (a.)	light grey, the colour of mildew.
Morrel, (s.)	herpes of the lips.
Morshum morrima, (s.)	long mouth (like a rat's).
Mortuŋ kahai, (s.)	the gray colour of the earth in a dried up ditch.
✓ Mui, (hao-mui), (s.)	spindle.
Mui khamathak, (s.)	itchiness, or itching.
✓ Muiyā, (s.)	cloud.
Muiyā kafa, (v.)	to be cloudy.
✓ Muk, (s.)	ink.
Mukphu, (s.)	inkstand, inkwell, inkpot.
N.	
Nākashim, (s.)	milk of the breast, which produces good healthy children.
Nā kashiman, (v.)	to give milk, to suckle.
Nā khamaj, (v.)	to suck (mother's) milk.
Nāmi khamaja, (s.)	suckling.
Nāmi khamaja, (v.)	to suckle.
Nā rei khamasak, (v.)	to wean.
Nāror, (s.)	bosom, breast.
Nā, nana, (pro.)	you, thou.
Naiheŋ heŋ kahai, (a.)	slippery.
Naihok hok kahai, (a.)	to have the skin, husk or grain knocked or pressed off by the feet.
Naihuk huk kahai, (a.)	swampy.
Naikakatap, (v.)	to trample.
Naikakatit, (v.)	to press down with the feet.
-Nainai, (infix.) (ad.)	wellnigh, closely.
Naipat kahai, (s.)	slippery, (v.) to slip.
Naiphuk phuk kahai situi, (s.)	quicksand.
Naitap kahai, (a.)	to be flattened or squashed down with the feet.
Na kali vānikala?	where are you going?
Na kathā sālakala?	how do you do?

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Nakui, (s.)	your head.
Nali, (<i>pro.</i>)	thee, you.
Namāj, (<i>pro.</i>)	thysself, yourself.
Na maṅmalakli,	you are very foolish.
Namkachiphā, (v.)	to deceive, or openly to loot in the presence of others.
Nam kahai, (v.)	to transcribe.
Nara kakatit, (v.)	to crush or press down with the hand, and cause break- age to things underneath.
Nam kakatit, (v.)	to stuff.
Nam kakhui, (v.)	to copy, imitate, (s.) imita- tion.
Nam kakhui āma, (s.)	portrait, print.
Nam ka-khui lairik, (s.)	proof.
(mamashuprārān kachi).	
Nam kakhuiya, (s.)	imitator, copyist.
Nam kasaṅ, (v.)	to ram.
↳ Nam kathat, (v.)	to kill by pressure, to abort, to cause abortion.
Namrā, (s.)	a small-leaved onion with small bulb.
Namrei, (s.)	large-bulbed onion.
Namsaṅ kahai, (v.)	to depress.
Namshān kahai, (v.)	to compress.
Namshān kakhui, (v.)	to catch anything by press- ing on it (as a rat in the wall).
Namsaṅ kavai lairik, (s.)	label.
Nana kalā māhairanu,	may you be blest.
Nana khalatta, (<i>pro.</i>)	thysself, yourself.
Nana nida, (<i>pro.</i>)	it is your doings.
Nana niṅmiakha,	if you please.
Nan kahai, (v.)	to stem.
Naniṅ khānlu,	as you please.
Naoda kashaṅ, (s.)	supplement.
Naoda kazat, (v.)	to go backward.
Naoda khalei, (s.)	termination, behindhand.
Nao kakhui, (v.)	to nurse, (s.) nurse.
Nao ka-pharā, (s.)	childbirth, (v.) to bear children, to lie in.
Nao kashum, (a.)	sterile, childless, (s.) steri- lity, barren.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Nao khara, (<i>a.</i>)	to labour in childbirth.
Nao khavai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be with young, pregnant, (<i>s.</i>) pregnant.
Nao khuikharasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to give out to nurse.
Nao khuikhavai kā, (<i>s.</i>)	nursery.
Nao-pam, (<i>s.</i>)	womb.
Nao rāvai kakashui, (<i>s.</i>)	quick pregnancy.
Nao sākhamiva, (<i>s.</i>)	midwife.
Naoshinao, (<i>s.</i>)	child.
Naoshinobin, (<i>s.</i>)	children.
Naoshinao kathā, (<i>d.</i>)	childish.
Naoshinaoli rāshimen ka- khui, (<i>v.</i>)	to kidnap.
Naoshinao mayānao, (<i>s.</i>)	boy, urchin.
Nao siṅkatā, (<i>v.</i>)	to abort, (<i>s.</i>) abortion.
Naothei kachur, (<i>a.</i>)	prolific.
Naothei makachur, (<i>a.</i>)	unprolific.
Nap kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to cement, to glue.
Nap khavai āri, (<i>s.</i>)	cement, sealing wax.
Nap nap eina kakā, (<i>v.</i>)	to ascend a tree nimbly, without slipping down.
Nap nap eina kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to glue one's self or mind to work.
Nap nap eina kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to prowl.
Narik-kha-li, (<i>pro.</i>)	such a superior person as you (used in the 2nd and 3rd persons also).
Nar kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	captivity, confinement, res- triction, (<i>v.</i>) terminate, sequester, (<i>a.</i>) confined.
Nar kahai chieina taṅda, (<i>a.</i>)	limited.
Nar kahai kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	thralldom.
Nar kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill cattle by roping them to posts and spearing.
Nathumwui, (<i>pro.</i>)	your, (<i>plural</i>).
Nawui, (<i>pro.</i>)	thy, thine, your.
Nawui lukhamashan,	through your kindness.
Nawui niṅ yaṅda,	with or by your leave.
Nāchat nāruia, (<i>s.</i>)	to have the ear lobes torn apart.
Nāchothei, (<i>s.</i>)	measles.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Nāga kashai, (s.)	orrterrhœa.
Nākup nāhira, (s.)	large bulging out ears.
Nāmeka, (s.)	flatnosed.
Nāmpho, (s.)	a reed-made umbrella for the back, worn by Nagas.
Nāmzā phāphā kachi, (v.)	to run into debt.
Nānāthei, (s.)	plantain, banana.
Nāniwon, (s.)	the wild cannia, with red and white flowers.
Nāphar nāyaca, (s.)	flat nose.
Nāp nāp eina kasā, (v.)	to work in different positions.
Nāpui, (s.)	a species of millet.
Nārenra, (s.)	rein.
Nārun sikahai, (a.)	stopped up nostrils (as with nasal catarrh).
√Nāsha, (s.)	dove.
√Nātāy, (s.)	nose, snout.
Nātāy eina, (a.)	nasal, by the nose.
Nātāy kakathay, (v.)	to snort.
Nātāy khur, (s.)	nostril.
√Nāyoy, (s.)	monkey.
Nei, (s.)	a very sticky substance used for catching birds, bird lime.
Neida kahāy, (v.)	to be accused of guilt, acknowledged by the guilty party.
Nei kathat, (v.)	to kill by killing with a rope drawn tightly round the body.
Neikhāy, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Nei khuilā thei, (s.)	an edible fruit (ripe in September and October).
Nei kahai, (v.)	to tie up, to reel, to climb up as a creeper.
Neina kakhanuk, (s.)	earthquake.
Neiper, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Neisi, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Nem khamci, (a.)	lower. X
Nem khaṅasak, (v.)	to allay, alleviate, to let down, (s.) alleviation.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Nemmei-kap kachi, (<i>ad.</i>) Nennen kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	lowest, nethermost. to have a very cold feeling, as when frost on the ground, or feeling a cold surface.
Neo khavai khamāri, (<i>s.</i>) Neo kharor, (<i>v.</i>) Neo phāphā kachi, (<i>a.</i>) Ngachachāli, (<i>ad.</i>)	plaster (for wounds). to enamel, enchase. daub. now and then, from time to time, occasionally.
Ngachachāli kashok, (<i>a.</i>) Ngachakkhai kahai, (<i>s.</i>) Ngachakyāy kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	casual. crevice, cleft. solitude, cloister, retreat, (<i>a.</i>) dreary.
Ngachak reokahai, (<i>a.</i>)	to be dried up, as a culti- vation, or the dried scabby place of itch when healed.
Ngachamchiy kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	to place two or more things or persons of the same length and height toge- ther.
Ngachamtham kahai, (<i>s.</i>) Ngachamtham kahai nga- lei, (<i>s.</i>) Ngachaphaira kachi, (<i>v.</i>) Ngachay kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	smooth, flat. vale, valley. to suffice, to finish. termination, consummation, completion, sequel, (<i>v.</i>) to conclude, finish, ter- minate, have done with, passed, (<i>a.</i>) complete, con- summate, plenary.
Ngachay kahai māt, Ngachay kahai ot, Ngachay kahai tui, (<i>s.</i>) Ngachay kharasak, (<i>v.</i>)	last week. finished work. settled point. to put an end to, to end, to finish.
Ngachāda, (<i>v.</i>) Ngachāda kasā, Ngachāda khalei, (<i>a.</i>) Ngachā eina, (<i>ad.</i>) Ngachā khavai sākharasak, (<i>v.</i>)	in general, (<i>a.</i>) customary. in the habit of. prevailing. naturally. to put in practice.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Ngachāṅ kazat, (v.)	to be tired of, (s.) disinclination to work further.
Ngachāṅ kazat makhavai, (s.)	alacrity.
Ngachāṅ makakā, (s.)	turpitude, supineness, sluggard, indolence, sloth, truant, (a.) lazy, dilatory, supine, sluggish.
Ngachāṅ makakā mī, (s.)	busybody, drone, lazy bones.
Ngachāṅ kashā, (s.)	rumour, hearsay.
Ngachān shāli,	a rumour is afloat.
Ngachei kahai, (v.)	displace, temporize, to supersede, suspend, put off.
Ngachei kapaia, (a.)	mutable.
Ngacheida kasā (v.)	to vary.
Ngachida, (pa.)	in fear, fearing.
Ngachida kachikā, (v.)	to shun.
Ngachida kathiriri kahai, (s.)	trepidation.
Ngachida khayām, (v.)	to flee.
✓ Ngachi kahai, (s.)	affright.
Ngachikhai kahai eina, (ad.)	terribly.
Ngachi khaṅasak, (a.)	terrified, (v.) to scare, appal, frighten, intimidate, agitate.
Ngachi khaṅasaka, (s.)	one who frightens people.
Ngachi khavai kasā, (v.)	to threaten, unman, menace.
Ngachilāk eina kasā, (a.)	terrific, horrible, fearful.
Ngachiṅ kahai, (v.)	to become solid, as water into ice, (a) timid, timorous, (s.) timidity.
Ngachi phāphā kachi, (a.)	timid, timorous, (s.) timidity.
Ngachon khami, (v.)	to aid, assist, countenance, further, conduce, forward.
Ngachon khamiya, (s.)	assistant, patron, help, succour, helper, assistance, assistant.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngachon kharok, (v.)	to help mutually, (s.) mutual help.
Ngachon khavai makhaleia,	without resource.
Ngaham shar eina, (ad.)	laying flat on the back.
X Ngahā, (s.)	axe.
Ngahānao, (s.)	hatchet.
Ngahān kakā, (s.)	answer, response, (v.) to answer, reply, respond.
Ngahān kaphā, (a.)	indulgent, engaging, favoured, obliging.
Ngahān kazak kakhui, (v.)	to pose, state, (s.) detail, particular.
Ngahān kharai, (a.)	affectionate.
Ngahān kharaiia, (s.)	beloved, affectionate, darling, affable.
Ngahān kharai eina, (ad.)	affectionately.
Ngahān kharai kasā, (v.)	to pet.
Ngahān kharai makasā (a.)	impartial, unbiased.
Ngahān khavai kasā, (v.)	to insinuate, ingratiate, (α.) insinuating.
Ngahānki kachi, (a.)	questionable.
Ngahairei kathui, (v.)	to scamper.
Ngahaiyik thui kahai, (s.)	route.
Ngaherher eina kasā (v.)	to rank, to file, (s.) rank.
Ngaherthej kahai, (v.)	to be evaporated.
Ngahertij eina kazat, (s.)	procession.
Ngahoj, (s.)	forest, wood.
Ngahojli kapama, (s.)	inhabiting woods or forest.
Ngahojua, (s.)	coppice, corpse, grave.
Ngahoj thei, (s.)	the name of a species of Indian corn with very long stalks (ripens in August).
Ngahoj-wui, (a.)	wild, sylvan.
Ngahoj vāva, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Ngahorchar kahai, (a.)	porous.
Ngahor kazāra, (s.)	litigious.
Ngahuihaora, (per. tense)	has become dried up.
(v.)	
Ngahui khayaj, (v.)	to look askant.
Ngahunpum khavā, (v.)	to go half way to a place.
Ngahutchun kahai, (s.)	mouse colour.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngahunshiy eina kasā, (v.)	to cut anything long in halves, broad ways, (s.) property.
Ngailāk eina, (ad.)	very close.
Ngailon eina, (a.)	gentle, (ad.) gently, gradually, tardily, slowly.
Ngailon eina kasā, (a.)	tardy, slow walker, slow, (s.) tardiness, slowness, slow at work, (v.) to take time.
Ngailon eina kazat, (s.)	sloth, (a.) slothful, (v.) to trudge.
Ngaiṅa theiyai, (s.)	the name of a species of Indian corn.
Ngaopum,	eel.
Ngakaipak, (s.)	half of anything that has to be cut.
Ngakham kahai, (s.)	charm.
Ngakhāk kathi, (v.)	to die by hanging.
Ngakhāk thikhaṅasak, (v.)	to hang, to execute.
Ngakhāk thi kavai pam, (s.)	gallows.
Ngakhui, (s.)	black bird with long black tail and red beak.
Ngakhok khalāṅ, (s.)	the name of a large bird whose feathers (white with black band) are used to decorate the head dresses on festive occasions.
Ngakhum, (s.)	bamboo-made umbrella, to place over the back (worn by Nagas).
Ngakhun kashok, (v.)	to pull up.
Ngakhun rānkahai, (a.)	elaborate, elastic.
Ngakum kahai, (a.)	affianced, (s.) marriage.
Ngalaṅ, (s.)	work, toil, job, labour.
Ngalaṅ kapai, (s.)	spare time, want of time.
Ngalaṅ kaphei mibiṅ, (s.)	work people.
Ngalaṅ kazāra, (s.)	workman, labourer.
Ngalaṅ makazāra, (a.)	unemployed.
Ngalaṅ pailakha rākakhui, (v.)	to take an opportunity.
Ngalaṅ zākhāṅasak, (v.)	to put to inconvenience.
Ngalaṅ zāryirut kahai,	tull of business.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngalao ngām-ṅām kakhoy, (<i>v.</i>)	to growl (as a tiger).
Ngalā hānsay khami, (<i>s.</i>)	negotiator of marriage.
Ngalā kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to take a maid in marriage.
Ngalā katuk, (<i>v.</i>)	to ravish, rape.
Ngalā khayashir, (<i>s.</i>)	polygamy, paramour.
Ngalā mashak kazāva, (<i>s.</i>)	miss.
Ngalānao, (<i>s.</i>)	damsel, lass, girl, maid.
Ngalā ngashir ngarān khami, (<i>s.</i>)	pim, procurer.
Ngalāshak kazā, (<i>s.</i>)	wedding feast, marriage feast.
Ngalāshak kazāli khaya- chon ot,	marriage present.
Ngalei, (<i>s.</i>)	country, dominion, grounds, land, territory, state, soil.
Ngalei eina kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	carthenware.
Ngalei eina kasāa, (<i>s.</i>)	moulder.
Ngalei eina kashok, (<i>a.</i>)	mineral.
Ngalei eina kashokwai tui, (<i>s.</i>)	natural history.
Ngalei eina kuikhanam ngayī, (<i>s.</i>)	lake.
Ngalei kathoy, (<i>v.</i>)	to fortify.
Ngalei katum, (<i>a.</i>)	fertile soil, good ground.
Ngalei khayateili akhayor, (<i>v.</i>)	to export.
Ngalei khayākwui khayā- rān kathema, (<i>s.</i>)	politics, politician.
Ngalei khani kathum nga- shit kahai tui, (<i>s.</i>)	treaty.
Ngalei khaniwui ngachaili khalei āgahuy kathā nga- lei, (<i>s.</i>)	isthmus.
Ngalei khā khanay (ka- khān), (<i>s.</i>)	strata.
Ngalei khur, (<i>s.</i>)	cavern, pit, cave, tunnel.
Ngalei koklui āpathān kakā, (<i>s.</i>)	jar, jug.
Ngalei kuimareida khavā, (<i>s.</i>)	tour, globe trotter.
Ngalei lakhashoy, (<i>s.</i>)	region.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Ngaleili kapama sã, (s.)	land animal.
Ngaleili ngapaigida rãka-shuŋ, (v.)	to invade.
Ngaleiluŋ chakkakhai, (s.)	COVE.
Ngalei reimeikap kachi, (s.)	continent.
Ngaleiwui akai akha, (s.)	district.
Ngaleiwui alunshoŋ, (a.)	inland.
Ngaleiwui ama, (s.)	map, atlas.
Ngaleiwui azak, (s.)	scenery.
Ngaleiwui chãn kharazek-bij, (s.)	commons, elders.
Ngaleiwui kharachã, (s.)	usage of the country.
Ngaleiwui miyur, (s.)	commonwealth.
Ngaleiwui mi zaikora, (s.)	community.
Ngaleiwui sãkharatha, (s.)	ambassador.
Ngaleiwui tui kakapiya, (s.)	recorder.
Ngaleiwui tui kashok, (s.)	insurrection, rebellion.
Ngalei zaikorda,	all over the country.
Ngalei zishoŋ, (s.)	hell.
Ngalei zishoŋli khalei, (a.)	subterraneous.
Ngalema, (v.)	to be next to each other.
Ngalemli, (prep.)	near, beside, against, hard by.
Ngalemli kapama, (a.)	adjacent, adjoining.
Ngalui kathom thomkhai, (s.)	cluster.
Ngalungui, (s.)	stone.
Ngalungui eina kasã shoŋfa, (s.)	causeway.
Ngalungui ham kahai, (v.)	to pave.
Ngalungui ham kahai pam, (s.)	pavement.
Ngalungui horkhavai kharã, (s.)	sling.
Ngalungui kachara kathã, (s.)	alabaster, marble.
Ngalungui kachika, (s.)	coal.
Ngalungui kachika akakhu-ia, (s.)	collier.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngalungui kachika pam, (s.)	colliery.
Ngalungui kachiya, (s.)	stone cutter.
Ngalungui eina kahor, (v.)	to stone.
Ngalungui kashān, (v.)	to quarry.
Ngalungui mima, (s.)	statue.
Ngalunguinao, (s.)	pebble.
Ngalunguiwui eina kaher katā tara,	cascade, cataract.
Ngalunshim kachuia, (s.)	tower.
Ngalun shān khavai pam, (s.)	quarry.
Ngam khamei, (s.)	superior.
Ngama kharok, (s.)	a fight, squabble.
Ngamāt, (s.)	bug.
Ngamen shonlala, (v.)	even if (you) move slowly (as an old person) all day long.
Ngamiri eina, (ad)	contracted (as the pupil of the eye).
Ngamiri kahai akhur, (s.)	abyss.
Ngamitij kahai, (a.)	dense.
Nganaida kazat, (v.)	to tread.
√ Nganam kaphā, (s.)	perfume, (a) balmy, fragrant.
Nganam kaphā shaksā khavai, (s.)	incense.
√ Nganam kashi, (s.)	stink, noisome, bad smell.
Nganam kashi sāṅsei kakha, (a.)	rank smell.
Nganā khamia, (s.)	sensor.
√ Nganai patpat kahai, (a.)	sleek.
Nganāso kahai, (v.)	to be worth hearing.
Nganiṅda khalei, (a.)	standing.
Nganiṅ kahai, (a.)	upright, vertical.
Nganiṅ kakhui, (s.)	intermission.
Nganiṅ kathat (ngashei kathat), (v.)	to kill cattle by the Naga method of holding their necks with a long rope, and tying their feet toge- ther and spearing.
Nganiṅlu (<i>Imp. Mood.</i>), (v.)	stand up, stop.
Nganiṅ phāphā kazat, (v.)	to run here and there.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Nganiṅ shiṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to stand still.
Nganir kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	wrinkled.
Nganō kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	sustenance.
Nganō khami, (<i>v.</i>)	to bring up.
Nganō khami naoshinao, (<i>s.</i>)	ward.
Nganuīlakha, (<i>a.</i>)	juvenile.
Nganuīlak kachithārān, (<i>s.</i>)	infancy.
Nganuk charchar kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to stagger, reel.
Nganur kakhayāṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to struggle to get away from.
Nganur kathui, (<i>v.</i>)	to break loose.
Ngapasir kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	broken pieces (not whole).
Ngapailā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a small flat fish in river.
Ngapai kakhui, (<i>s.</i>)	inroad, seizure, (<i>v.</i>) to spoil, snatch, wrest, take away by force.
Ngapai kakhuiya, (<i>s.</i>)	aggressor, plunderer, looter.
Ngapeo khaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to blind.
Ngapet tok kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	soft, slimy, watery.
Ngaphar phārrei, (<i>s.</i>)	itch, leper, skin disease of sorts.
Ngaphāṅ thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree whose leaves and juice cause urticaria.
Ngaphen, (<i>s.</i>)	reeds.
Ngaphit kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to whip to death.
Ngaphit khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	lash, bastinado, whip.
Ngapho khaṅashān, (<i>a.</i>)	showy.
Ngaphoṅ-da, (<i>ad.</i>)	adrift, afloat.
Ngaphoṅpam kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to float lightly, to show on the surface (conspicuous- ly) as varicose veins.
Ngaphoṅshar kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to float in the water (as dead fish) to break off and fall across the road (as a tree).
Ngaphum kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	sunk.
Ngaphum kazaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to sink down.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngapi khavai kachon, (s.)	cloth for carrying things over the shoulder.
Ngapo kathat, (v.)	to kill by holding with two hands and banging on to anything.
Ngapon kahai ot, (s.)	spoil.
Ngapuirut kahai, (a.)	all-pervading, (v.) to pervade.
Ngaraichāda, (ad.)	alike.
Ngaraichā eina, (ad.)	suitably, uniformly, consistently, (s.) adaptation, uniformity.
Ngaraichā eina kashur, (a.)	literal.
Ngaraichā eina shurda, (ad.)	literally.
Ngaraichā kachi, (a.)	equal, equivalent, even, pat, relevant, seasonable, (s.) identity, tally, uniform, simile.
Ngaraichā khaṇasak, (v.)	to equalise, to suit, to fit.
Ngaraichā khavai, (a.)	suitably.
Ngarai kachā, (s.)	parallel, similarity, uniform, semblance, sameness, (a.) same, analogous, exact.
Ngarai kasā, (v.)	to stay, to remain.
Ngarailu, (<i>Imp. mood.</i>)	stay, wait.
Ngaraithij, (ngalaithij), (s.)	the name of a tree used for fuel.
Ngarakzak, (ad.)	exactly, according to order (not to overdo or underdo).
Ngarakzak eina kasā, (v.)	to do in an exact manner, neither more nor less.
Ngaranthan eina kasā, (v.)	to do half the work, to out anything long in halves (breadth ways).
Ngaranthan khavai, (ad.)	half-way.
Nga-rā (rākhon), (s.)	the different terraced sections in a wet paddy field.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngarānda kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to set in order, set about, (<i>s.</i>) plan, readiness.
Ngarānhaira, (<i>v.</i>)	to have put in order, have arranged.
Ngarān kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to project, devise, take mea- sures ; (<i>s.</i>) device, prepa- ration.
Ngarān katha, (<i>s.</i>)	moderation, 'prudence, (<i>a.</i>) prudent.
Ngarān khaṅarok, (<i>v.</i>)	to concert together.
Ngarān khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	for a purpose.
Ngarānmit kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	great preparation.
Ngarānpiṅ haida, (<i>ad.</i>)	discreetly.
Ngarānpiṅ kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	discretion, thoughtfulness, thing aimed at, precau- tion, (<i>v.</i>) to predestinate, premeditate, to take pre- caution, to make provi- sion.
Ngarānshap kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	efficacy, (<i>a.</i>) effectual.
Ngarar kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to recant, retract.
Ngarei'a kathui, (<i>v.</i>)	to turn one's back.
Ngarei khaup, (<i>v.</i>)	to turn towards.
Ngarei khavā, (<i>v.</i>)	to turn away, to veer.
Ngarei vada, (<i>v.</i>)	turning away from.
Ngareo khaṅanao, (<i>a.</i>)	playful, frolicsome, (<i>s.</i>) pas- time, play, recreation, (<i>v.</i>) to play together.
Ngareo khaṅarok, (<i>s.</i>)	playfellow.
Ngareo ngana o-phāphā kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to romp about.
Ngarithi eina haṅkakhai, } (<i>v.</i>)	to cut in exact halves, lengthwise.
Ngariphi eina kazar kakhai, } (<i>v.</i>)	
Ngarithi eina kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to make exactly from a copy.
Ngaran kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill oneself by falling on the point of a spear.
Ngarumda, (<i>ad.</i>)	connected with, unitedly.
Ngarumda kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	co-partner.
Ngarum kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	united.
Ngarumlaga kagazip, (<i>s.</i>)	sum, total.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngarumlui-shit kalui, (nga-so pamlui kachi), (v)	to rejoin.
Ngasamchanda, (pa.)	running full speed.
Ngasam kakā, (v.)	to run up.
Ngasam katā, (v.)	to run down.
Ngasam kathui, (v.)	to run away.
Ngasam kharā, (v.)	to rush forth, rush towards.
Ngasam-thuiwa, (p. tense.)	dashed off.
Ngasam-uj ngasam khavā, (v.)	to run backwards and forwards.
Ngasā kathui, (v.)	to effect, to cause, to change.
Ngasām kakhui, (v.)	to take breath, to rest.
Ngasām khuikhavai, (s.)	anchor, rest.
Ngasām khuikhavai pam, (s.)	anchorage, haven.
Ngashāt kathat, (v.)	to kill in a duel with spears or <i>daos</i> .
Ngasheida kathān, (s.)	lustre, (a.) brilliant.
Ngasheirey kahai, (v.)	to shrink.
Ngashen kasāa, (s.)	joke, wit, diversion, prank, (v.) to cajole, make fun of, fun, (a.) droll.
Ngashen kasā kummei, (s.)	comedy, fun.
Ngashen kasā tui, (s.)	sophism, joking.
Ngashen sāda khamana, (v.)	to rally.
Ngashen sākatha, (s.)	joker, (a.) waggish, facetious.
Ngashi, (s.)	thatch.
Ngashi kapā shim, (s.)	thatch-roofed house.
Ngashina kafa shim, (s.)	cottage.
Ngashit haikhanarok, (s.)	settlement, (v.) to make agreement.
Ngashit haikhanaroktui, (s.)	stipulation, mutual arrangement, covenant.
Ngashit kahai, (s.)	settled terms, surety, certain security, joint staple, (a.) decisive, stated, promised, (v.) to confirm, ratify.
Ngashit kahai chithārān, (s.)	proper time, fixed time.
Ngashit kahai lairik, (s.)	promissory, indenture.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngashit kahai majachei khavai, (s.)	guarantee.
Ngashit kahai tui, (s.)	compact, promise, (a.) promissory.
Ngashit kakhui, (v.)	to take security.
Ngashit khararok, (v.)	to stipulate, mutually arrange, (s.) stake.
Ngashivā, (s.)	a long-legged bird which frequents long grass or thatch grass.
Ngashuk, (s.)	bulrush used for making rice baskets, drying mats, and straps.
Ngashum gan gan kasā, (s.)	turbulence, extra busy time, much ado.
Ngashum kathat, (v.)	to kill with a blow from a brass bracelet or spear.
Ngashum-tit eina, (ad.)	tightly clenched.
Ngashunlun, (s.)	meridian, midday, noon.
Ngashun phāzāt, (s.)	tiffin, lunch.
Ngasoda, (prep.)	along with, mutually.
Ngasoda kapam, (v.)	to keep company, (s.) inmate, colleague.
Ngasoda kasā, (s.)	co-adjutor, co-worker.
Ngasoda zatta, (a.)	accompanying.
Ngaso kasā, (s.)	partner.
Ngaso kazat, (v.)	to accompany.
Ngasoy kazat, (v.)	to hop.
Ngasotnao ākhagazip, (s.)	convention, meeting.
Ngasui kazat, (v.)	to crawl.
Ngasun kathāk, (v.)	to go down quickly, to lessen in size quickly (as a river).
Ngasur khavai pam, (s.)	bargain place, shop counter.
Ngatai kathat, (v.)	to kill by throwing or pounding with a rice pounder.
Ngatakta kasā, (v.)	to intermit, to work one after the other.
Ngatay khamia, (s.)	redemption, redeemer.
Ngatara da theikhui khavai, (s.)	plummet.
Ngatartei eina, (ai.)	strictly, straightly, (not crooked).

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngatartei eina kahān, (v.)	to be explicit, (<i>ad.</i>) explicitly.
Ngatartei eina khalei, (a.)	erect, perpendicular.
Ngatartei eina nganiylu, (<i>Imp. mood</i>).	stand upright, stark still.
Ngatām khaṇasak, (v.)	to allow to blossom out (as a flower or mushroom).
Ngateida, (<i>ad.</i>)	strangely, different, apart, severally.
Ngateida kasā, (v.)	to alter, detach.
Ngateida sākahai, (a.)	changed.
Ngateihay ha'da, (<i>ad.</i>)	surprisingly.
Ngateibay kahai, (s.)	diversity, alteration, (<i>a.</i>) special, wonderful, specific, strange, striking, surprising, diverse, peculiar, inconsistent.
Ngateihay kahai ot, (<i>a.</i>)	strange thing.
Ngatei kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	distinct, separate, changeable.
Ngatei khaṇasak, (s.)	modification, (<i>v.</i>) to modify.
Ngatei sākatha, (s.)	rogue, roguery.
Ngathada, (<i>ad.</i>)	mutually, (<i>s.</i>) mutual change.
Ngatha kahai, (v.)	flap, move, (<i>a.</i>) moved.
Ngatha kakhaseo, (s.)	gesture.
Ngatha kapaia, (<i>a.</i>)	moveable, transferable.
Ngatha khaṇarok, (s.)	barter, (<i>v.</i>) to strike a bargain.
Ngatha khaṇasak, (v.)	to convulse, agitate, perturb, (<i>s.</i>) perturbation.
Ngatha khavai lairik, (s.)	deed of gift.
Ngathiy kakhui, (v.)	to roll, vote, to nominate, to select, (<i>s.</i>) nomination, selection.
Ngathor phāzāt, (s.)	breakfast.
Ngathorshoj, (s.)	forenoon, morning.
Ngathorthākva, (s.)	about 3 a.m., the first cock crow.
Ngathum kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	covert, kept secret, (<i>v.</i>) to conceal.
Ngathun kahai tui, (s.)	secret mystery.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngathum kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to sculp, sneak, steal away.
Ngathummi kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	connive, secrete.
Ngathumta, (<i>ad.</i>)	secretly, privately.
Ngathumta kapam, (<i>v.</i>)	to lurk.
Ngathumta kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	stealth.
Ngathumta shākakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to overhear.
Ngathumta yām kathui, (<i>v.</i>)	to abscond.
Ngaton phāphā kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to be wanton, frolicsome.
Ngavaithinron, (<i>s.</i>)	older tree.
Ngavairik, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a very small bird.
Ngavamtit kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to grapple (as with wrestlers.)
Ngavā khamei, (<i>a.</i>)	thinner.
Ngavā kharasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to rarefy, to make thinner.
Ngavā-khai kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	superfine.
Ngavātar kahai, (ngavāter kahai), (<i>s.</i>)	muslin, netting, tissue, fineness, (<i>a.</i>) thin, rare, slim.
Ngavāter kahai eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	thinly, finely, slimly.
Ngavāthap kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to make thin.
Ngavei, (<i>s.</i>)	battery, bulwark, goal, entrance to a village.
Ngavei khur, (<i>s.</i>)	alcove, bower.
Ngavenfa kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	lightness, ease.
Ngaven kharasaka, (<i>v.</i>)	to lighten, alleviate, to ease.
Ngawo chao chao kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to sprawl.
Nga-wo kasan, (<i>v.</i>)	to crawl into a hole horizontally.
Nga-wo kasan, (<i>v.</i>)	to drop into a hole from above.
Ngawok kakā, (<i>s.</i>)	caper, jumping, (<i>v.</i>) to jump, leap, spring, vault, take a leap.
Ngawok kakhai, (<i>s.</i>)	burst, (<i>v.</i>) to burst (as a bottle).
Ngawok kaphāt, (<i>v.</i>)	burst, as a football.
Ngawok kasan, (<i>v.</i>)	to plunge into.
Ngawok kashok, (<i>v.</i>)	to sally forth.
Ngawok katarai, (<i>v.</i>)	to frisk.
Ngawok kāda kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to skip.
Ngawok-kālaga katuk, (<i>v.</i>)	to pounce upon.
Ngawok thām kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	explosion, (<i>v.</i>) to explode.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngawor than, (s.)	a pair, couple.
Ngawui kathat, (v.)	to slash across the body and kill with a cane.
Ngawun yao yao eina ka- chap, (v.)	to wail, to cry aloud.
Ngawun yao yao kahai, (a.)	boisterous.
Nga-urer, (s.)	a species of small mole.
Ngayai kapi, (v.)	lie down.
Ngayam khamasak, (a.)	palatable, (v.) to flower.
Ngayam khavai, (s.)	zest.
Ngayamlaka, (v.)	to taste well.
Ngayap, (s.)	sieve.
Ngayap khavai ot, (s.)	strainer.
Ngayao khamasak, (v.)	to disseminate (as news).
Ngayarda khami, (s.)	allowance.
Ngayarda mikasa, (s.)	advance.
Ngayar kahai, (s.)	allotment.
Ngayar khami, (v.)	to dispense, to divide, to distribute.
Ngayar khamasak, (v.)	to diffuse.
Ngayar khamā, (v.)	to share.
Ngayarki kachi, (s.)	dividend.
Ngayarlū, (<i>Imp. mood</i>)	divide.
Ngaryarlui kachi, (a.)	subdivided.
Ngayar ngayāda, (<i>adv.</i>)	about half the usual num- ber.
Ngayarpak, (v.)	to divide into halves any- thing that can be num- bered.
Ngaya rorkatha, (v.)	to leak from above.
Ngayā, (s.)	night.
Ngayāli, (<i>ad.</i>)	at night, nightly.
Ngayā ngavai kapi kachon,	night clothes.
Ngayāphāyāt kakhui, (v.)	to sup, (s.) supper.
Ngayā pojzayrida,	all night.
Ngayā sailuyphup, (s.)	mid-night.
Ngayāthā, (a.)	equal, half of anything that can be numbered as per- sons, money, etc., (s.) moiety.
Ngayāthā khamatai, (v.)	to have twice as much.
Ngayātiñ kahai, (v.)	late at night.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ngayawui, (<i>a.</i>)	nocturnal.
Ngayeirat kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to dodge.
Ngayi, (<i>s.</i>)	sea.
Ngayin kazā, (<i>s.</i>)	to be dependent on others, (<i>v.</i>) to subserve, (<i>a.</i>) helpless subject.
Ngayin khaṇasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to cover over for shelter, as an umbrella.
Ngayinao, (<i>s.</i>)	lake, bay.
Ngayiphei, (<i>s.</i>)	coast, sea coast, strand, sea- shore.
Ngayin kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to grip.
Ngayum kazaṇ, (<i>v.</i>)	to put tail between legs (in fear), (<i>a.</i>) terrified.
Ngayitleṇ eina kazat, (<i>s.</i>)	eccentric walk.
Ngayitruī kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	vertigo, (<i>v.</i>) to be giddy.
Ngayivā, (<i>s.</i>)	teel, small duck.
Ngazan khaṇasak, (<i>a.</i>)	unnerved, (<i>v.</i>) to weaken.
Ngazek kahai makhamama- shuṇ, (<i>s.</i>)	wrong judgment.
Ngazek khaṇarok, (<i>v.</i>)	to commune, to converse together, to talk over a matter.
X Ngazin, (<i>s.</i>)	even, evening. X
Ngaziṇ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to freeze.
Ngazin khokharum tuipoṇ,	good night.
Ngazin phāzāt, (<i>s.</i>)	dinner.
Ngazin phāzāt kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to dine.
Ngazinshoṇ, (<i>s.</i>)	afternoon, day time.
Ngazip kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to brace, make firm, (<i>a.</i>) set- tled.
Ngaziplāk eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	securely, straitly.
Ngāndup, (<i>s.</i>)	temple.
Ngāk-khami, (<i>s.</i>)	escort, safeguard.
Ngānchiri eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	sumptuously furnished, comfortably.
Ngeireṇ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a glutinous species of dry land paddy.
Ngomkui kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	the moon's decrease after the full moon.
Nguida kahāṇ, (<i>v.</i>)	to misquote.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Nguida kakapi, (<i>v.</i>)	to misspell.
Nguida kaphaniṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	misconception, mis-apprehension.
Nguida saṅkhami, (<i>v.</i>)	to misapply.
Nguihoda, (<i>part.</i>)	through a mistake, amiss.
Nguihortor kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	a pinkish white colour, as the colour of light-coloured buffaloes.
Nguikahai, (<i>s.</i>)	misapprehension, mistake, oversight, blemish, anomaly, (<i>v.</i>) to make a mistake, (<i>a.</i>) inaccurate, unsound.
Ngunikakhareṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to grill, dry up.
Nguikasā, (<i>ad.</i>)	wrongfully.
Ngumvā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a small bird.
Ngur chikahai, (<i>s.</i>)	wildfire, sudden conflagration.
Ngur ngur kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	tumult, clamour, noise, racket, confusion, stir, din, uproar, (<i>a.</i>) tumultuous, noisy, (<i>v.</i>) to make a noise.
Nikā (<i>suffix</i>), (<i>pro.</i>)	whether, or.
Nim kaphum, (<i>v.</i>)	to hide, to keep secret, to refrain from confession.
Nimshimra, (<i>s.</i>)	honey.
Nimshimrā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a glutinous species of wet land paddy.
Nimshimri eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	serenely, calmly, quietly, (<i>s.</i>) serenity, stillness, quietness.
Niṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	mind, will, the seat of thought, sentiment, disposition.
Niṅ-chāṅda kaphaniṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	wishful, desirous, (<i>v.</i>) to covet.
Niṅchāṅ kabai, (<i>a.</i>)	desired.
Niṅchāṅ khamei, (<i>v.</i>)	prefer, (<i>s.</i>) bias.
Niṅchāṅ khanā, (<i>v.</i>)	to dote on.
Niṅ chāṅlak kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	enthusiast.
Niṅ chāṅmeiki kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	preferable.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Nij eina kakapi āma, (s.)	a sketch from memory, (v.) to sketch from memory.
Nij eina kaphuṅ, (v.)	to get by heart, learn by heart.
Nij eina kasā, (a.)	mental, extempore, (v.) to repeat from memory.
Nij eina kashi, (v.)	to act cruelly without cause.
Nij eina katam, (ad.)	studiously.
Nij eina kathei, (v.)	to understand, know, (s.) understanding.
Nij eina khaṅapai, (a.)	unreasonable.
Nij eina khavāk, (v.)	to guess, surmise, conjecture, (s.) surmise, guess, conjecture.
Nij eina khavākwui tui, (a.)	problematical, (s.) surmise.
Nij eina makhavākla, (ad.)	without doubt, undoubted.
Nij eina matheirar kachi, (a.)	unintelligible.
Nij eina ngarumda, (ad.)	reasonably.
Nij eina ngarum khavai, (a.)	reasonable.
Nij eina vākpai kachi, (a.)	surmisable, (s.) conjecturable.
Nij horkasaṅ, (v.)	to trust, have faith in, (s.) trust.
Nij horsaṅ kachi, (v.)	to be devoted.
Nij horsaṅki kachi, (a.)	trusty.
Nij-kachailāk eina kahāṅ, (v.)	to revile.
Nij-kachailāk eina kahāṅa, (s.)	reviler.
Nij kachaṅ, (a.)	earnest, attentive, fervent, zealous, (s.) fervour, zeal, desire.
Nij kachaṅ eina, (ad.)	earnestly, studiously, heartily, warmly, securely, (v.) to give one's mind to.
Nij kachaṅ eina kahai, (a.)	close attention, entrusted with.
Nij kachaṅ eina kahai, (s.)	to have secured.
Nij kachaṅ eina kaphaniṅ, (v.)	to prize.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Nij kachaj eina katam, (v.)	to study, to give close attention to study.
Nij kachaj eina khayaj, (v.)	to pay attention to.
Nij kachaj eina seihā kasā, (v.)	to invoke, to pray earnestly.
Nij kachāj, (s.)	willingness, wish, fondness, desire, covetousness, object of desire, liking, (a.) minded, covetous, fond, (v.) to desire, need, covet, like, to take delight in, take a liking to.
Nij kachāja, (s.)	sweetheart, lover (male).
Nij kachāja mi, (s.)	suitor.
Nij kachājva, (s.)	sweetheart, lover (female).
Nij kachāyli hākakhui, (s.)	option.
Nij kachāy makhalei, (v.)	to be void of desire.
Nij kachāy rakakhui, (s.)	choice, (v.) to choose.
Nij kachuj, (s.)	reverie, (v.) to be absorbed in thought, (a.) absent-minded.
Nij kagazā, (a.)	melancholy, troubled, uneasy, unquiet, (v.) to take to heart, (s.) trouble, spleen, indisposition of mind.
Ningjai, (s.)	behaviour.
Ningjai kaphā, (s.)	good nature, (a.) conscientious, well-bred, (v.) to behave well.
Ningjai kasā, (s.)	discord, dispute, contention, (a.) wilful, factious, (v.) controvert.
Ningjai makaphā, (s.)	bad behaviour.
Ningjai makaphā kasā, (v.)	to misbehave.
Ningjai sākhajarok, (v.)	to wrangle.
Ningjai sākhajaroka, (s.)	wrangler.
Ning ngarān katha, (s.)	one who has power and ability to arrange or devise.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Nij ngaruikhui kahai, (s.)	abstraction, absorption of the mind, (a.) engrossed, taken up with.
Nij nguikahai, (s.)	dotage.
Nij ngarumda, (ad.)	with one consent.
Nij kahit, (v.)	to suspect, (s.) suspicion, (a.) suspicious.
Nij kakachai, (a.)	abominable, noisome, fulsome, vile, obnoxious, ugly, loathsome, offensive, hateful, obnoxious, (s.) hatred, ugliness, (v.) to abhor, abominate, hate, loathe.
Nij kakhalat, (a.)	nauseous, (v.) to nauseate.
Nij kakharik, (a.)	cautious, wary, (v.) to be watchful, (s.) watchfulness, vigilance.
Nij kakhā, (s.)	acrimony, (a.) acrimonious.
Nij kakhāwui tui, (s.)	philippic, acrimonious, invictive.
Nij-kap katham, (a.)	ingenious.
Nij kashai, (s.)	expectation, consideration, hope.
Nij kashi, (v.)	to thank, to be grateful.
Nij kashi makatha, (a.)	thankless, ungrateful, (s.) ingratitude.
Nij kashimān, (s.)	insensibility, stupefaction, (a.) senseless, stupefied, insensible, (v.) to stupefy, to be cut of one's wits.
Nij kashimān cina, (ad.)	insensibly.
Nij kashok, (v.)	to brood over, to ponder.
Nij katam, (s.)	logic.
Nij katliuk, (a.)	stubborn, unrelenting.
Nij kathur, (a.)	splenetic, stern, morose, sulky, surly, (s.) moroseness.
Nij kazāda phaniy kakachuy, (a.)	pensive mind, (v.) to rack one's brain.
Nij kazir, (a.)	serious, (s.) seriousness.
Nij khamahai, (v.)	to be elated.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Nij khamano, (<i>v.</i>)	to consider minutely, to carefully think out anything.
Nij khamawoj, (<i>v.</i>)	to waver, linger, doubt, to hesitate, to scruple, (<i>a.</i>) sceptical, uncertain, unsettled, wavering, doubtful, (<i>s.</i>) uncertainty, suspense, suspension.
Nij khamazij, (<i>v.</i>)	to be steadfast in mind, (<i>s.</i>) firm-minded, orderly.
Nij khami, (<i>v.</i>)	to bid, permit, prescribe, order, command, (<i>s.</i>) canon, mandate, injunction, permission, edict, sanction, decree, commission, law, commandment.
Nij khami kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	mandatory.
Nij khami lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	license, warrant, permit, summons, command.
Nij khamiwui āthi kashur, (<i>a.</i>)	legal, lawful.
Nij khaṇapai, (<i>v.</i>)	to argue, (<i>s.</i>) argument.
Nij kharāk, (<i>a.</i>)	unsettled mind, dissatisfied, irksome, restive, (<i>s.</i>) surmising, guessing.
Nij kharikta, (<i>ad.</i>)	warily, cautiously.
Nij kharij, (<i>s.</i>)	determination, resolution.
Nij kharij eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	in a determined manner, decidedly, with satisfaction.
Nij kharij, (<i>v.</i>)	to be satisfied, (<i>s.</i>) satisfaction, (<i>a.</i>) satisfactory.
Nij khān khān, (<i>a.</i>)	optional.
Nij lumtur kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	self-confident, satisfied mind.
Nij makakā, (<i>s.</i>)	weak intellect.
Nij makapei, (<i>s.</i>)	want of discrimination.
Nij makasaṇ (makachuk), (<i>a.</i>)	unsolicitous, (<i>s.</i>) disregard, disinclination, disrespect.
Nij makhamawoj, (<i>a.</i>)	unquestionable, undoubted, (<i>s.</i>) certainty.
Nij makhaṇarum, (<i>a.</i>)	unreconciled, (<i>s.</i>) factious spirit.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Niṅ makhaṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	unsatisfactory, unsatisfied.
Niṅ makhayar, (<i>v.</i>)	to have no settled mind about anything, to be careless in thought.
Niṅphum makaphā, (<i>s.</i>)	ill-nature.
Niṅrei khamañai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be beside one's self.
Niṅrei khāsui kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to sigh.
Niṅrim jejai eina, (<i>v.</i>)	to smile.
Niṅsā khaṅazip, (<i>v.</i>)	to be manly, (<i>s.</i>) manliness.
Niṅ sara sara kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	ambiguous, uncertain, doubtful, questionable.
Niṅsā makhaṅazip, (<i>s.</i>)	dalliance, superficial thought.
Niṅsā yiṅsi eina kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	zealot, (<i>v.</i>) to be zealous.
Niṅ shāptit kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to earnestly fix the mind on anything.
Niṅ shimānchao kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be out of one's senses, to lose one's senses (as in grief or sorrow).
Niṅ-shum tottot kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to make much ado, to rush about in a hurry.
Niṅ thurda kahāṅ, (<i>ad.</i>)	sternly.
Niṅ toṅda kaphaniṅ,	with all one's heart.
Niṅ-ṅ kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	fulfilment, to gain one's end, (<i>a.</i>) gratifying.
Niṅ yāoyā kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	overwhelmed with grief, confusion of mind, (<i>v.</i>) to overwhelm, to confuse the mind.
Niṅyāṅ khaṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	complacency, gratification, (<i>a.</i>) welcomed, (<i>v.</i>) to compensate, please, satisfy, welcome, take kindly, invent pleasure.
Niṅyāṅ makhaṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	discontent, dissatisfaction, perplexity, (<i>a.</i>) sullen, undelightful, uneasy, unpleasant, displeasing, unhappy.
Niṅyāṅ maṅ khaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	disoblige, displease.
Niṅyāṅ maṅ khavai ot, (<i>s.</i>)	nuisance, anything which does not give pleasure.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Niṅyāṅ uṅ-da kasā,	take pleasure in, with pleasure.
Niṅyāṅ uṅkhaṅasak, (v.)	to gratify.
Niṅzik, (s.)	the name of a glutinous species of wet land paddy.
Niṅyāṅ uṅ-khavai, (a.)	pleasing, gratifying.
Niṅyāṅ uṅlāk kachi, (a.)	highly gratified.
Niṅziṅ hāringda, (v.)	to suffer pain, to bear pain.
Nirnir kazat, (v.)	to rush out or away in a noisy manner (as a crowd).
Nitrei (phanit kharei), (s.)	special feast, a general name for one of the large feasts of the Nagas (as the "Kathi kashām" feast in January).
Nokathā, (v.)	to leave behind, to abandon.
Nōmei, (s.)	rifle, musket, firearms.
Nōmei kakāp, (v.)	to fire a gun, to shoot.
Nōmei theira, (s.)	shot, ammunition.
Nōmei theira kahaka, (s.)	bullet.
Nōmei theira sākhum khavai, (s.)	wadding.
Nōmeiwui āri kasaṅ, (v.)	to prime.
Nōmeiwui hur khavai, (s.)	trigger.
Noṅyiṅgui, (s.)	peacock.
Nopāra, (s.)	the name of a creeper used as rope for tying.
Nouṅ nokhavā pam (poṅ), (s.)	a maize.
Noṅyiṅgui, (s.)	peacock.
Nuikon kahai, (v.)	to be quiet and sedate in character, imperturbable.
Nur kahai, (v.)	scrubbed, rubbed to powder.
Nur-khaṅai, (v.)	to be disappointed in not getting something very much wished for.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
O.	
Ojā, (<i>s.</i>)	instructor, pastor, precept- or, pundit, tutor, teacher.
Ojā kateoa, (<i>s.</i>)	usher, pupil teacher.
Ojāwui pam kasaŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	tutorship.
Okhari, (<i>a.</i>)	stingy, sordid, (<i>s.</i>) miser, parsimony, (<i>ad.</i>) niggardly.
Okkakei, (<i>a.</i>)	longevity.
Okkathui, (<i>a.</i>)	time of life, temporal.
Okkathui māŋli kaphaniŋ- biŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	worldly people.
Okkathuiwui ot, (<i>s.</i>)	worldly business.
Okō, (<i>s.</i>)	box, chest.
Okpei khamei, (<i>v.</i>)	to have long life.
Okrā, (<i>s.</i>)	treble.
Okrumlā kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to gallop.
Okshapra,	quite enough.
Okthuilakha, (<i>pa.</i>)	for life, during life.
Oncheida khayahān, (<i>s.</i>)	riddle.
Onkahai, (<i>a.</i>)	contrary.
Onrā, (<i>s.</i>)	the triangular stone structure erected outside Naga vil- lages in memory of the dead.
Onuŋ onuŋvāda kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to transpose, (<i>s.</i>) transposi- tion.
Opi oraŋa, (<i>s.</i>)	very stingy person, miser.
Ot, (<i>s.</i>)	work, subject, substance, service.
Ot ākhali ŋgakila ngasā- kathui, (<i>v.</i>)	to transubstantiate, (<i>s.</i>) change of substance.
Ot chilāka,	that very thing.
Ot kachiphunwui lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	invoice, bill.
Ot kapana, (<i>s.</i>)	spoiler.
Ot kaphei, (<i>v.</i>)	to unload.
Ot kaphuŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to take charge of, to con- vey, to carry.
Ot kasakana, (<i>tui kasakana</i>)	an affair of moment.
Ot kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	work, labour,
Ot kasāa, (<i>s.</i>)	workman vocation, wright, action, business, labourer.
Ot kasā kaphuŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to take in hand, to take responsibility,

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Ot kasāwui, (<i>s.</i>)	workmanship.
Ot kasāwui wān phāra kachi,	to serve a purpose.
Ot kaikhāmi, (<i>s.</i>)	vacation.
Ot khaṅapon, (<i>v.</i>)	to pillage, ravage, rob, loot.
Ot khaṅarān, (<i>v.</i>)	to transact, (<i>s.</i>) transaction.
Ot khaṅayei, (<i>s.</i>)	division of labour.
Ot makasā, (<i>a.</i>)	unemployed.
Ot masamkaphan,	out of employ.
Ot masāla tolop kakhuiya,	pensioner.
(<i>s.</i>)	
Ot masāla thāta kapam, (<i>v.</i>)	to sit idle.
Ot masāla khuikahai tolop,	pension.
(<i>s.</i>)	
Ot ngapai kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to plunder, (<i>s.</i>) rapine,
	robbery.
Ot ngathumta kaphuṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to smuggle.
Ot phuṅ khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	yoke, carrier.
Otram khaṅatha, (<i>v.</i>)	to subservise, to wait upon,
	(<i>s.</i>) valet, water, votary,
	homage.
Otram ngatha khami, (<i>v.</i>)	to minister, to serve.
Ot sāgada ya ji kahai,	under engagement.
Otsai mavaimada, (<i>ad.</i>)	busily (no time for anything else).
Ot sākapam, (<i>v.</i>)	to pass the time in work.
Ot sākaphok, (<i>v.</i>)	to set on foot, to commence work.
Ot sākathabiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	men of business.
Ot sākhavai (ākap kazāṅa),	machine, mechanical work.
(<i>s.</i>)	
Ot sākhavi khaṅarān, (<i>v.</i>)	to organize.
Ot sākhavai ngathiy kakhui,	to ordain, to appoint, to elect.
(<i>v.</i>)	
Ot sākhavai shim, (<i>s.</i>)	workshop, man ufactory factory.
Ot sālaga tolop kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to earn wages.
Ot sāpan khaṅasak,	passing away time.
Ot sāshap kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	qualification.
Ot sāshap khavai sākhaya-	to qualify.
sak, (<i>v.</i>)	
Otshān, (<i>s.</i>)	calculation, arithmetic, (<i>v.</i>) to count.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Otshān kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to calculate.
Otshān yur zaikora, (<i>s.</i>)	mathematics.
P.	
Pachay kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to drop (as ripe fruit).
Papayāy kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to throw into confusion.
Papayāy eina kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to struggle along.
Pahon, (<i>s.</i>)	coat.
Pahon kakhopa, (<i>s.</i>)	tailor.
Pahon kasay (khaṇahon), (<i>v.</i>)	to put on a coat.
Pahon khamaziya, (<i>s.</i>)	shirt, kāmej.
Pahon-khao, (<i>s.</i>)	pocket.
Pai, (<i>infix</i>) (<i>s.</i>)	may, allow.
v Pai, (<i>s.</i>)	excrement, fæces, any bulb- ous plant, as potatoes, etc.
Paichanpai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible root, ripens in October.
Paihur khui, (<i>s.</i>)	beetle.
Pai kakā, (ngawok kakā) (<i>v.</i>)	to leap over.
Pai khaṇasak, (<i>ot.</i>) (<i>v.</i>)	to lower the price.
Paikhao, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a bird with long tail, black, and eats In- dian corn.
Paikhur, (<i>s.</i>)	privy, latrine.
Painamra, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a creeper used for tying up things.
Paiphom khaṇaphām, (<i>s.</i>)	ordure.
Pairi kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to sparkle.
Pairin thij, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree, whose leaves are put over the door when paddy seed is being sown.
Paisāra, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a creeper.
Pakpak eina khaṇashei, (<i>v.</i>)	to throb.
Pakshi, (<i>s.</i>)	perquisite, prize.
Pamchai kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to sit after feeling tired with hard work.
Pamda ot kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	sedentary.
Pam kakā, (<i>s.</i>)	promotion.
Pam kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to rest, (<i>s.</i>) pause, ca. c.
Pam kakhui-urāna, (<i>s.</i>)	recess.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Pam kapai, (<i>v.</i>)	disinclination to move, (<i>s.</i>) one who sits and orders others about.
Pam khayasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to station.
Pam kasaŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	instalment, seat in office, ordination.
Pam kasaya, (<i>s.</i>)	standing position.
Pam kasaya shim, (<i>s.</i>)	office.
Pam kasaŋawui miŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	title.
Pam kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to sojourn.
Pam kāyasaka, (<i>s.</i>)	preferment, promoter.
Pam kāpai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	habitable.
Pam khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	station, seat.
Pam khavaii kapam, (<i>v.</i>)	to take up quarters.
Pamkhoŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	chair, pedestal.
Pamkhoŋ kasaya, (<i>s.</i>)	bench.
Pam phāp kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to stumble and suddenly sit in a puddle. "Phāp" is the sound when fall- ing.
Pam saŋkhami, (<i>v.</i>)	to put into office.
Pam saŋki kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	vacancy, (<i>v.</i>) to be vacant.
Pam saŋlui khami, (<i>v.</i>)	to reinstate.
Pam tākayasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to put out of office.
Pam thākahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to casheer.
Pamtit kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	stationary.
Pan, (<i>s.</i>)	cannon.
Pandit, (<i>s.</i>)	moonshee, teacher, master.
Payan, (<i>s.</i>)	Mahommedan, Mussulman.
Payanwui lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	Korān.
Payanwui vareshim, (<i>s.</i>)	mosque.
Payda, (<i>ad.</i>)	earnestly, loudly.
Payda kahāŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	emphasis.
Payda kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to bestir.
Paykakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to select, to choose.
Paykayasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to invigorate, (<i>a.</i>) invigor- ating.
Paykhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	nourishing, nutritious.
Paylak cina, (<i>ad.</i>)	sharply, violently, stoutly, soundly, straitly, strenu- ously.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Paylāk eina kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	take trouble, strenuous.
Paylāk eina khavao, (<i>v.</i>)	to howl.
Paymeida khayui, (<i>v.</i>)	to overpower.
Paypar kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to do anyhow.
Payshap, (<i>s.</i>)	utmost.
Payshap eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	utmost of ability, to the utmost power, tolerably.
Payshap kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	strength, power.
Payshā eina kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	violence, (<i>a.</i>) violent.
Panyur zaikora, (<i>s.</i>)	ordinance.
✓Pao, (<i>s.</i>)	news, tidings, message, information.
Pao hāykhavā, (<i>v.</i>)	to advertise, (<i>s.</i>) advertisement.
Pao kahāya, (<i>s.</i>)	informer.
Pao kachiphun, (<i>v.</i>)	to send word, to notify, (<i>s.</i>) errand.
Pao kachiphuna, (<i>s.</i>)	delegate, messenger.
Pao kachishāt, (<i>v.</i>)	to make known, or cause to be heard.
Pao kachithei kaphuṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to publish.
Pao kashirāt, (<i>v.</i>)	to spread abroad.
Pao kazata, (<i>s.</i>)	apostle, messenger.
Pao khalan kahai lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	proclamation.
Pao khalan vākahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to proclaim.
Pao khamathā, (<i>s.</i>)	gospel, good news.
Pao khavāa, (<i>s.</i>)	harbinger, herald, messenger, apostle.
Pareṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	line, row, tier.
Pareṅ eina kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to range, to fall in line.
Pareṅ kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to rank, to put in line.
Pareṅ rinkhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	rule, ruler.
Pareṅ s.khayasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to marshal in line.
Pauṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	owl.
Pāhao, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a creeper, used for tying up.
Pākharek, (<i>s.</i>)	sophism, sophistry, joke, (<i>a.</i>) jocose, funny.
Pāk kharā, (<i>pa.</i>)	cloven.
Pākra, (<i>s.</i>)	pillar, post, pole.
Pākra, (<i>a.</i>)	forked.
Pākra pākra, (<i>s.</i>)	posts of sorts.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Palonkhur, (s.)	channel, drain, pipe, water-course.
Pālon khurli tara kalon, (v.)	to drain.
Pālon mā, (s.)	the name of a glutinous species of wet land paddy.
Pālonra, (s.)	the collection of water after a storm, flood.
Pām kazaŋ, (v.)	to bow, to stoop.
Pām pām khalon, (v.)	to flow with a rushing sound (as mountain streams after a heavy storm).
√ Pāŋ, (s.)	hand.
Pāŋ eina kakapi lairik, (s.)	manuscript.
Pāŋ eina kakhui, (v.)	to manufacture.
Pāŋ eina kasā, (a.)	manual.
Pāŋ-hon, (s.)	glove.
Pāŋ kahui, (v.)	to divorce, separate, (s.) separation, divorce, divorcement, (a.) separated, divorced, parted.
Pāŋ katam, (s.)	thing aimed at, target.
Pāŋ-kat eina khavai, (v.)	to distract goods.
Pāŋ khaolā, (s.)	the armet worn by warriors.
Pāŋ khaŋasin, (s.)	to take by the hand, to shake hands.
Pāŋkhaŋap, (v.)	to beckon.
Pāŋ-khuk, (s.)	elbow.
Pāŋ khumthci, (s.)	fist.
Pāŋ-li khalai,	in hand.
Pāŋ machān, (s.)	fingers.
Pāŋ machikkhavai ham, (s.)	wash-hand basin.
√ Pāŋ-mayā, (s.)	palm of the hand.
Pāŋ mayā eina kakaphe, (v.)	to spank, to smack, to box.
Pāŋ mayākha, (s.)	a measurement, a palm's breadth.
Pāŋmon, (s.)	priest.
Pāŋmonwui āwor, (s.)	priestcraft.
Pāŋrāŋ, (s.)	twigs, spray.
Pāŋ-sin, (s.)	the place where one is to hold anything.

<i>Tanjkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Pānthei khamakaja, (s.)	strong arm.
Pānyit khamj, (s.)	good handwriting.
Pānyit unḍa kapilu,	write plainly, neatly.
Pā-pā ka-sā, (v.)	to act in a mad fashion, to be daft.
Pārā saṅkhami, (s.)	lesson, exercise.
Pārek katha, (a.)	waggish, witty, funny, humorous.
Pārpār khaṅawok, (s.)	the loud sound of wood burning.
Pāsclu, (<i>imp. mood</i>)	to read through, to read all.
Pāsi, (s.)	flute, whistle.
Pā-tā, (s.)	gun license or house tax receipt.
Pāti, (s.)	pail, bucket.
Pei, (s.)	spleen.
Peichao-da, (<i>ad.</i>)	altogether, throughout, wholly.
Peikahai, (s.)	collector, (v) to compile, to gather.
Pei katā, (s.)	liver complaint.
Peirinrai kakashui, (v)	to twinge.
✓ Peisā, (s.)	pice.
Peisā kakaia, (s.)	money changer.
Pelpck kasā, (v.)	to finish off work in a shorter time than intended.
Pem kahai, (v.)	full.
Pentai kashok, (<i>pa.</i>)	overflown.
Pemtiṅ kahai, (a.)	teeming.
Pensil, (s.)	pencil.
Peṅkhamayoj, (a.)	sportive.
Peṅper khaṅawok, (s.)	the sparks and the crackling sound of wood when fired.
Pet, (s.)	hammock, bed, bedstead.
Pet kasā, (v.)	to make a bed.
Petkuili, (s.)	head of the bed.
Petli, (s.)	in bed, on the bed.
Petnao, (s.)	cot.
Petphei i, (s.)	foot of the bed.
✓ Petphut, (s.)	broom.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Petziyli, (<i>prep.</i>)	under the bed.
Pha, (pa), (<i>s.</i>)	gourd (used for beer pots, when dried and scooped out.)
Phahek kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	shelving, (<i>a.</i>) sloping.
Phakahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to whisk.
Pha kaphayā, (<i>s.</i>)	the meat and drink offered to "kameo" (evil spirits), (<i>v.</i>) to sacrifice.
Pha khavai, (<i>a.</i>)	sacrificial.
Phara (shayra, haira), (<i>s.</i>)	semen.
Phaham, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a Naga feast, in the month of May, lasts five days.
Phasa rik chikahai, (<i>s.</i>)	shock, (<i>v.</i>) to shock.
Phai, (<i>ad.</i>)	well.
Phai-shinada, (<i>suffix.</i>)	lest, in case of.
Phama, (<i>s.</i>)	spoiler, highwayman, rob- ber.
Phama kashōa, (<i>v.</i>)	to be robbed, (<i>s.</i>) banditti, freebooter.
Phanāthar, (<i>a.</i>)	five days.
Phaniṅda leili kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	under consideration.
Phaniṅda makakhui, (<i>s.</i>)	enigma, riddle.
Phaniṅ kachak chakkahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to take heed, to determine.
Phaniṅ kachuy katha, (<i>v.</i>)	to regard.
Phaniṅ kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	conceived, thought.
Phaniṅ kahai eina thaika- khui, (<i>s.</i>)	intuition.
Phaniṅ kakachuy, (<i>v.</i>)	to muse, ponder, speculate, meditate, (<i>s.</i>) meditation, study, (<i>a.</i>) thoughtful.
Phaniṅ kakachuy eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	prudently.
Phaniṅ kakazem, (<i>s.</i>)	cogitation, (<i>v.</i>) to ponder.
Phaniṅ kakkhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to make out, reason, infer, reflect, take notice of.
Phaniṅ khayarok, (<i>a.</i>)	deliberate, (<i>v.</i>) to deliberate.
Phaniṅ khayasak, (<i>s.</i>)	suggestion, (<i>v.</i>) to remind, bear in mind.
Phaniṅ kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	sane, not mad, (<i>a.</i>) ima- ginable.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Phaniṅ katit, (<i>a.</i>)	settled, steadfast, (<i>s.</i>) steadfastness.
Phaniṅ khaup, (<i>v.</i>)	to recollect, bethink, (<i>s.</i>) remembrance.
Phaniṅ khavai kasā ot, (<i>s.</i>)	refreshing the memory.
Phaniṅkhui kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	inference.
Phaniṅ khui khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	reasoning.
Phaniṅlaga marartu kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unsearchable, incomprehensible, unthinkable.
Phaniṅlaga theikakhui, (<i>s.</i>)	comprehension.
Phaniṅlala masamphaṅ kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	inscrutable.
Phaniṅ-lat khaup, (<i>s.</i>)	freak, whim, (<i>a.</i>) whimsical.
Phaniṅ pbāphā kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	caprice.
Phaniṅ riṅriṅ kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	unthinkable, (<i>v.</i>) to dismiss from the mind.
Phaniṅtit kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	resolute, steadfast, (<i>s.</i>) resolution.
Phaniṅtit kahai eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	steadfastly, determinedly.
Phaniṅ-uy khaṅsak, (<i>v.</i>)	to suggest, remind, bear in mind, (<i>s.</i>) suggestion.
Phaniṅ-uy khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	remembrance, in remembrance.
Phaniṅ-uy khavai lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	memorandum.
Phanit, (<i>s.</i>)	feast, festival.
Phanit phanao, (<i>s.</i>)	festivity.
Phanora, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a creeper, used in making fishing nets.
Phao pao khaṅaphao, (<i>s.</i>)	the series of waves in water, caused by wind or shaking.
Phaorao, (<i>s.</i>)	cock-roach.
Phara, (<i>s.</i>)	serpent, viper, snake.
Phara kaphāa, (<i>s.</i>)	snake catcher.
Phara pharā, (<i>s.</i>)	snake family.
Phara thei, (<i>s.</i>)	a poisonous plant, with a large red berry.
Pharā kasaṅ pam, (<i>s.</i>)	birth place.
Pharā khalui, (<i>v.</i>)	to regenerate, (<i>s.</i>) new birth.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Pharā-lui:it kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	regeneration.
Pharāṅchiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	flannel.
Pharāthai, (<i>s.</i>)	birth day.
Phariṅ-gīna kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	British make.
Phariṅ-gīwui mīyur, (<i>s.</i>)	Priton, British.
Phariṅ-gīwui tui, (<i>s.</i>)	English (British) language.
Pharka-that, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill by spearing.
Pharonda kahai, (<i>ad.</i>)	longways, (<i>v.</i>) to continue the length.
Pharuṅ khai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a large fish found in the Nungshāng-kong (contains many bones), maseer.
Pharuṅ thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a durable wood, used for making shingles, spear handles.
Phasā, (<i>s.</i>)	body.
Phasā kameṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	fatigue, weariness.
Phasā marartu kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unwell, sick, indisposed, (<i>s.</i>) indisposition.
Phasā paṅ khavai, (<i>a.</i>)	wholesome.
Phasā paṅlui khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	reviving.
Phasā sāriri-hai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	feverish, high temperature.
Phasāwui, (<i>a.</i>)	concerning the body, or the flesh.
Phasāwui kaphaniṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	carnal.
Phasāwui maluṅ kachāṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	sensual, carnal.
Phashim, (<i>s.</i>)	melon.
Phatkhavā, (<i>v.</i>)	to undermine.
Phayai kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to spread.
Phāchizāt kachak kahai, (<i>pa.</i>)	well fed.
Phāda maṅarokmana,	(I) have searched but cannot find.
Phāhora, (<i>ad.</i>)	well done.
Phākahai, (<i>a.</i>)	seized.
Phākakhaniṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	hypocrisy.
Phākakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to seize.
Phākasaṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	hireling.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Phākazā, (<i>v.</i>)	to take food, to cut a small piece of meat, sufficient for a mouthful, (<i>s.</i>) re-past.
Phākazā chithāran, (<i>a.</i>)	dinner time, meal time.
Phākhamataiya, (<i>s.</i>)	excellence.
Phākhomei, (<i>a.</i>)	better.
Phākhavai, (<i>v.</i>)	to right, to make right, well.
Phākho, (<i>s.</i>)	waistcoat, wail.
Phākho kasā (kaship), (<i>v.</i>)	to make a wall.
Phākholi shoj khavai thao-meī, (<i>s.</i>)	wall lamp.
Phālāka,	very good.
Phālāk kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	agreeable.
Phālākra kachi,	first rate.
Phālākada kaphaniṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	admiration.
Phāmei-kap kachi,	takes the palm, the best.
Phāmei khavai kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to improve.
Phām, (<i>s.</i>)	frost.
Phāmkok, (<i>s.</i>)	ice.
Phān, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a ground orchid.
Phā phā kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	signs of recovery (in illness), the signs of a fire in the distance.
Phāpphāp kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	the sound of the feet on wet and slippery ground.
Phāra da kaphaniṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	suitable, seemly, right.
Phāra kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	beneficial, (<i>s.</i>) benefit.
Phār-rei kagazā, (<i>s.</i>)	leper, leprosy.
Phāri kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to treasure, (<i>s.</i>) treasure.
Phātfa kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to empty a tank of its water, a boil of its pus.
Phātop, (<i>s.</i>)	prison, dungeon, jail.
Phātopli kasaj, (<i>v.</i>)	imprison.
Phātopli kasaja mī, (<i>s.</i>)	prisoner.
Phātopli khamayona, (<i>s.</i>)	gaoler,
Phātpum kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to empty a tank of its water, a boil of its pus. "Pum" gives the sound of a large quantity being removed.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Phāzā kapaiya, (s.)	fit for food.
Phazāki kachi, (s.)	provision.
Phāzālaga āthei kashai, (s.)	dessert.
Phāzā shap kachi, (s.)	subsistence.
Phāzāt, (s.)	breakfast time, food.
Phāzāt ngarān katha, (a.)	frugal, provident.
√Phei, (s.)	foot, leg, the month of September.
Phei-chon, (s.)	foot marks, trace, track.
Phei-chon yunkapai, (a.)	traceable.
Phei eina, (s.)	on foot.
Phei eina kakān, (v.)	to ford.
Phei eina kazat, (ad.)	by land.
Phei eina khañanai, (v.)	to tread on.
Phei eina khañaniñ, (ad.)	stand on tiptoe.
Pheihon, (s.)	stocking.
Pheihon khayora, (s.)	hosier.
√Pheihop, (s.)	boots or shoes.
Pheihop kasāñ, (khañahop), (v.)	to put on boots or shoes.
Pheihop makakhop, (a.)	unshod, barefooted.
Pheihopli mari kasui kakā, (s.)	spur.
Pheihop mayā, (s.)	sole of boot.
Phei kakhai, (s.)	cracked skin, (of the soles of the feet).
√Phei katek, (a.)	lame.
Phei khañaphok, (v.)	to strip.
Pheikār, (s.)	pace, step.
Pheikār kachida, (ad.)	every step.
Pheikār kasāñ, (v.)	to stride.
Pheikār katam, (s.)	jumping race.
Pheikār ngarakta kazat, (v.)	to keep even pace when walking.
Pheikhon, (s.)	the sound of footsteps.
Pheikom, (s.)	brass wire rings, worn above the calf.
Pheikom kasāñ, (v.)	to put the brass wire rings round the upper part of the calf of leg.
Phei machān, (s.)	toes.
Phei makhei, (s.)	the leglet worn by warriors.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Phei mcchā, (s)	socks, stockings.
Phei-nai kachon, (s.)	carpet.
Phei naikhavai (siguiwui), (s.)	stirrup.
Phei nātāgra, (s.)	shin.
Pheokahai, (s.)	riddance, cleansed.
Pheo kahai, (kahui), (s.)	immunity, deliverance.
Pheoki kachi, (a.)	venial, pardonable, excusable.
Pheisaj khavai, (s.)	sink, sluice.
Phet phet kashei, phet phet ka-shi-rei, (s.)	pain caused by pulling the hair, or by punching or twisting the skin.
Phikchi kahai, (a.)	vivid.
Phik phik khaṣashei, (v.)	flare, flash.
Philān, (s.)	banner, flag, standard.
Philān-wui eina machutka- khui, (σ.)	to signal.
Philāva, (s.)	tiger, chieftess, lady.
Philui, (s.)	turf (" doob " grass).
Phinkahai, (v.)	to fill up, to prevent en- trance, to obstruct.
Phinām, (s.)	jungle, long grass.
Phiphi ka-hai, (a.)	that which glistens in the sun, as water, glass.
Phiphi khaloṅ, (v.)	to flow in a trickling stream.
Phokaphā, (s.)	whore, whoredom, adultery.
Phonchuma, (s.)	corpulent.
Phonda, (ad.)	immediately, at once, with- out thinking.
Phoṅda, (ad.)	visibly.
Phoṅda (shāser khavai), (ad.)	publicly.
Phoṅ kahai, (a.)	conspicuous, patent to the eye; unmasked, (σ.) to declare divulge, unmask, make public, (s.) publication.
Phoṅ kahai shapmamān kachi, (v.)	to develop.
Phoṅ kahai (shāser kachi), (s.)	publicity.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Phoŋ kahai, (thei kapaia), (<i>a.</i>)	manifest.
Phoŋ kashak, (niŋyaoyao ka- haia) (<i>v.</i>)	to overwhelm.
Phoŋ kashiloŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	inundation.
Phonkachup, (<i>a.</i>)	flatulent.
Phonsa kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	satiety, (<i>v.</i>) to satiate.
Phot phot kachap, (<i>v.</i>)	to dig or cut ("phot" gives the sound of doing same).
Phui kasiŋa, (<i>s.</i>)	left-handed.
Phuŋ, (<i>s.</i>)	drum.
Phuŋ khaŋasak, (<i>v.</i>)	lade, load.
Phuŋ kapai, (phuŋ shap kachi), (<i>a.</i>)	portable.
Phuŋ khavai ot, (<i>s.</i>)	vehicle.
Phuŋ-pai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	sufferable, portable.
Phuŋva, (<i>s.</i>)	keel.
Phur kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to root up.
Phut phut kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to rush by, to vanish.
Pikhaŋai, (<i>a.</i>)	supine, (<i>s.</i>) sleepiness, (<i>v.</i>) to be sleepy.
Pikhavai kachon, (<i>s.</i>)	bedding.
Pikhavai pamkhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	quarters.
Pikhavai shim, (<i>s.</i>)	caravansary, rest-house, inn, bed-room.
Piŋai khavai, (<i>a.</i>)	soporific.
Piŋda, (<i>ad.</i>)	bravely, fearlessly.
Piŋ kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	bravery.
Piŋpiŋlā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Piphup kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to sleep soundly.
Pirek kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to pretend to sleep.
Pirpai, (<i>s.</i>)	ditch, marsh.
Pitharai, (<i>s.</i>)	brass.
Pitpat-sat kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	muddy water after rain.
Pivārip, (<i>s.</i>)	the time of night when all are asleep.
Piyon, (<i>s.</i>)	pistol.
Piyonao, (<i>s.</i>)	blunderbus, revolver.
Pofa eina kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to slouch.
Pofa kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to hang down one's head.
Pok chikahai, (<i>s.</i>)	smacking sound.
Polāŋ (sopkai), (<i>s.</i>)	hamper, basket for carrying wood.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Pompālāthei.	a kind of edible fruit.
Poꝋ masan kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	unfurnished.
Ponpān sikahai, (<i>a.</i>)	shaggy, twisted.
Pop chikahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to croak (like a frog.)
Po-po kha-yap, (<i>c.</i>)	to give the sound of a bamboo hitting a ball, etc.
Poppop khaꝋawok, (<i>s.</i>)	the popping sound of wood or Indian corn being parched.
Porak kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to crack, split.
Porpor khamalio, (<i>v.</i>)	to boil with a bubbling sound.
Poruwā, (lairik kataꝋn,) (<i>s.</i>)	learner, student.
Preinao-san, (<i>s.</i>)	women, kind and their children.
Proho, (ākhavā, Ishāꝋsi) (<i>s.</i>)	lord (taken from the Bengali word "Prabhu").
Proho ākhavā, (<i>s.</i>)	sovereign, lord.
Puiluitiꝋ kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	phalanx.
Puipui khayap, (<i>v.</i>)	to stare at.
Puitai kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	full up to the brim.
Pukham, (khopꝋhei), (<i>s.</i>)	dish.
Puki, (<i>s.</i>)	pond, tank.
Pukkhami, (<i>v.</i>)	to put on, or place anything on an aching or diseased spot, (as a poultice).
Pūꝋ chikahai, (<i>a.</i>)	report of a gun.
Pūꝋ kazā, (<i>a.</i>)	dormant.
Puꝋ ākha, (<i>s.</i>)	one hour.
Puꝋdol, (<i>s.</i>)	guava.
Puꝋ kachida, (<i>a.</i>)	hourly.
Puꝋ kahakha, (<i>s.</i>)	clock.
Puꝋ kashirei, (<i>v.</i>)	to wind up a clock.
Puꝋ kasā mī, (<i>s.</i>)	watch maker.
Puꝋ kayākkha tākala ?	what is the time, what o'clock ?
Puꝋnao, (<i>s.</i>)	watch.
Puꝋ runtun kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	thick jungle, impenetrable forest.
Purhum, (<i>s.</i>)	a large species of toad.
Purhumā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a glutinous species of wet land paddy.
Purpur kashui, (<i>v.</i>)	to be in a fermenting rotten state.
Pu-ꝋꝋ (paꝋꝋ), (<i>s.</i>)	owl.

R.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Rajo, (s.)	the name of a poisonous snake about two feet long.
Ramok, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Ramok chipir, (s.)	the name of a bird, with crest and red tail.
Rachayra, (s.)	the name of a creeper.
Rahik kazay, (v.)	to dive.
Rahik kharasak, (v.)	to submerge, immerse.
√ Rai, (low tone), (s.)	war, battle, feud.
Rai, (high tone), (s.)	unclean spirit.
Raichi, (s.)	itch.
Raichinao, (s.)	pimple.
Raichiri, (s.)	sulphur, brimstone, medicine for itch (scabies).
Rai kahor, khayey, kahān, (v.)	to spy.
Rai kahora, (s.)	spy, scout.
Rai kahai, (s.)	recovery, cured.
Rai kaphuya, (s.)	witch, wizard, a carrier of some disease.
Rai kapiya, (s.)	warrior.
Rai kazaya, (s.)	witchcraft, witch.
Rai khararar, (s.)	war, warfare, expedition, (v.) to make war.
Rai kharararwui, (a.)	martial, militant, military.
Rai kharararwui maihi, (s.)	man-of-war, battleship.
Rai kharasak, (v.)	to cure, relieve.
Raikhai, (s.)	sword.
Raikhaihon, (s.)	scabbard, sheath.
Raikhai kharawut (kakha-yit), (s.)	sword play.
Rai khayui, (s.)	victory.
Raili phākakhuiya, (s.)	captor, captive.
Raimi, (s.)	soldier, military.
Raimi kachuya, (s.)	army, legion.
Raimikta, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Raimiwui sigui, (s.)	charger.
Raimiwui tengol, (s.)	corp, regiment.
Raiyui'aga kharapon ot, (s.)	trophy, boot.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Raiwui zeikhai ngahā, (s.)	weapons of warfare.
Rakachan, (a.)	thirsty, thirst.
Rakachan kachir, (v.)	to quench thirst.
Rakahik, (v.)	to submerge, to immerse, (s.) immersion.
Rakahika, (s.)	Baptist, diver, immerser.
Rakaza, (v.)	to make a gash in anything.
Rakkhami, (s.)	recipe, (v.) to prompt, to teach.
Rakhavai, (s.)	ablution, (v.) to bathe.
Rakhayan, (v.)	to gaze, stare.
Rakhon, (s.)	tank, "pukri".
Ra-rā, (ra-lā or ngao-rā), (s.)	a species of civet cat.
√ Ram, (s.)	village.
Rameinao, (s.)	widow, relict.
Ramfa, (s.)	hyena, jackal, fox.
Ramkakatot, (a.)	overbearing.
Ramkhana, (s.)	dove.
Ramli kapama, (a.)	resident.
Ramsā kathā, (a.)	wild, savage.
Ram-sei, (s.)	wild buffalo.
Ramthin, (s.)	jungle.
Ramuṅ, (s.)	village.
Ran̄kai, (s.)	buttocks.
-Ran̄laga, (suffix), (pt)	till, until, whilst.
Ran̄thei, (s.)	buttock, the protuberent part of an animal.
Ran̄um, (s.)	strong strapping for hand'es of spears, etc., made from kapā.
Rantā kahai, (v.)	to shorten, entangle.
Raphaishon, (ad.)	up the country, up north, (s.) section of country north of Ukhrul.
Rao, (s.)	slave, servant, subject, bondman, vassal, menial, underling, waiter, domes- tic.
Rao kasā, (s.)	slavery, bondage, vassalage.
Rao sākhanasak, (v.)	to inthral, to subject.
Raowui ot kasā, (s.)	servitude.
Raphei-shon khalei, (a.)	northern.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Rap-rap kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to take hold of work willingly, to be too handy with the fingers.
-Rara, (<i>suffix</i>), (<i>a.</i>)	able, bear.
Rara mei mei jilala, (<i>v.</i>)	in case the house should catch fire (to be careful).
Rara sāda, (<i>ad.</i>)	frequently, often, over and over again.
Rashāṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	cold water.
Rasit, (<i>s.</i>)	squirt, syringe.
Raver, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a creeper.
Ravai khavai korsō, (<i>s.</i>)	bath.
Ravao, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a creeper, used for making basket straps, etc.
Rāchai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a glutinous species of wet land paddy.
Rāhuk, (<i>s.</i>)	bog, swamp, marsh.
Rāhuk kathuk, (<i>a.</i>)	marshy.
Rākaho, (<i>s.</i>)	invitation, (<i>v.</i>) to invite.
Rākakhām, (<i>v.</i>)	to interrupt, (<i>s.</i>) interruption.
Rākāpam, (<i>v.</i>)	to come and sit down.
Rākapo, (<i>v.</i>)	to beg.
Rākashao, (<i>v.</i>)	to get a beating.
Rākashuṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to reach, to arrive.
Rākharā, (<i>s.</i>)	meddler, presumption, (<i>a.</i>) pragmatism, officious, presumptuous, (<i>v.</i>) to meddle, obtrude, presume, interfere, intermeddle, tamper.
Rākhayaṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	visitation.
Rākhayor, (<i>s.</i>)	imports, (<i>v.</i>) to import.
Rā-khaṅ, (nga-rā), (<i>s.</i>)	the different terraced sections of the wet paddy fields.
Rāki kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	forthcoming.
Rakta makakhui, (<i>a.</i>)	untamed.
Rāmān, (<i>s.</i>)	taxes.
Rāmnao, (<i>s.</i>)	booth, hut.
-Rān, (<i>infix</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	time.
Rān kabai yāthi, (<i>s.</i>)	telegraph lines.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Rāparoklaga khaṇahān, (<i>v.</i>)	to greet.
Rāpam khaṇasak, (<i>s.</i>)	accommodation.
Rāphar khavai thiṅ, (lā- phar khavai thiṅ), (<i>s.</i>)	shuttle.
Rāpi khaṇasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to quarter.
Rāra kaji, (<i>a.</i>)	forthcoming.
Rār kahai kachon, (<i>s.</i>)	hangings.
Rārā-phāphā kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	obtrusive.
Rārāli kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	just coming.
Rārāli kachi kaphaning, (<i>a.</i>)	tiptoe of expectation.
Rajan, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Rāshām, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Rāshuṅ khavai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be within reach.
Reicha (<i>s.</i>)	trough.
kei kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	used in place of "fa kathui" when speaking about same in the family circle.
Reikasāṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	growth, (<i>v.</i>) increase, (<i>a.</i>) progressive.
Reikhai kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	stupendous, gigantic.
Reikhamei, (<i>a.</i>)	superior, larger, (<i>s.</i>) supe- riority.
Reikhaṇai, (<i>s.</i>)	ambition, ambitious.
Reikhaṇasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to elevate, magnify, length- en, extend.
Reimeikap kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	pre-eminence, sovereignty, (<i>a.</i>) superlative, greatest.
Reimeikap kachi yur, (<i>s.</i>)	prime.
Reimei khani kashi, (<i>a.</i>)	twice as large.
Reina kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	unwieldy, vast.
Reiphāṅ thiṅroṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a durable tree, the wood used for making shingles, or beds.
Rekkakharek, (<i>v.</i>)	to cause needless pain, to torture.
Rekkharek kathat (<i>v.</i>)	to torture to death.
Rej reṅ kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	clatter, crash, rattle.
Rejshoṅ thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree, used for fuel.
Reochin, (<i>s.</i>)	soft-backed crab in river and jungle.
Reo katek, (<i>v.</i>)	to twist off, to break off.

<i>Tanjkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Reo-reo kahai, (a.)	the sound of dried thatch or rushes when carrying on the shoulders.
Reo reo kasā, (v.)	to do anything gladly and willingly, to make the sound of glasses and dishes, or dried leaves rubbed together.
Reo shuithij, (s.)	the name of a tree, used for fuel.
Reprep khayashci, (v.)	to have the feeling of pain, by a burn.
Rer kakhui, (v.)	to slice.
Ret kakhui, (v.)	to get a habit, to take on a new fashion, or custom.
Retret kapam, (v.)	to make the sound of moving a chair, etc., when sitting on same.
Rida, (ad)	beforehand.
Rida kakhui, (v)	to prepossess
Rida kapam, (s.)	precedence, precedent, (v.) supersede.
Rida kapam ayong, (a.)	prepossess, precedent.
Rida kasā, (v.)	to precede, forestall, (s.) priority, (a.) prior.
Rida kazat, (v.)	go forward, precede, proceed, (a.) precedent.
Rida pamkasaj, (v.)	supersede.
Rida sākahai, (a.)	antecedent.
Rik, (s.)	louse.
-Rik, (infix), (ad.)	utter, utterly.
Rikahai, (a.)	foremost.
Rikazat, (v.)	to advance.
Rikhañā, (a.)	shrill, (s.) shrill howl.
Rikhān khayashci, (s.)	lightning, electric fluid, electricity.
Rik ji-ka-hai, (a.)	to have the sensation of dizziness, to start all up at the same time to see or do something.
Rikca, (s.)	hedgehog, porcupine.
Rikrik kahai, (v.)	to be wafted with the wind, to interfere with other people's work, too handy.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Riksi, (<i>s.</i>)	comb.
Rikui, (<i>s.</i>)	lower ribs.
Rimkakhāk, (<i>v.</i>)	to rip up, (with a <i>dao</i> or knife).
Rimkathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill by cutting with any keen-edged instrument.
Rimkázat, (<i>v.</i>)	to creep along quietly.
Rimrim khaṅashei, (<i>v.</i>)	to have the feeling of pain when stung by a nettle or ant, (<i>s.</i>) pins and needles.
Riṅā raṅraṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to yell.
Riṅ-kaphā, (<i>v.</i>)	to enjoy, to be happy, rejoice.
Riṅ-kaphā eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	pleasantly.
Riṅ-kaphā chithārān, (<i>s.</i>)	time of prosperity.
Riṅ-kaphā samkaphaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to enjoy pleasure.
Riṅ-kaphā samphaṅ khavai, (<i>v.</i>)	to obtain comfort.
Riṅ-kashi, (<i>s.</i>)	adversity, affliction, hardship, strait, suffering, wretchedness, calamity, (<i>a.</i>) comfortless, unhappy, spiritless, unblest, uncomfortable, miserable, cheerless, dismal.
Riṅ-kashia mī, (<i>s.</i>)	wretch.
Riṅ-kashi chithārān, (<i>s.</i>)	time of adversity.
Riṅ-kashi pamli khalei, (<i>v.</i>)	unhappily situated.
Riṅ-kashi raikhami, (<i>s.</i>)	comforter.
Riṅ-kashok, (riṅkhaṅ), (<i>s.</i>)	survivor, (<i>v.</i>) to survive.
Riṅ-kazaṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	animation.
Riṅ khaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to animate, revive, to bring to life.
Riṅkhaṅā, (rikaṅā), (<i>v.</i>)	to scream, (<i>s.</i>) loud wailing.
Riṅlakha, (<i>pa.</i>)	lifetime.
Riṅphāda kapam, (<i>s.</i>)	well-off.
Riṅphā khavai kasui, (<i>v.</i>)	to console, comfort.
Riṅphā khavai sokhami, (<i>s.</i>)	well-wisher.
Riṅphākhai kahai, (<i>pa.</i>)	overjoy, glorious, ecstasy, rapture, rapturous.
Riṅphālāk eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	cheerfully.

<i>Tan khul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Riṅphāl klida khavao, (s.)	acclamation.
Riṅporā, (s.)	the name of a glutinous species of wet land paddy.
Riṅ-riṅ ka-shi-men, (<i>hiyh</i> tone), (a.)	the sound of pulling along the ground a tin, can, etc.
Riṅ-riṅ ka-shi-men, (<i>low</i> tone), (v.)	to drop anything along the ground while dragging it along.
Riṅshilāk eina, (ad.)	wretchedly.
Riṅṅ khalui, (v.)	to come to one's self, to return to consciousness.
Ritlāk kachi, (a.)	great strain.
Ritnāda kaphuṅ, (pa.)	overload.
-Rip-(<i>i·fi·x</i>),	together, at one time, at same time.
Riprip eina kazat, (v.)	to march.
Riprip kasā, (v.)	to work together, at the same time.
Riri kaphan, (v.)	to blow gently (as wind).
Riri khaloṅ, (v.)	to trickle down like water.
Rok kaper, (s.)	hoarseness, (v.) to quaver.
Romkahai, (s.)	wrapper, bandage, (v.) to wrap, to bandage.
Roṅkha, (s.)	plant.
Rop rop khamanui, (v.)	to make the noise of paper and dried leaves when rubbed together.
Ror ror kahai, (kasā), (v.)	to appear one after the other, to follow one after the other, to repeat an action.
Ror ror khaṅaloṅ, (v.)	to jump about together, in a crowd.
Rot khamarāt lā, (lomarāt lā), (s.)	obscene song.
Rot khamarāt tui, (s.)	obscene language.
Rot rot khaṅatai, (v.)	to make the sound of <i>im</i> ashing anything juicy, or which has liquid in it, as potatoes, etc.
Ruikakhui, (v.)	to pilfer, adopt, (s.) foster-child, adoption.
Ruikhavai pam, (s.)	funeral pile.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Rumrasa, (<i>a.</i>)	lukewarm, tepid.
Rumsaŋ khami, (<i>v.</i>)	to inveigle, to declaim against.
Rumtho, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a glutinous species of dry land paddy.
Runkhui kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be out of debt.
Ruŋ kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill by cutting off the head, to execute.
Rup-rup kha-nur, (<i>v.</i>)	to crush, with a crushing sound.
Rurka-khui, (<i>v.</i>)	to infuse.
S.	
Sahā kharā, (<i>v.</i>)	a sudden gleam or ray of light from the sun, sudden appearance of any one.
Sakakhayāŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to poke or pierce into pieces, to butt, to thrust at.
Sakathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill by fire, or by piercing with a pointed stick.
Sana khaup, (<i>v.</i>)	to retire, to go backwards.
Sanaup sana khavā, (<i>a.</i>)	to repeat one's self.
Sano kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	noose, loose knot.
Sapak kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to crash unto, to smash into.
Satak kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to impede by some obstacle, to obstruct to check.
Satit kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to stick into firmly, to make firm.
Sayāŋ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to poke or pierce into and loosen.
Sakchaŋlāk eina kahāŋ, (<i>adv.</i>)	to lay emphasis upon.
Sakkharum, (<i>v.</i>)	to co-operate, (<i>a.</i>) corporate, concert, (<i>s.</i>) corporation.
Saklāk eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	with great difficulty, with emphasis.
Sam, (<i>s.</i>)	hair.
Samchichāp, (<i>s.</i>)	scissors.
Samkaphaŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to come up with, win, find.
Samkāŋra thei, (<i>s.</i>)	the wild grape, ripening during September and October.

<i>Tanjkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Sam kharim, (v.)	to have a fringe, (the fashion of young ladies before marriage).
Samkhararok, (v.)	to meet together, to meet.
Samnarokkida kazat, (v.)	to visit.
Samphay kapai, (ad.)	to be met with.
Samphay kharai, (s.)	acquisition.
Samtan, (s.)	lock of hair.
Sanchiy kahai, (s.)	the heightened colour of the face due to drinking.
Say kahai, (v.)	consign.
Saykathat (pheikap eina), (v.)	to kill with a kind of foot trap.
Sakhami, (s.)	task, lesson.
Saylu. saymilu, (imp. mood)	put (it) in.
Sao, (s.)	pegtop.
Satkakharat, (v.)	to accuse, bear false witness, (s.) accusation.
Satkakharata mi, (s.)	accuser.
Sachamcham kahai, (tachamcham kahai), (a.)	skilful.
Sachamcham kahai eina, (ad.)	skilfully.
Sachay kahai, (low tone) (v.)	to take up or enter into a thing earnestly.
Sachay kahaiya, (high tone), (s.)	accomplishment.
Sachay-laga, (pa.)	after completion.
Sachayurana, (pa.)	when it was finished.
Sachao kahai, (v.)	to be finished to a completion.
Sacham kahai, (v.)	to intend to do a thing and then find the thing to be done has disappeared, to do work and then receive no pay for same.
Sachikhur, (s.)	defile, ravine.
Sachiyda, (ad.)	all along, always.
Sachiy kachi, (a.)	incessant, perpetual, frequent.
Sachom, (s.)	pitfall, a pit made to catch wild beasts, as deer.

<i>Tangkheul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Sächup kahai, (v.)	to smash into pieces, to complete any work, nothing left.
Sāfa, (s.)	hound.
Sāhaichay-laga, (pa.)	after completion.
Sāham kahai, (v.)	to do a piece of work in a half-hearted slovenly fashion, as leaving a plot half-weeded, etc.
Sāhārphei, (s.)	wild cherry fruit.
Sāhejhen kahai, tāhejhen kahai, (v.)	to be polished, to have a smooth feeling.
Sāhen kachi, (v.)	to go on doing a piece of work, such as a road or plot.
Sāhiṅ kahai (tāhiṅ kahai), (v.)	to pinch the muscles and cause great pain.
Sāhui, (s.)	fur, leather, skin.
Sāhui kharai, (a.)	to flay.
Sāhura, (s.)	strap, thong.
Sāhun kahai, (<i>high tone</i>), (v.)	to be in an unfinished state, to be proceeding with anything.
Sāhun kahai, (v.) (<i>low tone</i>).	to do anything abruptly without thinking, to be rash.
Sājei, (s.)	scourge, whip.
Sājao, (s.)	a dry mixture of sesamum, rice bread, salt and chillies.
Sākakatāp, (v.)	to mince, to pound up, to bring to a pulp or mass.
Sākakhanij, (s.)	dissimulation, pretence, (v) to affect, disguise, pretend, (a.) spurious, feigned.
Sākakhayāṅ, (v.)	to squander, lavish.
Sākapaipai, (ā.)	anything which can or may be done.
Sākapaiya, (a.)	admissible.
Sākapam, (v.)	to set up.
Sākapetpet kahai, (v.)	to make into a slimy mass, or into a slippery state.
Sākaphok, (v.)	to institute, initiate, (s.) founded, started.
Sākaphokwui, (a.)	initiatory.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Sakar kahai, (v.)	to be able to do a thing to a completion.
Sākashāra kasā, (v.)	to do wrong, to disobey, to be lawless.
Sākashāra ot, (s.)	wrong, lawlessness, forbidden.
Sākashi eina kahāṅ, (v.)	to vilify.
Sākashi sākhaṅa, (s.)	any one who is always giving trouble.
χ Sākathat, (v.)	to kill (by any means, or with any instrument).
Sākatottot kahai, (v.)	to do work in a slovenly dirty manner.
Sākaza, (s.)	touch, (v.) to touch.
Sākazai, (v.)	to sacrifice, for success in hunting.
Sā-kazakzak kahai, (v.)	to work in a perfect manner, to do in such a way that no complaint can be made.
Sākazāt, (s.)	disorder.
Sākhai kahai, (v.)	to break anything brittle, as a pot.
Sākhamalo, (α.)	vicarious, substitute, delegated.
Sā khamathā, (v.)	to clean up a place.
Sākhaṅai, (s.)	applicant, willingness, (α.) willing.
Sākhaṅai kasā, (s.)	volunteer.
Sākhaṅaraṅ, (s.)	unexpected action, calling for immediate action.
Sākhaṅasak, (α.)	forced, heated, impelled, (v.) to actuate, appoint, create, impel.
Sākhaṅatha, (s.)	votary, disciple.
Sākharoprop kahai, (v.)	to cause creases in a dried leaf or paper by crushing with the hands.
Sākharotrot kahai, (v.)	to squeeze or wrench, to cause great pain, to crush out the sap or juice of anything.
Sākhavai, (s.)	worth, use.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
S khavai makhalei, (a.)	without resource, null, worthless, useless.
Sakhayāṅ kahai, (v.)	to be a libertine, a spend-thrift, a prodigal.
Sakhayun, (v.)	to track an animal.
Sākhei kahai, (v.)	to do work in patches, not, completely.
Sākhok khok kahai, (tākhok khok kahai), (v.)	to work at a hard spot such as stony ground to be hard and stony.
Sākhui kahai, (low tone), (v.)	to take and finish a work.
Sākhui kahai, (high tone), (v.)	to get the better of anybody, to win.
Sāki kachi sālenlenlu,	do what you have to do quickly.
Sāki kaja, (s.)	duty, work.
Sāki kaja khalei, (v.)	to have occasion for.
Sāki kaja mī, (s.)	candidate, prospective worker.
Sākamthiṅ, (s.)	the name of a tree, used as fuel.
Sālak kahai, (tālak kahai), (v.)	to finish a work by oneself, to touch anything, and make it move.
Sālat kahai, (v.)	to finish off quickly, speedily.
Sālak kachi, (s.)	intense heat.
Sālaṅ kahai, (v.)	to do something incorrectly, to do over and above what is necessary.
Sālui sālui kachi,	over and over again.
Sālui-sit kachi, (v.)	to mend, repair.
Sām, (s.)	rice.
Sāmahuṅ kachi, (s.)	process.
Sāman kashok, (s.)	reward.
Sāman khamiya, (s.)	rewarder.
Sāman makhami, (a.)	unrewarded.
Sāmarimkha, (s.)	steak, a piece, or slice meat.
Sāmarunrun kahai, (v.)	to bore into anything until through, to pierce through;
Sāmān kahai, (v.)	to do a thing unintentionally, accidentally.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Sāmi katha, (<i>a.</i>)	benign, kind, (<i>s.</i>) kindness, graceful.
Sāmit kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to finish everything in connection with a work.
Sāmja (jo), (<i>s.</i>)	whole grains of rice.
Sāmme, (<i>s.</i>)	the smallest grains or powder of rice after pounding.
Sāmyei, (<i>s.</i>)	the medium grains or powder of rice after pounding.
Sānainai, (<i>ad.</i>)	well nigh, just on the point of.
Sānainai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	imminent, tiptoe of expectation.
Sānao, (<i>s.</i>)	young animal.
Sānam kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to have to do something else, in place of another; to have two events occurring at the same time.
Sānan kahai, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to feel great pain after a hard blow.
Sānan kahai, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to be doing an endless amount of work.
Sānā kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	that which has been overdone, too many, or too much.
√ Sā-ṅai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a two-horned deer.
Sāṅai kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	that which one likes to do.
Sāṅai kachili kakhām, (<i>v.</i>)	to balk.
Sāṅai sā, (<i>chaosā</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	venison.
Sāṅaphat kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to begin and finish a work, to start from one place and finish at another, to do a prescribed work.
Sāṅhākha, (<i>s.</i>)	a measurement, length of one finger joint.
Sāṅkhanā, (<i>a.</i>)	protracted.
Sāṅkuṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	a kind of basket.
Sāṅnā kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to prolong.
Sāṅri, (<i>s.</i>)	musk rat.
Sāṅsei kakhā, (<i>a.</i>)	rancid (as fat).
Sāṅseikhor, (<i>s.</i>)	spire or finial.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Sapai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	that which may be done.
Sapak kahai, (tāpakpak kahai), (<i>v.</i>)	to be so arranged or fashioned as to prevent its being used for a purpose.
Sapat kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to finish up everything before something else occurs.
Sapek kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to distribute work, so as to finish off quickly.
Sāphapha kahai, (tāphapha kahai), (<i>v.</i>)	to fall through the fingers when carrying, to send over the side anything, as when pounding rice too hard, to spill.
Sāphaluṅra, (<i>v.</i>)	ought, must, (<i>a.</i>) unavoidable, imperative, incumbent.
Sāpharphar kahai, (tāpharphar kahai), (<i>v.</i>)	to do work after being out of practice; to be out of practice.
Sāphā kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	that which can be done in time, or within a certain time, or where an opportunity is given to do it.
Sāphālāka, (<i>v.</i>)	well done.
Sāphāphāda, (<i>ad.</i>)	rashly, foolishly.
Sāphi, (<i>s.</i>)	flesh of animals.
Sāphik kahai, (tāphik kahai), (<i>v.</i>)	to rejoice over the completion of work.
Sāphok kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to establish, to commence, to make a beginning.
Sāphok khalui, (<i>v.</i>)	to resume, re-establish, (<i>s.</i>) resumption.
Sāphon, (<i>s.</i>)	soap, seeds.
Sāphon kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to fix something on to something else, as a nib into a pen, or a hoe into its handle.
Sāpo khai kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to break a vessel with something in it, which gives the sound of "po" when breaking.
Sāpop kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to leave work in an unfinished state.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Sārai, (<i>s.</i>)	carbuncle.
Sārap kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to find little work to do, when more work is wished for, to have something happening to prevent work being done.
Sārāṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be going on with a work, not yet finished.
Sāri, (<i>s.</i>)	ornaments.
Sāri kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to decorate, ornament.
Sāriṅ kahai, (<i>tāriṅ kahai</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to be disgusted with anything after having had experience in it.
Sāripta, (<i>ad.</i>)	working together.
Sā-ri-ri ka-hai, (<i>a.</i>)	to be excessively hot, as water, fire, or sun.
Sāror kahai, (<i>tāror kahai</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to make a place damp, to pile up one fault on another, to repeat an action.
Sārot kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to increase the pain, as a boil, when touched inadvertently, to crush any small insect to death with the fingers, to pinch or wrench.
Sārup tekkahai, (<i>tārup tekkahai</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to break off sudden, like the blade of a knife, to be broken off suddenly.
Sārvā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a small bird.
Sāsaiḥailaga, (<i>v.</i>)	to prove by experience.
Sā saisai kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be engaged in a variety of work.
Sāsā ilala, (<i>v.</i>)	to do anything in the absence of another.
Sāsān kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be tired of doing anything.
Sāser kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to do everything.
Sāshāk kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to half-finish a work, to leave work half-done or partly done.
Sāshān kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to fix a thing on to anything else, to have a separate place or meeting, (<i>s.</i>) an overflow.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Sāshāpshāp kahai, (tāshāpshāp kahai), (v.)	to be hardened or seasoned as wood, to find water in a freezing state, causing pain to the hands.
Sāshimit kahai, (v.)	to efface, to rub out.
Sāshiy kahai, (v.)	to be intelligent, to know how to do a thing.
Sāshisā kahai, (v.)	to be obstructed in work.
Sā-shoy, (s.)	the track of an animal, the mythical unicorn of the Tangkhul Nagas, with one hind leg, one fore-leg, and a horn in the centre of forehead.
Sāshon kachi, (a.)	that which is done all day, continuously.
Sāshui, (s.)	rotten flesh.
Sāshum kachi, (a.)	to do all along, continually.
Sāshuy kahai, (v.)	to do work to a finish.
Sātek kahai,	to break things which are hard and thick in substance.
Sāthai kachi, (a.)	that which is done all night continuously.
Sātīt eina, (a.)	steadfastly.
Sātīt eina kasā, (s.)	pertinacity.
Sātīt kahai, (a.)	steadfast, steady.
Sāthui kahai, (v.)	to enter into a new state of things, to work from a place, and go on from there.
Sātōk kahai, (tatōktok kahai), (v.)	to find obstacles in the way of doing work, as stony ground when digging.
Sātor kahai, (tatortor kahai), (v.)	to upset work done, to be set back, to relapse (as a wound).
Sāuy kachi, (v.)	to commence at the end of.
Sā-USA, (<i>Imp. mood</i>),	let us go and do.
Sāvāshum kachi, (a.)	to work according to rule continually, to go on doing habitually.
Sāyāy kahai, (tāyānyāy kahai), (v.)	to do work in a wasteful manner.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Sāyo kahai, (tāyoyo kahai), (v.)	to work in a gentle manner, to prevent breakage (as in making pots).
Sāyon kahai, (v.)	to make a mistake, to be at fault.
Sayup kahai, (tāyup kahai), (v.)	to find anything much less in size and weight than we expected, (as a load of cotton wool).
Sāzainā thei, (s.)	a species of red raspberry, ripens in July.
✓ Sei, (s.)	cattle.
Sei āsharva, (s.)	drove, herd.
Seichui (āvā), (s.)	stag (3-antlered).
Seihā kasā, (v.)	pray, beg, beseech, prayer.
Seibā sālaga samkaphar,	obtained by asking.
Seihā sālaga ya kaji, (v.)	to grant permission.
Seihamphur, (s.)	pasture, meadow.
Seihomun, (s.)	about 4 p.m., the time when the cattle are herded home to the village.
Seijan, (s.)	mitten.
Seijao, (s.)	bronze.
Seikahoma, (s.)	cowkeeper, cattle.
Seilān katāk, (s.)	a disease with high fever.
Seina, (s.)	milk, udder.
Seinā kasura, (s.)	milkman.
Seinā kasurva, (s.)	milkmaid.
Seinā khanachin, (s.)	junket, milk which has become solid.
Seina khanakei, (s.)	cheese.
Seiot kakhui, (v.)	to plough.
Seiot kakhuiā, (s.)	ploughman.
Seiot khuikhavai, (s.)	plough iron.
Seiot khuikhavai mari, (s.)	plough share.
Seiot phunxhavai, (kashai), (s.)	yoke.
Seipai, (s.)	dung.
Seipai ga, (s.)	black hairy worms that infest stale cow manure.
Seipai pam, (s.)	dung hill.
Seipey, (s.)	rope. -
Seithat, (s.)	scorpion.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Seoda, (<i>s.</i>)	turning movement.
Seokhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	trowel.
Seoseo kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	tinkling, chink, tinkle, jingle.
Serkakhāk, (<i>v.</i>)	to rent, to rive, to tear, (<i>a.</i>) ragged.
Serkazam kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to lacerate.
Serkha,	a load of water and wood.
Serser kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to make the noise when scraping anything with the fingers or a hoe.
Set khamaret, (<i>v.</i>)	to be overbearing, to rage, to quarrel.
Shā kakhayai, (<i>v.</i>)	to make wider, to lessen in number by destruction.
Shā kakhayai, (<i>v.</i>)	to thrust on one side, to widen out.
✓Shā-kar, (<i>s.</i>)	ring, dove.
Shā-kei, (<i>s.</i>)	domestic animals.
Shākhanasak, (<i>v.</i>)	shorten, retrench.
Shākḥāp, (<i>s.</i>)	a measurement, the width from point of the thumb and the 4th-finger.
Shanao, (<i>s.</i>)	woman, womankiad.
Shanao acham kathā, (<i>a.</i>)	womanish.
Shanao nashinao, (<i>s.</i>)	girl.
Shanao philāva, (<i>s.</i>)	lady, chiefs' wives and daughters.
Shanaowui kashan kachon, (<i>s.</i>)	millinery.
✓Shā-pui, (<i>s.</i>)	a species of ring dove.
Shai, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	bridge.
Shai, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	tribute, in kind or cash.
Shai kapam, (<i>v.</i>)	to sit leaning back.
Shai kaphāva, (<i>a.</i>)	delicious.
Shai kashai, (<i>s.</i>)	toll, tribute.
Shai khālen, (<i>v.</i>)	to be silly, half-demented, not fully mad.
Shaikhanjai, (<i>s.</i>)	palatable.
Shaikharā, (<i>v.</i>)	to be oblique, to slant, (<i>a.</i>) sloping.
Shailen won, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a variety of orchids.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Shai-leŋ kajawon, (s.)	the name of an orchid (<i>dendrodium nobile</i> , D. <i>densiflorum</i> or <i>thyrsiflorum</i>).
Shai-leŋ kateowon, (s.)	the name of an orchid (D. <i>falconeri</i>).
Shairanra, (s.)	sweat, perspiration.
Shairon, (s.)	stairs, ladder.
Shaironli kakā, (v.)	to ascend stairs or a ladder.
Shakathar, (s.)	brood.
Shakcho (thikcho), (s.)	the name of a tree (the scraping of the bark, when mixed with water, is used for cramp).
Shakhā, (s.)	wart, wen.
Shakkasā, (v.)	to equip, to prepare for a journey.
Shakham kahai, (v.)	to disinherit, dispossess.
Shakhui katha, (s.)	one who remembers anything taught.
Shaksha thei, (s.)	a kind of gooseberry used greatly by the Nagas.
Shakshira, (s.)	hip.
✓ Shamadru, (s.)	ocean.
Shamadruli ot kas-āa, (s.)	mariner.
Shamadruwui ot, (s.)	marine.
Shamadruwui phama kashō, (s.)	pirate.
Shamon, (s.)	summons.
Shamon kakā, (v.)	to serve a summons.
Shanhon, (s.)	the ring on the penis.
Shanhon makhaniŋ, (s.)	one who is in a "khel," but not really of it, or belonging to it.
✓ Shan̄kha, (s.)	tiger (general name for all of the same species).
Shan̄kha kashai, (s.)	eclipse of the sun or moon.
Shan̄kha kharei, (s.)	lion.
Shan̄kui, (s.)	penis.
Shan̄nao, (s.)	lineage, "khel."

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Shaypao ramnao, (s.)	a general name for the "khels" or consanguinous sections of the village.
Shaynaowui mi, (s.)	kinsman.
Shaypom kharā, (s.)	puberty, manhood, verility.
Shayreikok thi, (s.)	the name of a tree used as fuel.
Shaywonrai kaza, (s.)	virulent ulcer.
Shayzansā, (s.)	the offering given by the person who is initiated into a village, initiatory rite.
Shantri, (s.)	sentinel.
Shantri kakhan, (v.)	to watch, patrol.
Shaohā eina khamana, (v.)	to laugh out heartily.
Shao khaleo, (s.)	fit, paroxysm.
Shao ngat kahai, (v.)	to strike with a ruler or such like, and causing great pain.
Shao pek kahai, (v.)	to hit on body with a cane, or pliable stick.
Shao phoy kahai, (v.)	to hit or strike an animal with a big heavy stick, causing little pain.
Shao pop kahai, (v.)	to hit or strike, with the sound of "pop" either with the hand or a stick.
Shaosayhe, (<i>Imp. mood.</i>)	hammer (it), knock (it) in.
Shaoshao kahai, (v.)	to hit or strike repeatedly.
Shaoshān kahai, (v.)	to knock into anything, as a nail, to tack on, to attach to.
Shaoshir kahai, (v.)	to beat down, as stones on a road.
Shao-sir kahai, (v.)	to kill insects such as worms and caterpillars, so as to squash the inside out.
Shao yut kahai, (v.)	to knock straight into anything, (no obstacle in the way).
Shap, (<i>infix.</i>) (v.)	to deserve, (s.) deserving.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Shapa, (<i>high tone</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	able, sufficiently able, (<i>v.</i>) to be sufficient, to have enough.
Shap eina, (<i>a.</i>)	as far as able.
Shap kashok, (<i>low tone</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to scoup out earth from a hole.
Shap khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	competency.
Shapra kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	capacity, sufficient, virtue, worth.
Shara kasā, (<i>kazay</i>), (<i>v.</i>)	to sacrifice, to make offerings (by priest).
Sharāka haikapai, (<i>a.</i>)	durable.
Sharāka kachay, (<i>a.</i>)	chronic.
Sharākara, (<i>adv.</i>)	long ago, long time ago.
Sharkha, (<i>s.</i>)	blacksmiths' bellows.
Sharva, (<i>shara</i>), (<i>s.</i>)	priest, one who sacrifices.
Shat kazā, (<i>s.</i>)	forgery.
Shat khuigida khami, (<i>v.</i>)	to repay from another source or by another method, to barter.
Shāheb, (<i>s.</i>)	Englishman.
Shāhebshi tui, (<i>s.</i>)	English language.
Shākha, (<i>s.</i>)	one hundred.
Shākhanai, (<i>pa.</i>)	interesting.
Shākhavaina, (<i>v.</i>)	to be heard.
Shākhi, (<i>s.</i>)	witness.
Shākhi kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to depose, to witness.
Shākhina kahāy tui, (<i>s.</i>)	deposition.
Shālāk eina, (<i>a.</i>)	thickest.
Shālām, (<i>s.</i>)	salaam.
Shāmchui, (<i>s.</i>)	high wall.
Shāmnao, (<i>s.</i>)	bastard.
Shāykhālāy, (<i>s.</i>)	levity, variance, (<i>v.</i>) to trifle with.
Shāykhām, (<i>s.</i>)	the iron ring fixing the piece of iron to the handle of the hoe.
Shāykhāmā, (<i>s.</i>)	one who gets angry without reason.
Shānkakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to reckon, take account, to count, (<i>s.</i>) numeration, reckoning, account.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Shānrei shānrā, (s.)	the most wealthy people of the village.
Shāp kahai, (v.)	to suspend; to hang up.
Shāp shāp kasā, (v.)	to make the sound of hewing or cutting down with an axe or dao.
Shāt kathat, (v.)	to kill with a slash of a spear or dao.
Shātin, (s.)	umbrella.
Shāt kahai thiŋ, (s.)	timber.
Shāt kakatok, (v.)	to hack, mutilate (as trees).
Shāt kaphāp phāp kahai, (v.)	to slash with a dao, or spear.
Shei kachup, (v.)	to gnaw a bone.
Sheikakhawut, (v.)	to disturb, annoy, trouble, vex.
Sheikakhawuta, (a.)	troublesome, (s.) annoyance.
Shei kakhāk, (v.)	to tear apart.
Shei kapo kathat, (v.)	to kill by tying up and dragging along the ground.
Sheirup rup kahai, (v.)	to crunch (as sugar or toast).
Shei kathat, (v.)	to kill, by pulling the limbs apart.
Sher ākha, (s.)	quart, or two pounds in weight
Sher makhai, (s.)	one pound in weight.
Shifa eina, (ad.)	sadly, reluctantly.
Shikhaŋ, (s.)	fish receptacle, basket for holding fish.
Shikhari, (s.)	dirt on anything.
Shikhavāt, (v.)	to send.
Shiki, (s.)	four-anna piece.
Shi-lam, (s.)	large beaver rat.
Shi'en, (s.)	steel.
Shiley, (s.)	wasps' nest attached to rock.
Shim, (s.)	building, dwelling house.
Shimān kahai, (v.)	vanish, vanished, spoiled.
Shim chikahai, (v.)	to pull down (as a house).
Shimcho, (s.)	unoccupied, empty house.
Shimet kathat, (v.)	to kill by throttling with the hands.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Shimenlaga kazat, (s.)	shuffling gait.
Shimjon luijon, (s.)	property (house or land).
Shim kakai, (v.)	to break down houses.
Shim kakhayei, (v.)	to flit, to remove.
Shim kasa, (s.)	incendiary, arson.
Shimkasā, (v.)	to build a house.
Shimkatup, (v.)	to keep house.
Shimkha, (s.)	a bunch of flowers, one house.
Shimkhali, (s.)	burglary.
Shim khamasā, (v.)	to take a house, hire a house.
Shimkharān, (s.)	riotous.
Shim-kharasak, (v.)	to sweeten.
Shim kharui, (v.)	to latch.
Shimkhur, (s.)	receptacle to pound rice in.
Shimlup, (s.)	within, chamber, closet.
Shim makatup, (s.)	unmarried person, living with his parents.
Shim ngachān, (s.)	eaves.
Shim ngarān, (s.)	architecture, (v.) to make preliminary arrangements about building a house.
Shimnao, (s.)	cabin, hut, lodge.
Shimnao zakkashi, (s.)	hovel.
Shimpai, (s.)	the name of an edible root.
Shim pam, (s.)	site, residence.
Shim pam makhalei,	without foundation.
Shim phakhamiya, (s.)	sweeper.
Shimphò, (s.)	balcony.
Shimphuḡ, (s.)	foundation of a house, the plinth.
Shimrai, (s.)	rheumatism.
Shimrān, (s.)	canopy.
Shim-sak, (v.)	to build a house.
Shimshātmilaga kapam, (v.)	to lodge, (s.) lodger.
Shimtuḡli kharakhār, (s.)	turret, small tower.
Shimva, (s.)	land-lord.
Shimwui khāmoḡ shōkakai,	to unlock.
(v.)	
Shimwui thān-thān, (s.)	furniture.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Shimzārnao (shimzānao), (s.)	family relations on the male side.
Shinai, (s.)	pus, matter.
Shiyāshoṅ, (a.)	fore, in front.
Shiy-shiy kahai, (v.)	straight as a die (as a straight road).
Shiy shiy kazat, (v.)	to go in a direct manner without stopping, or looking about.
Shinithay kashāṅ,	on or at the ninth day.
Shiok khalen, (s.)	rat trap.
Shipai, (s.)	police, soldier.
Shipai kashina, (s.)	police officer, army officer.
Shipchay thiṅ, (s.)	the name of a tree, whose leaves when boiled are eaten, and considered good for cough, bronchitis.
Ship kakhui, (v.)	to repair hard things of sorts as doors, beds, gourds.
Shir chum kahai, (v.)	to bruise and cause a swelling.
Shiraythei, (s.)	walnut.
Shirao, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Shireō, (s.)	the name of a species of white sesamum seed.
Shiren kathat, (v.)	to kill by placing stones over the body.
Shirim thei, (s.)	a species of a corn.
Shirim thei sākhai khavai, (s.)	nutcrackers.
Shiri shirā, (s.)	rats and birds, the term which includes all animals and birds which destroy the crops.
Shirkatha, (s.)	pugilist.
Shirkathat, (v.)	to kill, by the fist, or by a blunt instrument, as a log or bludgeon.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Shirshir kasā, (<i>v</i>)	to make the softer sound in pounding or milling rice, or flour, and also the scrambling sound of an animal on the roof.
Shir tek kahai, (<i>v</i>)	to stove in.
Shirunroy, (<i>s</i>)	the name of a tree, used as fuel.
Shitkasay, (<i>v</i>)	to believe, confide, (<i>s</i>) reliance, faith, trust, (<i>a</i>) confidential, trusting.
Shitsay-ki kachi, (<i>a</i>)	faithful, believable.
Shitsay saisai kachi, (<i>s</i>)	superstition.
Shivat kahai, (<i>v</i>)	to send away.
Sho, (<i>s</i>)	lock, key.
Shokahai, (<i>v</i>)	to open.
Shokhalā, (<i>s</i>)	incest.
Shokhur, (<i>s</i>)	keyhole.
Shok kahai, (<i>s</i>)	upshot, happening.
√ Shok khayarak, (<i>v</i>)	to vent, effect, exclude.
√ Shok khavai pam, (<i>s</i>)	outlet.
Shokki kachi, (<i>v</i>)	to secede, (<i>s</i>) upshot.
Shokphaishinada, (<i>ad</i>)	haply, lest.
Sholā khao, (<i>s</i>)	canvas, sack.
Shomkakhui, (<i>v</i>)	to trace.
Shomkhalui, (<i>s</i>)	tautology.
Shomri, (<i>s</i>)	white onion, with very long blades.
Shon, (<i>s</i>)	the long-necked gourd, used by the chiefs for carrying rice beer.
Shonchon, (<i>s</i>)	footpath, path.
Shonfa, (<i>s</i>)	track, road, path, street.
Shonfa kazat, (<i>s</i>)	route, walk.
Shonfa lamtey, (<i>s</i>)	journey, travelling.
Shonfa nakasā, (<i>a</i>)	trackless.
Shonfanao, (<i>s</i>)	alley.
Shon kalai, (<i>v</i>)	to perch on a difficult place, as a cliff, top branch of a tree.
Shon khalā, (<i>s</i>)	pyramid.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Shoy vawon, (s)	the name of a flower found on the road side whod root when bruised is used for healing cracked feet.
Shonzā khaṅakhui, (v.)	to have a race with any one.
Shonshon kasā, (v.)	to continue to do anything habitually, in the same manner.
Shōphāphai, (v.)	to batter, to strike in a reckless manner.
Shopshop eina kabāṅ, (v.)	to cast a spell over, to charm in conversation.
Shuikhanam, (s.)	offensive smell.
Shuikhaṅarui, (s.)	anarchy, rebellion, (v.) to rebel against authority.
Shuirut kahai, (v.)	to fester, to rot.
Shumthiṅroṅ, (s.)	the name of a tree, used as fuel.
Shuṅ kahai, (v.)	closed, shut.
Shuṅrik kahai, (s.)	frown.
Shun kakhui, (v.)	to stake, to erect a post, etc.
Shun kasāṅ, (v.)	to stake.
Shup kakhui, (v.)	to pick up, take up.
✓ Sigui, (s.)	horse.
Sigui ālā, (s.)	mare.
Sigui gāri, (s.)	buggy, carriage.
Sigui hawai, (s.)	horse food.
Sigui kahoma, (s.)	groom, syce.
Sigui kakhoy, (v.)	to neigh.
Sigui katoṅa, (s.)	driver.
Sigui khamorli mari kasāṅ, (s.)	bit.
Sigui khayora, (s.)	horse dealer.
Sigui khoṅsai, (s.)	manger.
Sigui khumkhor, (s.)	horse back.
Siguiṅao, (s.)	colt.
Sigui shim, (s.)	stable.
Sigui shonzā khaṅakhui, (s.)	horse race.
Sigui toṅkhavai sāri, (s.)	harness.
Siguiwui āriksi, (s.)	mane.
Siguiwui chinṅkhui khavai, (s.)	creep er.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Siguizāt, (<i>s.</i>)	turf, grass.
Siguizāt khaleia lui, (<i>s.</i>)	meadow.
Siguizāt kharama, (<i>s.</i>)	grass cutter.
Sikachāṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	cold weather, winter.
Sikachāṅli kapam, (<i>v.</i>)	winter.
Sikafa, (<i>v.</i>)	to be drowned in grief.
Sikakak, (<i>s.</i>)	hiccup.
Sikak pop pop eina kachap, (<i>v.</i>)	to sob.
Sikhaṅut, (<i>v.</i>)	to dose, to have a nap.
Sikhavai, (<i>v.</i>)	to filter, (<i>s.</i>) strainer.
√ Silui, (<i>s.</i>)	buffalo.
Siluimā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a glutinous species of wet land paddy.
Siluk (siruk), (<i>s.</i>)	a species of flying red squirrel.
Silunra, (<i>s.</i>)	the milky way.
Simā, (<i>s.</i>)	winter rice.
Simuk, (<i>s.</i>)	bullock, cow.
Simuk āvā, (<i>s.</i>)	ox, bull.
Simuklā,	
Sinā chā, (<i>s.</i>)	spangle beads, worn by girls and boys.
Sinā-poti, (<i>s.</i>)	head of the army, general.
Sigao, (<i>s.</i>)	black monkey (large, with large hands and feet).
Sij kaphuṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to carry anything along.
Sij koṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to find a thing light in weight.
Sij koṅ koṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to find a thing very hard and unyielding.
Sijom, (ngombor), (<i>s.</i>)	bear (large black).
Sijom, (ngomsā), (<i>s.</i>)	bear (small black).
Sijpa pa kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to have the feeling of a number of round objects like a bag of fruit.
Sij pat pat kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to find a thing smooth, polished, when handled.
Sij pho pho kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to have a large handful of anything.
Sij put kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to take hold of lightly and let go.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Sij thek kahai, (v.)	to hold on to lightly.
Sij tit kahai, (v.)	to take hold firmly.
Sijumthei, (s.)	lemon fruit.
Sijumthei kor, (s.)	lemonpeel.
Sijumtheironj, (s.)	lime or lemon tree.
Sijzitmi kahai, (v.)	to humble, (s.) humiliation, (v.) to clinch the hand tightly.
Siniq sikahai, (v.)	to become dusky in colour (as the face), the colour of the "laira" fruit.
Sipai, (s.)	soldier.
Sipai kathara, (s.)	recruit.
Siphan zijrot, (s.)	storm.
Siphan zijrot khayasha, (s.)	stormy.
Sirao, (s.)	antelope.
✓ Sirā, (high tone), (s.)	star.
Sirā, (low tone), (s.)	a kind of stony earth, found mostly near river banks.
Sirā loykakā, (s.)	pleiades.
Sirāpai, (s.)	firefly.
Sira raiphuṅa, (s.)	the planet mars.
Siroṅa, (s.)	the name of a creeper, used for binding.
Sisi khayatar, (v.)	the sound of the sap that proceeds from wet wood when fired.
Sisi phām phām kahai, (v.)	to be indecorous, to do things in the wrong place.
Situi, (s.)	river sand, grit.
Situi khalei, (s.)	sandy, gritty.
Siva, (s.)	wild boar (female).
Sivā, (s.)	boar (male).
Slate, (slet), (s.)	slate.
Slate holu, (Imp. mood.)	put your slate down.
Slate sij-lu, (Imp. mood.)	take your slates.
Soktha kahai, (v.)	to bale out.
Somrāmā, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Sopkhazāp, (s.)	immodest, shameless, un- chaste, lewd (spoken of a female.)

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Soriri kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	caress, caressed.
Sor katā ngalei, (<i>s.</i>)	peninsula, cape.
Sor sor eina kabān, (<i>v.</i>)	to exaggerate.
Sot khamasao, (<i>v.</i>)	to over-praise, to praise to the skies, with a view to receive benefit.
Sot masao katha, (<i>s.</i>)	adulation, flattery.
Suikahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to offer up sacrifice with a view to secure good luck (in hunting, crops, etc.).
Suikakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to win over.
Suikasaj, (<i>v.</i>)	to exhale, to breathe in.
Suikashok, (<i>v.</i>)	to draw out, breathe out.
Suikatā, (<i>v.</i>)	to lessen, liquidate, minish, diminish.
Suikathei, (<i>a.</i>)	insidious, one who knows how to entice or coax.
Suikhuilaga shimān khaṅasak, (<i>s.</i>)	perfidy, treachery, trea- son, (<i>a.</i>) perfidious.
Suinip, (<i>s.</i>)	slight perspiration on the face habitually seen on some persons.
v Sukkui, (<i>s.</i>)	rice pounder.
Sumkakharei, (<i>v.</i>)	to persevere, to impor- tune.
Sumkasaj, (<i>v.</i>)	to surrender, to make amends.
Sum-rumda kathui, (<i>s.</i>)	a clump of trees.
Sur kakhaniṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	whirl-wind.
Sur kazaj, (<i>s.</i>)	palsy, paralytic.
Sur khavai ngaluj, (<i>s.</i>)	millstone.
Surtha kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to wring out, as a wet cloth.
T.	
Tahei, (<i>s.</i>)	sugarcane.
Tālai-roṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree.
Taikathata, (<i>s.</i>)	slayer (of animals).
Taikhamei eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	later.
Tak kazā, (<i>v.</i>)	to exact, tax, toll.
Takzā kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	taxable.
Taliṅtiṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be dilated and fixed, as the eyes.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Talla, (s.)	bugle, clarion.
Tallui (s.)	red union.
Talla kakhōja, (s.)	fifer, trumpeter, bugler.
Tamchiij kachi eina them- khai-howa,	practice makes perfect.
Tamchitbei kapai, (a.)	teachable.
Tamkachithei, (s.)	intimation, training, teach- ing, (v.) to relate, tutor, instruct, intimate, train, educate, teach.
Tamkakai, (v.)	studied.
Tamkakhaniij, (a.)	to misinform.
Tamkakarāk, (v.)	to investigate.
Tamkakhui, (v.)	to gauge.
Tamkaphoka, (s.)	novice.
Tamkhavai ot, (s.)	measure.
Tamkhayaṅ, (v.)	to venture, speculate, (s.) wager, speculation.
Tamkhayaṅa, (s.)	speculator.
Tamphā, (s.)	gem, jewel.
Tamphā kahūja, (s.)	ruby.
Tamphā khamateka, (s.)	emerald.
Taṅ chikahai, (s.)	twang.
Taṅda, (adv.)	unto, up to that point, so far.
Taṅ-ka, (s.)	a species of mole.
Taṅkhamāṅ, (s.)	gloom, darkness.
Taṅmaṅtiṅ kahai, (a.)	dark, pitch dark, (s.) dark- ness.
Taṅzar, (s.)	rosin.
Tankha, (s.)	bunch, bundle.
Tankhui, (s.)	terraced ground.
Tantakun, (s.)	the time of returning from the rice fields, about 5 p.m.
Tantakvāt, (s.)	the time of going to the rice fields, about 8 a.m.
Tantak varihap, (s.)	the time when all are away at the rice fields, about midday.
√Tara, (s.)	water.
Tara eina kazat, (ad.)	by water.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Tara eina kuikhanam, (<i>a.</i>)	insular, island.
Tara eina ngaleili pampai kaja, (<i>s.</i>)	amphibious.
Tara-ham, (<i>s.</i>)	pitcher, water-pot.
Tara kahershok khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	spout.
Tara kapai, (<i>a.</i>)	shallow.
Tara kapai pam, (<i>s.</i>)	shoal.
Tara kapha kashok, (<i>s.</i>)	fountain.
Tara kasha, (<i>v.</i>)	to adulterate.
Tara kasoka, (<i>s.</i>)	water bearer, water carrier.
Tara kasok, (<i>v.</i>)	to draw water.
Tara kashui, (<i>a.</i>)	stagnant.
Tara katum, (<i>s.</i>)	brine.
Tara khaloj, (<i>a.</i>)	current.
Tara khaloj eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	with the stream.
Tara kharasun, (<i>s.</i>)	tide, spring tide.
Tara kharatha, (<i>v.</i>)	to ripple.
Tarali horkasaj, (<i>s.</i>)	launch.
Tarali hunsāda kazaj, (<i>v.</i>)	to souse.
Tarali kachum, (<i>v.</i>)	to dowse.
Tarali kharam khavā, (<i>s.</i>)	voyage.
Tarali khavaia, (<i>s.</i>)	inhabiting water.
Tara makharayana, (<i>s.</i>)	waterproof.
Tarana sur kakanij, (<i>s.</i>)	whirlpool.
Tara ngasun katā, (<i>s.</i>)	neap tide, low water.
Tara poj, (<i>s.</i>)	watermark.
Tara ronkharā, (<i>s.</i>)	flood.
Tara sikashok, (<i>v.</i>)	to pump.
Tara sishok khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	pump.
Tara sisi kharo, (<i>s.</i>)	spray, (<i>v.</i>) to spray.
Tarā mā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Tarbin, (Darbin), (<i>s.</i>)	telescope.
Tarintij kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	eyes that are fixed, as in epilepsy.
Tarireo kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	teeth that are fixed as after death.
Tari tareolaga, (<i>pa.</i>)	with great strain (in doing an almost impossible thing).
Tartar kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to make the sound of weaving cloth.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Tartar kharuŋ, (<i>v.</i>)	to make the sound of pound- - ing rice.
Tāchamcham eina kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to place in order.
Tāchamcham eina kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	methodical, in order, sys- tematical, precise, (<i>adv.</i>) regularly.
Tāchamcham eina khalei,	in good trim.
Tāhai khaŋasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to moderate.
Tāhāk kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	skeleton.
Tākam eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	undisguisedly.
Tākar kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to become stiff, as a person just dead.
Takatuy, (<i>v.</i>)	to subside, drop, wane, fall.
Tākhaŋazāk, (<i>s.</i>)	confluence.
Tākonkon kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be sticky, as boiled rice or pudding, or putty.
Tākthat khaŋasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to behead.
Tākupkup kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	supple, pliable, pliant.
Tālāk eina khalei, (<i>a.</i>)	remote place.
Tālāk kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	great way, long way, afar off.
Tāmei kachi,	farther.
Tāmahuŋ kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	on the verge.
Tāmermer kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	flimsy.
Tānār kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	shabby.
Tāŋlen, (<i>s.</i>)	shelf, ledge.
Tāŋlen lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	catechism.
Tāŋlennao, (<i>s.</i>)	bracket.
Tāŋpat eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	neatly.
Tāŋpat kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	trim, tidy, neat, spruce, (<i>v.</i>) to be trim, to be tidy, to be neat.
Tānon kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	softness.
Tānuinui kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be soft, as muscle, flesh.
Tāpakpak kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	brittle.
Tāpatpat kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	to be slippery, or polished, to be brittle, easily bro- ken, as a pencil point.
Tāpoprop kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be weary, to languish, to be done up.
Tāākhhka, (<i>adv.</i>)	largely, materially, very, (<i>a.</i>) abundant, sundry, copious, many, (<i>s.</i>) quantity.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Tāreṅ kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	stiff.
Tāreoreo kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	fragile.
Tār kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to take interest, (<i>s.</i>) usury, usurer.
Tār khamia, (<i>v.</i>)	to pay interest, put out at interest.
Tārumrum kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be hard as nuts, or dried up fruit.
Tāsā kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be found useless, as a rotten creeper, to have one's hopes shattered.
Tāshāpshāp kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be very strong, as cloth, to be numbed, as hands and ears, through the cold; to be hard as wood.
Tāshuṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to reach the bottom, or any place below that spoken from.
Tāsut kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to shrink.
Tātham, (<i>s.</i>)	cooking pot, crucible pot, saucepan.
Tātharahā, (<i>s.</i>)	November.
Tātik kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	threadbare.
Tāwon, (<i>s.</i>)	flax, hemp, oakum, tow.
Tāyokyok kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to become limp and useless as limbs.
Tāyokyok kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	supple (as a cane).
Tāzak eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	honestly, uprightly, truly, virtuously, sincerely, intrinsically.
Tāzanthat khaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill by means of causing to fall into a pit.
Teikharor, (<i>v.</i>)	to rub over.
Tektek kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to tick.
Tekkkhamatei, (<i>a.</i>)	splendid, glorious, superb, (<i>s.</i>) glory.
Tekkkhaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to maim.
Temkashi, (<i>s.</i>)	to accuse without cause, to be angry without cause.
Temthanphak kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	to be habitually unconcerned about anything, unambitious, to answer yes or no to any question.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Teṅkakui tui, (<i>s.</i>)	cant.
Teṅkot, (<i>s.</i>)	bowl, cup, goblet.
Teṅkot kahaka, (<i>s.</i>)	basin.
Teokhamei, (<i>a.</i>)	smaller.
Teokhaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to decrease, detract, diminish, dwindle, reduce, (<i>s.</i>) diminution.
Teolāk eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	minutely.
Teolāk kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	insignificant, trivial, mite, insignificance, minute particle, (<i>a.</i>) least, smallest, (<i>s.</i>) whit.
Teomei, (<i>a.</i>)	smaller.
Teonai, (<i>v.</i>)	too small.
Teoteo khaṅui, (<i>v.</i>)	to roast, fry, or parch " (teoteo " gives the popping sound).
Thaikathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to shoot with an arrow, and kill, to kill by pouring boiling water down the burrow or holes of ants, etc.
Thailāk eina phākazā, (<i>a.</i>)	ravenous.
Thambōwon, (<i>s.</i>)	lily, water lily.
Thaṅgalā, (<i>s.</i>)	tortoise, turtle.
Thaṅgalāwui ākoṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	tortoise shell.
✓ Thaṅkachida, (<i>a.</i>)	daily.
Thaṅkachida kasā kapi-kahai lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	journal, diary.
Thaṅkachivawui, (<i>a.</i>)	diurnal.
Thaṅkachivawui kapisan khavai lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	day book.
Thaṅthan khaṅashei, (<i>v.</i>)	to have the throbbing feeling when a boil has formed.
✓ Thao, (<i>s.</i>)	oil. X
Thao eina neomilaga kaso, (<i>v.</i>)	to anoint with oil.
Thao kakā, (<i>a.</i>)	oily.
Thao khaṅanam, (<i>a.</i>)	oily smell.
Thao khayora, (<i>s.</i>)	oilman.
Thaomei, (<i>s.</i>)	lamp, lantern.
Thaomei mit khavai vatoṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	extinguisher.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Thaomeinao khayora, (<i>s.</i>)	chandler.
Thaomeinao siykhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	candlestick, lamp stand.
Thaomeiwui chonshishai, (<i>s.</i>)	wick.
Thao runkhavai, (<i>s.</i>)	oil press.
Thao shireishbok khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	oil mill.
Tha-ra, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a species of mole.
Tharaun tha-ra khavā, (<i>v.</i>)	to lead backwards and forwards by the hand.
Thārān, (<i>s.</i>)	season, time.
Tharāta ākha. (<i>s.</i>)	eleven.
Tharāta khani, (<i>s.</i>)	dozen, twelve.
Tharāthay, (<i>a.</i>)	ten days.
Tharāthay kashān, (<i>a.</i>)	on or at the twelfth day.
Tharāthei, (khamāthei), (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an Indian corn species, ripening later than others, and grown in the rice fields, not in the gardens adjoining the houses of the village.
Thari, (<i>s.</i>)	termination, limit, frontier, extent, ridge, boundary.
Tha-rik, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a pheasant.
Thari khayapai, (<i>v.</i>)	to encroach, trespass.
Thari makhavai, (<i>a.</i>)	immeasurable, unlimited, unbounded, unmeasured.
Tharkhamathay, (<i>a.</i>)	untainted, holy.
Tharkhayasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to cleanse, hallow, purify, (<i>a.</i>) consecrate.
Tharlui khayasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to renovate, reclean.
Tharom, (<i>s.</i>)	a species of mole.
Tharotpai, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible root.
Tharuk, (<i>s.</i>)	six.
Tharukthay, (<i>a.</i>)	six days.
Tharukthay kashān, (<i>a.</i>)	on or at the eighth day.
Tharukthaywui āluyli,	within six days.
Thāfalu, (<i>int.</i>)	stay.
Thāhai khayasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to make void, do away with, quash, repress, quell.
Thāhōlu, (<i>Imp. mood.</i>)	give up, stop, never mind.
Thāholu da kasui, (<i>v.</i>)	to dissuade.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Thākahai, (v.)	to omit, quit, terminate, waive, withdraw, forego, desist, cease, dismiss, prevent, to let go, do away with, prevent, leave off, abrogate, annul, (s.) cessation, dismissal, prevention.
Thāklāk eina kazat, (s.)	swiftness, with speed.
Thāknā kahai, (a.)	premature.
Thākta, (s.)	haste, (<i>adv.</i>) instantly, quickly, speedily, soon.
Thākta makathem, (<i>adv.</i>)	backward.
Thākta sākhaṇasak, (v.)	to accelerate, quicken, expedite.
Thākta sāphalunra kaohi, (a.)	urgent, immediate.
Thānā, (s.)	watchhouse, thānāh, guard.
Thāṅ-thāṅ, (s.)	thing, article, apparatus, ware, stuff.
Thāṅ-thāṅ kashi kaphā, (s.)	all sorts of articles, both good and bad.
Thāṅ-thāṅ kazip khavai shim, (s.)	godown.
Thāṅ-thāṅ rahai, (s.)	play things, toys.
Thān kakhaniṅ, (v.)	to misguide.
Thāta khami, (s.)	gratis, gratuity, grace, free.
Thāta khamiya, (s.)	donor, giver.
Thāta mikahai ot, (s.)	donation, contribution, free will offering.
Thebā, (s.)	hare, rabbit.
Thebānao, (s.)	leveret.
✓Thei, (s.)	bean, hail, fruit.
✓Theibon, (s.)	jackfruit.
Theichao kahai, (v.)	to know fully, (a.) well known.
Theida, (<i>adv.</i>)	apparently, purposely, visibly, knowingly.
Theigathei, (s.)	monkey nuts, pea-nut.
Theihap kahai, (s.)	glance, glimmering.
Theikakhui, (s.)	insight, discovery, view taken, experience, explanation, (v.) to decipher, deduce, comprehend, (a.) obvious.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Thei katā, (<i>v.</i>)	to hail.
Thei kaza, (<i>s.</i>)	general name for any infectious skin disease, as small-pox, chicken pox, etc.
Theikazakzak kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be fully acquainted with, to have full knowledge of.
Theikhamasui, (<i>s.</i>)	acquaintance.
Theikhare eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	on first seeing.
Theikhui kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to anticipate.
Theikhui kapaiya, (<i>a.</i>)	demonstrable, cognizable, perceptible.
Theikhui khanasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to define, demonstrate, explain, import, give notice.
Theikhui khavai kahāṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to illustrate.
Theikhui khavai kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	ballot, comment, (<i>v.</i>) made to comprehend.
Theikhui khavai lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	prospectus, certificate, ticket.
Theikhui khavai nāpkahai lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	placard, notice.
Theikhui khavai pao rakazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to send notice.
Theikhuira kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to take cognizance of.
Theikhuishapa kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	power of comprehension.
Theilala kasā, (<i>adv.</i>)	wilfully.
Theilala matheireksek kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to watch [on the quiet, to watch, so as not to be noticed.
Theilala rekkasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to pretend to be doing something, to work in an indifferent manner, with no desire.
Thei-lat kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to see something [suddenly (at once).
Theimasuida, (<i>pa.</i>)	becoming acquainted with.
Theimāṅmada, (<i>pa.</i>)	even if (that) is known only.
Theiṅai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	desired, (<i>v.</i>) to wish to see or know.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Theiṅaikhai kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to greatly wish to see or know, to have an inordinate desire, a longing desire to see or know.
Theiṅaimāymada, (<i>pa.</i>)	even if one wishes to see or know that only.
Theipiṅ kabai, (<i>v.</i>)	to foreknow.
Theipiṅ makahai, (<i>a.</i>)	unforeseen.
Theipumthei, (<i>s.</i>)	tomato.
Theirāthei, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible vegetable, eaten in December.
Theireithei, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an edible vegetable, eaten in October and November.
Theisha, (<i>a.</i>)	younger.
Theishapsar kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	omniscience, omniscient.
Theishiṅ kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	well known.
Theishiṅ kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to specify, convince, make certain, (<i>s.</i>) conviction.
Theishiṅ kakhui tuira, (<i>s.</i>)	truism.
Theishiṅ khui khayasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to make evident.
Theishirai, (<i>s.</i>)	vegetables, (general name).
Theishui, (<i>s.</i>)	certain vegetables boiled and fermented, used for eating, and for curing pleurisy.
Theisithei, (<i>s.</i>)	fruit of the fig tree.
Theisitron, (<i>s.</i>)	fig tree.
Theithukron, (<i>s.</i>)	wild apple tree.
Theithukthei, (<i>s.</i>)	apple fruit.
Theivairanu da, (<i>Imp. mood</i>)	let (him) have knowledge of, let (him) see.
Thei-vā (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a small bird.
Thek-kharā, (<i>v.</i>)	to ogle.
Thek khayay, (<i>v.</i>)	to glance at.
Thek-thek kukha-nuk, (<i>v.</i>)	to shake and make a rattling noise.
Themchup khavai katam shim, (<i>s.</i>)	university.
Themkahai, (<i>a.</i>)	skilled, (<i>v.</i>) to achieve.
Themkapaiya, (<i>a.</i>)	intelligible, intelligent.
Themkhaṅai, (<i>s.</i>)	zeal, zealous.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Themkhai kahai, (<i>s</i>)	skill, (<i>a.</i>) well informed, versed, well versed.
Themkhavai kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to exercise.
Themlāk eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	skilfully, wisely.
Them nakathem, (<i>a.</i>)	unschooled.
Themshap eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	utmost of ability.
Theycheh kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be dried up, as the face or as wood, or as a rice field.
They-ma-mīn ka-chi, (<i>a.</i>)	that which dry, by degrees.
Thi ikaja phāra.	should have died, (it would, have been better).
Thikahai baro shāheb, (<i>s.</i>)	the late governor.
Thi kakapui, (<i>s.</i>)	stupefaction, stupor. insensibility, unconsciousness, (<i>a.</i>) insensible.
Thi kakapui eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	insensibly.
Thi kapuilaga riṅ khaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to animate.
Thi kapuilaga riṅ khaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to return to consciousness.
Thi-kham, (<i>s.</i>)	a cancelling or dissolution of debts through death.
Thi khamalo, (<i>a.</i>)	vicarious.
Thiki kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	mortal, mortality.
Thiki kachina, (<i>v.</i>)	should have died.
Thiki kachi kazāt, (<i>s.</i>)	dangerous symptom or disease.
Thikjo-thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a tree.
Thikkai-kha, (<i>s.</i>)	one yard.
Thili, (<i>adv.</i>)	after.
Thinaikhaya, (<i>v.</i>)	on the point of death, as near death as possible.
Thinanai kachi chithārān,	last hour.
Thinanaiurāna,	hour of death.
Thiṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	wood, faggot, firewood.
Thiṅ-chaṅlā, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Thiṅ haikhavai pam, (thiṅ-khor pam), (<i>s.</i>)	timber yard.
Thiṅ-hā, (<i>s.</i>)	moss.
Thiṅ-hun, (<i>s.</i>)	peg, spigot, stake.
Thiṅ-jaṅ thei, (<i>s.</i>)	acorn.
Thiṅ-jaṅ thiṅroṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	oak.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Thiṅ kahāta, (s.)

Thiṅ kaphāa, (s.)

Thiṅ kasābiṅna, (s.)

Thiṅ-kha, (a)

Thiṅ-kha lāya,

Thiṅ khanapom, (s.)

Thiṅ khani, (a.)

Thiṅ khāthiṅ, (s.)

Thiṅ khikhakha shom kahai
yāngui, (s.)

Thiṅkhuilā, (s.)

Thiṅ-ko, (s.)

Thiṅ-kor, (s.)

Thiṅnamkha, (s.)

√ Thiṅ-nā, (s.)

Thiṅnā-rahā, (s.)

Thiṅnā-rahāwui tui, (a.)

Thiṅnā rahāwui tui thei
khavai katham, (s.)

Thiṅneira, (s.)

Thiṅ-neira, (āshiwui), (s.)

Thiṅ ngayun, (s.)

Thiṅ-pa, (s.)

Thiṅ-phan, (pākra.), (s.)

Thiṅphān, (s.)

Thiṅphānnao, (s.)

Thiṅra, (low tone), (s.)

Thiṅra, (high tone), (s.)

Thiṅ-ra sā-ra-na, (s.)

Thiṅren, (s.)

Thiṅrenthiṅ, (s.)

Thiṅ-renlō, (s.)

√ Thiṅ-roṅ, (s.)

sawyers.

wood cutters.

carpenters.

a thousand.

upwards of one thousand.

shrub.

two thousand.

the name of a tree, used for
fuel.

park.

the name of a dry species of
wet land paddy.

hollow of a tree.

stack of wood, bark of a
tree.

one million.

leaf.

foliage, vegetable kingdom.

botanical.

botany.

tendon, ligament.

blood vessel (as artery,
vein).

root of a tree.

a place for procuring fire-
wood, trunk of a tree.

pole.

bough, branch of a tree.

twigs.

the name of a creeper.

wood-pecker.

the name of a kind of wood-
pecker.

block.

the name of a tree, used for
fuel.useless log of wood, left after
taking from it what is
useful.

tree (living).

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Thij-santhij, (s.)	the name of a tree, used for fuel.
Thijsā khayarum, (v.)	to graft.
Thij shākha, (s.)	one lac (1,00,000).
Thijshi-thijroṅ, (s.)	the name of a tree, the wood of which is durable and red in colour.
Thijtan, (s.)	faggot band.
Thijtap, (s.)	wedge.
Thijthaothij, (s.)	the name of a tree, used for fuel.
Thijwui, (a.)	wooden.
Thijyuj, (s.)	log.
Thijzij, (a.)	woody.
Thijzi-thij, (s.)	iron wood.
Thijponmeimā, (s.)	the name of a dry species of wet land paddy.
Thirārāli, (v.)	dying, on the point of death.
Thishām, (s.)	the name of the most important feast of the year, in January, and lasting 12 days.
Thishum kahai, (s.)	annihilation, extinction.
Thishum khayasak, (v.)	to annihilate, extinguish.
Thithāk khayai āri, (s.)	deadly poison.
Tho-khamathāp (thop-khamathāp), (s.)	dust and dirt (in a house).
Thoṅ, (s.)	bridge.
Thop khamathāp kathā, (a.)	despicable, paltry, shabby, dirty.
Thorda, (a.)	early, betimes.
Thot, (s.)	era, generation.
Thothāp, (s.)	sweepings, filth, rubbish, trash, waste.
Thui kahai, (v.)	to vanish, disperse, strew, (a.) vanished.
Thui kapam, (v.)	to sit up.
Thui kaphā, (s.)	forwardness, (a.) overgrown.
Thuikhanām, (a.)	squalid, filthy, unswept, (s.) dirt and filth in and about a house.
Thui khayasak, (v.)	to boget, stir up.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Thumra, (a)	thirty.
Thuj thuj ka-hai, (s.)	the dust blown about by the wind or by sweeping.
Thuj thuj yāyān kahai, (v.)	to flounce, flout.
Thuj-yān, (s.)	a blast of wind.
Thurda ngahan kakā, (v.)	to retort in a harsh tone.
Thurshi eina kahān, (adv.)	sternly, harshly, (a.) harsh, (s.) harshness.
Tig-ta-ren, (s.)	the name of a pheasant.
Tika kasawui lairik, (s.)	contract.
Tiktik eina kaphan, (s.)	squall (cold wind).
Timra-won, (s.)	the tiger lily.
Tin, (high tone), (s.)	hoe, spade.
Tin, (low tone), (s.)	empty kerosine tin.
Tij kahai, (pa.)	spent.
Tinteilā, (s.)	fiddle, violin.
Tin kahakkha, (s.)	shove ¹ , spade.
Tinhā, (s.)	the handle of a hoe or spade.
Tinra, (s.)	the name of a creeper.
✓ Tinrathei, (s.)	the name of an unedible fruit.
Tinre, (s.)	the cut made by a hoe in the ground.
X Tipkahai, (s.)	fold, ply.
Tipup, (s.)	dale, saddle (of a mountain)
Tit, (suffix), (adv.)	firmly, securely.
Titi, (s.)	reed, (used in making walls of houses).
Titi da kakhon, (v.)	to squeak (as a rat).
Ti-ti-wot, (s.)	the name of a bird.
Tochām kahai, (v.)	to pierce into a covered up hole or space, or to throw a spear and miss.
Tochup kahai, (v.)	to pierce into anything hard, (where bone is for instance).
To kaheihei kahai, (v.)	to pretend to throw a spear at anybody.
Tokaphāt, (v.)	to slit, to burst.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Tokasay, (<i>v.</i>)	to thrust into, to poke into.
Tokathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill with a thrust of a spear, etc.
Tokhār kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to pass a spear right across the body.
Tokhok kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to spear right through the body, or to pierce into and find a stoppage on the way.
folop, (<i>s.</i>)	stipend, wages, pay, salary.
Tolop khamiya, (<i>s.</i>)	paymaster.
Tolop khuikazā, (<i>s.</i>)	income.
Tolop mikahai, (<i>pa.</i>)	paid off.
Tolop mithay, (<i>s.</i>)	pay day.
Tomai kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to make a deep gash in the flesh by a spear.
Tonao kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to make a deep wound in the flesh by a spear.
Ton̄da, (<i>adv.</i>)	thoroughly, all, completely.
Ton̄da kasā, (<i>a.</i>)	thorough, complete.
Ton̄kazā, (<i>s.</i>)	proceeds, emolument, profit, (<i>v.</i>) to gain, to profit.
Toy khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	vehicle.
Toyti, (<i>s.</i>)	tube (small).
Toytinda, (<i>adv.</i>)	every part of.
Toyzāda, (<i>adv.</i>)	profitably.
Toyzā kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to receive profit, gain.
Toyzākhui khavai makhalci, (<i>a.</i>)	unprofitable, (<i>adv.</i>) unprofitably.
Toyzāpai kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	lucrative.
Ton-rui-won, (<i>s.</i>)	a wild cannia (flower, pure white).
Top eina kakāp, (<i>v.</i>)	to batter down (by cannon)
Tophon kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to stick into, (as pins in a cushion).
Tophum kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to spear, and to leave the spear in.
Torai kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to pierce the skin slightly with anything pointed.
Toshān kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to stick on to anything, to attach.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Toship kahai, (v.)	to find difficulty in removing a spear head or <i>dao</i> from anything pierced or cut into.
Tota kahai, (v.)	to poke into and make to fall or give way, (as the finger down the throat).
Totāp kahai, (v.)	to knock down and kill anything small by throwing (as birds, insects, etc.)
Totāt kahai, (v.)	to have the person or clothes spattered or covered with anything, as flour over the hands, or mud on the clothes.
Tot kakatāt, (v.)	to do anything in a half-hearted fashion, to be indifferent, (a) irresolute.
Totuy kahai, (v.)	to spur on anybody, by a push with anything pointed.
Tovāt kahai, (v.)	to pierce into anything soft and burst it open.
Toyon kahai, (v.)	to stick anything pointed into a soft substance, where there is no impediment.
Toyum kahai, (v.)	to pierce into a place which may or may not be hollow.
Tozak kahai, (v.)	to pierce the point of a spear into anything, (causing a shallow wound).
Tozi kahai, (v.)	to pierce into a hole too small for the implement used.
Tui, (s.)	word, language, statement, topic, affair, subject, circumstance.
Tui ākha kahāy, (v.)	to make an observation.
Tui chat-khami, (a.)	plenipotent, (v.) to arbitrate.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Tuichā, (s.)	syntax, sentiment, sense, term, phrase.
Tafchā eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	grammatically.
Tuichā eina kashok'chi, (s.)	the thing signified.
Tuichā khaup, (s.)	elocution.
Tuichā makhalei, (a.)	vague.
Tuichā makhavai, (a.)	unmeaning.
Tuichā yur, (s.)	phraseology.
Tui'chi, (s.)	touching that.
Tui'chili,	in regard to that.
Tui'chimān,	in a word.
Tui'eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	vocally, by word.
Tui'eina pākharok, (s.)	pun.
Tui'harkakhai, (v.)	to gainsay, contradict, controvert, dispute.
Tui'hānkachithei, (v.)	to give an account.
Tuihān kashi, (v.)	taunt, (s.) scurrility, (a.) scurrilous.
Tui'hān-shida, (<i>ad.</i>)	tauntingly.
Tui'hili,	on this point.
Tui'hiyakha kashok kachiwui vānkala ?	why such adol?
Tui'kachishut, (v.)	to confute.
Tui'kachithei, (v.)	to touch upon.
Tui'kakhalat, (s.)	version, topic, (v.) to translate, to interpret.
Tui'kakhalata, (s.)	translator.
Tui'kapera, (s.)	chatterbox, chatterer.
Tui'kashok, (s.)	controversy, catastrophe, commotion, stir, tumult, turbulence, turmoil, case, debates.
Tui'kashur, (s.)	burlesque, imitation, (v.) to imitate.
Tui'khalat kahai, (s.)	translation.
Tui'khalat khavai lairik, (s.)	vocabulary, dictionary, lexicon.
Tui'khamashun eina kapi khavai katham, (s.)	orthography.
Tui'khamathar, (v.)	to speak with a view to mislead, or to give a false impression.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Tui khamatui, (<i>v.</i>)	to speak, utter.
Tui khamatuiā, (<i>s.</i>)	speaker, utterer, utterance.
Tui khayahat, (<i>v.</i>)	to plead, (<i>s.</i>) suit, lawsuit.
Tui khayahar, (<i>v.</i>)	to litigate, sue.
Tui khayahora, (<i>s.</i>)	suitor, litigator.
Tui khayānā, (<i>s.</i>)	submission, (<i>v.</i>) submit, obey, (<i>a.</i>) submissive, tractable.
Tui khayānāna, (<i>s.</i>)	master of language.
Tui khayarum, (<i>a.</i>)	circumstantial.
Tui khayashikna,	meets the case.
Tui khayashom, (<i>v.</i>)	to corroborate.
Tui khayatar, (<i>a.</i>)	laconic, (<i>ad.</i>) pithy, con- cisely.
Tui khayatak, (<i>v.</i>)	to wrangle.
Tui khayatāka,	wrangler.
Tui khayathip, (<i>s.</i>)	inquest, inquiry, investiga- tion, inquirer, research, (<i>v.</i>) to inquire into.
Tui khanuk, (<i>v.</i>)	to speak on the quiet, in secret, on behalf of one- self or others.
Tui-khon, (<i>s.</i>)	pronunciation, cadence, utterance.
Tui mahorhailākla tui hāy- serkachi, (<i>s.</i>)	verbatim report.
Tui makhanij, (<i>s.</i>)	nonsense.
Tui makhanipa khamatui, (<i>v.</i>)	to trump up a story.
Tuimei kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to make reference or bring up matters already set- tled and done with.
Tuinap-kasing, (<i>v.</i>)	to persuade, (<i>s.</i>) a persua- sive manner.
Tui ngaḥorlaga chān kha- nazek, (<i>s.</i>)	prosecution.
Tui nganāpāpā kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	vulgar language.
Tui ngayuṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	pith, source.
Tui ngayuṅ makhaning, (<i>a.</i>)	unessential.
Tuipam makhalei,	without foundation.
Tui pākkahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to distract the mind.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Tuipon, (<i>s.</i>)	theory, syntax, string of words, mode of speech.
Tuipon eina kashok chi, (<i>s.</i>)	the thing signified.
Tuipon khalei, (<i>a.</i>)	warrantable.
Tuipon makhalei, (<i>a.</i>)	unwarrantable, unwarranted.
Tuipon maleimana,	no matter, nothing to consider.
Tuirei tuirā, (<i>s.</i>)	most important case, most serious case, also something which should not be overheard.
Tui sāṅkhamayāṅ,	make a mountain of a mole hill.
Tui shokkhaṅasak, (<i>r.</i>)	to embroil, to cause trouble.
Tui theishiṅkhuilaga ka- pbanṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to draw conclusion.
Tuithar,	quaint term, new term, new style of speech.
Tui-thar eina,	quaintly.
Tui vākahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to marry a man without usual ceremony.
Tuiyār,	limit of speech, (<i>s.</i>) dialect, idiom, sentence, grammatical sentence.
Tui zaikorali,	in every respect.
Tuk kakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to arrest, capture, snatch, to be caught.
Tuk kashim, (<i>v.</i>)	to suppress, (<i>s.</i>) suppression.
Tuk kathat, (<i>v.</i>)	to kill by falling on to the victim.
Tuk tuk kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to palpitate, throb, pulsate, (<i>s.</i>) palpitation.
Tuk tuk kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to work at anything and get little in return.
Tuṅ tuṅ khaṅasam, (<i>v.</i>)	to make the sound of the feet when running fast.
Ukai, (<i>s.</i>)	U. harrow.
Uṅkakhun, (<i>v.</i>)	to tug, to pull.
Uṅ-khun kakā, (<i>v.</i>)	to draw up.
Uṅ-khun kashok, (<i>v.</i>)	to abstract.
Uṅla-pai,	may come.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Uṅrārāli kachi theida kaphaniṅ,	tiptoe of expectation.
Uṅsā kakhui, (<i>adv.</i>)	over again, (<i>v.</i>) to restart, to begin.
Uṅshuṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to fulfil, accomplish, (<i>s.</i>) fulfilment.
Ura khawok, (<i>s.</i>)	spring, well.
Ura khawok kazap, (<i>v.</i>)	to sink a well.
Ut, (<i>s.</i>)	camel.
V.	
Vathei, (<i>s.</i>)	seed, family relations.
Vaichum, (<i>s.</i>)	cask made of cane, for brewing rice beer.
Vai-reo-ham-pa, (<i>s.</i>)	the wagtail bird.
Vamtit kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to squeeze tight, embrace, hug.
Vaoda, (<i>adv.</i>)	loudly.
Vaokhāṅai vaoda, (<i>v.</i>)	to vociferate.
Vaoranṅaṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to call out loudly for a person who does not hear.
Vaoshar kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to bawl out suddenly.
Vaotarṅaṅ kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	to call loudly to a person at a distance.
Vaotāṅ-tāṅ eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	scream aloud, (<i>v.</i>) to bawl.
Vareshim, (<i>s.</i>)	chapel, church.
Vareshim khamayona, (<i>s.</i>)	sexton.
Vareshimli maṅkhavai teṅkot, (<i>s.</i>)	chalice.
Vareshimwui pamkhon, (<i>s.</i>)	pew.
Varetui tamkachitheia, (<i>s.</i>)	chaplain, pastor, minister.
Vari eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	serenely, silently.
Vari eina kahāṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to speak low.
Vari eina kapam, (<i>s.</i>)	silence, (<i>a.</i>) silent.
Vari eina khalei, (<i>a.</i>)	serene, (<i>s.</i>) silence, quiet, placid.
Vari eina sālu, (<i>Imp. mood</i>)	keep silence, be quiet.
Varivarā, (<i>s.</i>)	God, Jehovah, deity, divinity, creator, Supreme being.
Varivarāli kaphaniṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	piety, religion, (<i>a.</i>) devout.
Varivarāli kaphaniṅa mī, (<i>s.</i>)	saint, believer.
Varivarāli khalei, (<i>s.</i>)	god-head.
Varivarāli khamashāt, (<i>v.</i>)	to blaspheme, (<i>s.</i>) blasphemy.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Varivarāli khokharum, (<i>v.</i>)	to worship, adore.
Varivarāli khokharuma, (<i>s.</i>)	worshipper, adorer.
Varivarāli makaphaniṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	ungodliness, (<i>a.</i>) ungodly.
Varivarāli mashit kasaj, (<i>s.</i>)	infidel, infidelity.
Varivarāli phaniṅ khavai pam, (<i>s.</i>)	sanctuary.
Varivarāli seihā kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to call upon God, (<i>s.</i>) prayer to God.
Varivarāli shitkasaja mili shokathat, (<i>s.</i>)	martyr, martyrdom.
Varivarāna mikumoli sākha- mi, (<i>s.</i>)	providence.
Varivarāna phaningmiaka, Varivarāwui, (<i>s.</i>)	if God will, if it please God.
Varivarāwui hanyar, (<i>s.</i>)	divine, (<i>a.</i>) religious.
Varivarāwui kaphaniṅ, (<i>a.</i>)	God's decree.
Varivarāwui lairik, (<i>s.</i>)	godly, (<i>s.</i>) godliness.
Varivarāwui lairik kathei, (<i>s.</i>)	Bible, scriptures, testament.
Varivarāwui lairikwui, (<i>a.</i>)	one who knows the scrip- tures.
Varivarāwui niṅkhami tha- rā, (<i>s.</i>)	biblical.
Varivarāwui ot likakhui, (<i>s.</i>)	decatalogue, the ten com- mandments.
Varivarāwui pao kazata, (<i>s.</i>)	sacrilege.
Varivarāwui rao, (<i>s.</i>)	prophet, apostle.
Varivarāwui tui, (<i>a.</i>)	seraph, cherubim, angel.
Varivarāwui tui chānjam kaphei, (<i>s.</i>)	theological, (<i>s.</i>) theology.
Varivarāwui tui katham, Varivarāwui tui tam kachi- thei, (<i>s.</i>)	sermon, discourse.
Vat vat eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	skilled in divinity.
Vat vat khayatar, (<i>v.</i>)	preacher, rector, parson.
Vā ² -chap, (<i>s.</i>)	the sound of boiling when the article is overboiled.
Vāhoṅ, (<i>s.</i>)	to be made into mucilage, like overboiled rice, or like ghī, by overboiling.
Vāhoṅnao (<i>s.</i>)	flying fox.
	cask.
	the common people.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Vākahai, (v.)	to march off, set off, set on way.
Vākashuṅ, (v.)	to touch at, reach.
Vākharebiṅ ngaphar kasā, (s.)	skirmish.
Vāk khayāṅ, (v.)	to guess at.
Vāk tha-khaṅ-asak, (v.)	to pay debt, to cause debt to be paid.
Vāna, (s.)	duck.
Vāna avā, (s.)	drake.
Vāṅ, (post pos.)	share, sake, for.
Vāṅla, (post pos.)	instead of.
Vānao, (s.)	bird, wild fowl.
Vānaohā, (s.)	feather, plume.
Vānao kaphāa, (s.)	bird catcher.
Vānao khamor, (s.)	beak.
Vānao ngachāṅ, (s.)	wing, pinion.
Vānaowui āthip, (s.)	nest.
Vānaowui pāṅmarin, (s.)	talons.
Vānkahai, (v.)	to be unconscious, to be faint, fainted.
Vā-phō, (s.)	the name of a long-tailed bird.
Vāphuṅa, (v.)	left (him) going somewhere.
Vār, (s.)	mushroom (general), toadstools.
Vārḥā, (s.)	a species of small pheasant, about the size of a quail.
Vāri vārā, (s.)	the bird kingdom.
Vāri vārāwui tui, (s.)	ornethology.
Vārlāṅ, (s.)	edible mushroom.
Vā-rok, (s.)	paddy bird.
Vāsā khami, (s.)	condescension, (v.) to con- descend.
Vā-shi-rā, (s.)	the name of a small pheasant.
Vāshuṅki kachi, (s.)	place of destination.
Vāthar, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Vāt vāt kasā, (v.)	to handle work with implements, in a powerful manner.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Vāt vāt khayachom, (v)	to splash.
Vā-va chān-tik, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Vā-va kā-mān, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Vā-va ka-san (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Vā-va mai-khai, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Vā-va morkhui, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Vā-va pha-leo, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Vā-va pheihāk, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Vā-va si-lui, (s.)	the name of a small bird.
Vā-vaoc, (s.)	the name of a species of heron.
Vei-khul, (s.)	natural hedge.
Vei-kop thip, (s.)	the name of a small sized tree, used for firewood, and also in making wooden spoons.
Vei-rui-hai, (s.)	a bar gate,
W.	
Won-sān-lā, (s.)	the name of a small red backed flat fish found in the wet paddy fields.
Wonyai thip, (s.)	the structure placed outside a deceased house at the great feast of "kathi kashām."
Wo wo! (int.)	at time of any accident occurring.
Wui, (suffix genitive)	belong to, of, possession.
Wuishon, (a.)	left.
Wuishonli,	to the left.
Wuiwui kahai, (v.)	to hamper.
Wuiwui kazat, (v.)	to get in the way.
Wuk, (s.)	belly, abdomen, heart (in an abstract sense).
Wuk kakaṅa, (s.)	fat stomach, fat belly.
Wuk kakhon, (a.)	gripping pains, colic.
Wuk khamakei, (s.)	stomach ache.
Wuk khayara, (s.)	diarrhoea.
Wukli kakhanṅ, (a.)	contrite, under affliction.
Wukli maphum kahai, (a.)	unreserved, open-minded.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Wukli phumkahai, (*a.*)
 Wuk ngara khavai āri, (*s.*)
 Wuk thoda kazā, (*v.*)
 Wupphem, (*s.*)

Wur kasā, (*v.*)
 Wur kashi, (*a.*)
 Wur khamatai, (*v.*)
 Wur khavaipam, (*s.*)
 Wur khavai pamli kasā, (*s.*)
 Wut wut kazat, (*v.*)

reserved mind.
 laxative, purgative.
 to make a good meal.
 the males of each "khel"
 who are entitled to cer-
 tain portions of meat,
 when the chief of the
 "khel" has his portion
 divided out.
 to betray.
 ungenerous.
 to set upon, domineer,
 (*s.*) onset.
 mine.
 miner.
 to go into a place one after
 the other.

Y.

Yal (*int.*)
 Ya, (*ad.*)
 Yainay pān, (*a.*)
 Ya jikahai, (*s.*)
 Ya jikahai tui, (*s.*)
 Yaji khayasak, (*v.*)
 Ya jikhavai hāy khami, (*s.*)
 Ya ji-ngarokser kachi, (*s.*)
 Yakachilā, (*a.*)
 Yam-yam ka-hai, (*a.*)
 Yankasai, (*v.*)
 Yanakakazi, (*v.*)
 Yay kakazip, (*v.*)
 Yay kakharin, (*s.*)

tush.
 yes, yea.
 yellow.
 consent, forgiveness, assent,
 submission, (*v.*) to grant,
 to forgive, give one's
 word, recognise, agree,
 assent, comply, concede.
 promise.
 to prevail upon, propitiate,
 to make subjective.
 recommendation, (*v.*) to re-
 commend.
 unanimity, unanimous.
 hairy.
 to feel ill, as when fever
 comes on.
 to betray.
 to stare.
 to look, or examine all over.
 rancour, envyings, (*v.*) to
 spurn, to scorn, to envy,
 loath, (*a.*) odious, scorn-
 ful.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Yajkakhui, (<i>v.</i>)	to study, take a view of, see to, take notice of.
Yaj kakhua, (<i>s.</i>)	trier, examiner.
Yaj kashār, (<i>a.</i>)	unseemly, forbidden to look at.
Yaj-kashi, (<i>a.</i>)	invidious, spiteful, hostile malevolent, malicious, (<i>s.</i>) animosity, enmity, malice, spite, odium.
Yaj kashiya, (<i>s.</i>)	enemy, adversary, rival, opponent.
Yaj kashi kasā, (<i>v.</i>)	to malign, (<i>s.</i>) malignancy malignant.
Yaj kaza, (<i>v.</i>)	to look at.
Yaj kazaka, (<i>v.</i>)	to beware.
Yaj kazakla, (<i>Imp. mood</i>)	make no doubt about it, be sure.
Yaj kazakzakhai, (<i>v.</i>)	to scrutinise, scan, watch, (<i>s.</i>) scrutiny, vigilant, watchful.
Yaj kazakzakhaida, (<i>pa.</i>)	with caution.
Yaj kazakzak kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to use caution.
Yajkhalui, (<i>v.</i>)	to rehearse, to look again.
Yaj khami, (<i>s.</i>)	management, examination.
Yaj khanasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to show, exhibit, (<i>s.</i>) display, ostentation.
Yaj khanasuj, (<i>a.</i>)	opposite, facing each other.
Yaj khavai, (<i>s.</i>)	show, spectacle.
Yaj khavai tui, (<i>s.</i>)	watch word.
Yajlusa, (<i>int.</i>)	look here !
Yajlu, (<i>int.</i>)	lo ! behold !
Yajlui-sit kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	retrospect, (<i>v.</i>) to revise.
Yajræchiñ kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to be on one's guard, on the alert.
Yajsan kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to look at too long.
Yajthāfara kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to go on looking at, not to lose sight of.
Yansāj kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to over-look, to purposely forget anything.
Yansājsa kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to idle the time away, to dawdle.
Yao, (<i>s.</i>)	sheep.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Yao āvā, (s.)	ram.
Yaohā chichāp, (v.)	to fleece.
Yao kahoma, (s.)	shepherd.
Yaokhon kakhon, (v.)	to bleat.
Yaonao, (v.)	lamb.
Yaosā, (s.)	mufton.
Yaosam, (s.)	wool, (a.) wooly, woolen.
Yaosamwui ārom, (s.)	woolpack.
Yaosamwui kazaira, (s.)	yarn, wool.
Yaosamwui tipkahai, (s.)	fold.
Yao yao kasā, (v.)	to work hither and thither, no fixed place.
Yaoyān kahai, (a.)	strewed, (s.) widespread.
Yap kathat, (v.)	to kill with a log of wood or bludgeon.
Yapruī kahai, (a.)	stunned.
Yasaro kahai, (a.)	drenched.
Yākhañai, (s.)	wordling.
Yākrei, (s.)	lattice,
Yāngui, (s.)	garden, plantation.
Yāmkarnao, (s.)	mallet, hammer.
Yāmkathui, (v.)	to walk, peregrinate, to walk off, jaunt, peram- bulate, ramble, to take a walk, (s.) peregrination, stroller, stroll.
Yāmkathui yaokapahor, (v.)	to take an airing.
Yāmkhañayin, (s.)	refuge,
Yāmkhañazinli hak khavai, (v.)	to put into port, to haven.
Yāmkok, (s.)	winnowing fan.
Yānthui phaphā kachi, (s.)	rambler, (s.) to roam, rove.
Yānkhalā, (s.)	apathy.
Yāñ-khup, (s.)	porch, portico, veranda, hall, vestibule.
Yāñphut khañamāna, (s.)	to be like a "yāñphutroy."
Yāñphutroy, (s.)	the name of a small tree, whose branches, when dry, are bunched to- gether and thus form a bushy mass suitable for brooms for sweeping.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Yanyao, (<i>s.</i>)	swallow.
Yanjyei kazat, (<i>v.</i>)	to waddle.
Yanj-yinj, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of an orchid (<i>cymbidium giganteum</i>).
Yanyinwon, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of orchid flower (<i>cymbidium giganteum</i>).
Yardui, (<i>s.</i>)	shoulder.
Yardui khayayum, (<i>v.</i>)	to shrug the shoulders.
Yarkashonj, (<i>a.</i>)	sincere, frank, (<i>s.</i>) sincerity.
Yaronja, (<i>s.</i>)	widower, bachelor.
Yaronnao, (<i>s.</i>)	stripling, youth.
Yaronnao khayasā, (<i>s.</i>)	manhood.
Yaronnaowui, (<i>a.</i>)	youthful.
Yarshonjtonj eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	sincerely, frankly.
Yarui, (<i>s.</i>)	layman, villagers (apart from the elders), laity, common people, the public.
Yaruina chān khayazek kasā, (<i>s.</i>)	democracy.
Yashonj,	right hand.
Yashonli,	to the right.
Yāyā ! (<i>int.</i>)	fiel
Yāyā kahai, (<i>s.</i>)	a crowd, a cluster, flock.
Yap kakatur, (<i>v.</i>)	to flutter.
Yaptā kahai, (<i>pa.</i>)	knocked off.
Yaprui kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to cut off the head of tree or branch, with stick.
Yapshāp kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to cut off as above with a swishing sound.
Yarsā kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to keep back the portion due to one, who is not present, as at a party.
Yher yher khalonj, (<i>s.</i>)	that which flows down smoothly, as water.
Yik kakān, (<i>a.</i>)	luxurious, enormous size, quantity, quality.
Yikkharor, (<i>v.</i>)	to water with a watering can, to sprinkle.
Yinyin yāyā eina, (<i>adv.</i>)	indistinctly, dimly.
Yinyin yāyā eina kathei, (<i>a.</i>)	purblind.
Yipkharak, (<i>v.</i>)	to dose, to be half asleep.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Yi-ri hunshā, (s.)	the name of a small bird (of the dove species).
Yi-ri haz-khā, (s.)	the name of a small bird (of the dove species).
Yi-ri fa-shoy, (s.)	the name of a small bird (of the dove species).
Yirvairui kahai, (a.)	dizzy, (s.) swimming in the head.
Yomkashinām, (v.)	to take advantage of.
Yoykākā, (v.)	to soar up.
Yoykazat, (v.)	to take flight.
Yoyra, (s.)	the name of a creeper.
Yoykapai, (a.)	saleable.
Yorkathat, (v.)	to kill by a slash or hack of a spear.
Yorkazamzam kahai, (v.)	to slash, chop, hack, hew.
Yorkhavai, (v.)	to be disposed, to be sold.
Yorkhavai shim, (s.)	shop.
Yorlā, (s.)	relations on the female side of the family.
Yorluda kakaso lairik, (s.)	patent.
Yorrum kahai, (v.)	wholesale.
Yorzā khavai khalei chi, (s.)	substance for disposal.
Yotlāk kahai, (s.)	heavy affliction, (a) dangerously ill.
Yotpi, (s.)	nail.
Yotpi kahakkha, (s.)	spike.
Yotpinao, (s.)	tack, brad.
Yot-yot kapam, (v.)	to sit on a yielding base, as a sofa.
Yoyo kasā, (s.)	to do anything slowly and carefully.
Yuihoda ringkaphā, (v.)	to triumph.
Yuikahai, (a.)	won, victorious, triumphant (s.) victory.
Yuikapaia, (a.)	superable, surmountable.
Yuikashi, (a.)	jealous, spiteful, (v.) to set one's face against, to have a grudge, (s.) pique, animosity, envy, spite, rancour, jealousy, malignity, despite.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Yuikashi makhavai, (a.)

Yuishida kaphanij, (a.)

Yumkahai, (v.)

Yuy, (s.)

✓ Yuyho, (s.)

Yuykahai, (v.)

Yuykahai seinu, (s.)

Yuyra, (s.)

Yupyapsap, (s.)

Yur, (s.)

Yur chikahai, (v.)

Yur hākakhui, (v.)

Yurkha, (s.)

Yurkha eina kapi katā ākha,
(s.)Yurkha eina kapi katā ka-
them, (s.)Yurkha eina kapi katā nga-
rum khavai khangarān, (s.)

Yur yur kazat, (v.)

Yut yut khamara, (v.)

Zakapai, (a.)

Zanai-khaya, (ad.)

Zakkashi, (a.)

Zak khamachin, (s.)

Zak khamazin, (v.)

Zakshida kōthei, (v.)

Zakshi kharasak, (v.)

Zakshi-mamāna, (a.)

Zam maj phāphāa, (s.)

Zampavaireo, (s.)

Zamri, (s.)

Zamthākha, (s.)

unenvied.

spiteful feeling, envious.

to change in appearance.

ridgepole of roof.

thumb.

to ferment.

skim milk.

the name of a glutinous
species of wet land paddy.• twilight, after the sun has
set, when everything be-
comes indistinguishable.set, sort, species, kind,
group, troop, state.to be thrilled, to feel a cold
shiver.

to sort out, to class.

one kind, one sort, one spe-
cies.

verse, poem.

prosody, versification, (v.) to
versify.

metre, (a.) metrical.

• to go in batches at a time.

to stab into anything.

Z.

vulnerable.

almost touched.

horrid, ill-favoured, uncome-
ly.

affray.

to hate the sight of one.

to look ugly.

to defame, to distort.

degenerated.

toper.

wagtail.

malt, yeast.

a measurement, with from
the second joint of fore
finger to the point of the
thumb.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Zaṅ kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to be set in, to be included.
Zaṅ kapaī, (<i>s.</i>)	ingress.
Zaṅ kapaia, (<i>a.</i>)	penetrable, admissible.
Zaṅ khaṅasak, (<i>a.</i>)	penetrable, admissible.
Zaṅ lu, (<i>Imp. mood.</i>),	step in, come in.
Zaṅ luisit kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to re-enter.
Zaṅ nāda kasaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to surcharge.
Zaṅ phaluṅra kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	necessity, of material inter- est.
Zaṅ phāphai, (<i>s.</i>)	access, may go in or out.
Zaṅ serda, (<i>ad.</i>)	universally.
Zaṅ ser kachi, (<i>a.</i>)	universal, (<i>s.</i>) universality.
Zaṅ shei khuigida kotkhana, (<i>v.</i>)	to try and snatch anything (with the mouth).
Zaṅ tha kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to take refuge.
Zaṅ lāk eina, (<i>ad.</i>)	sharply.
Zaṅ pa-vai-reo, (<i>s.</i>)	another name for the wag- tail.
Zaṅ zap katā, (<i>v.</i>)	to drip.
Zaṅ chij, (<i>s.</i>)	pine juice, resin.
Zaṅ chij khalan, (<i>s.</i>)	turpentine.
Zaṅ khavā, (<i>v.</i>)	to have one shorter than the other (as a plank or a leg).
Zaṅ paṅi, (<i>s.</i>)	brother and sister.
Zaṅ chaṅda hina, (<i>v.</i>)	just gone.
Zaṅ thaida, (<i>p.</i>)	gone, having gone.
Zaṅ kapaia, (<i>a.</i>)	passable.
Zaṅ kaphok, (<i>v.</i>)	to start.
Zaṅ khaṅasak, (<i>v.</i>)	to send away, to make to go.
Zaṅ khareoda, (<i>in.</i>)	begone.
Zaṅ khavai shongfa, (<i>s.</i>)	thoroughfare.
Zaṅ phuṅa,	(He) was seen at some place, some little time before.
Zaṅ trali, (<i>v.</i>)	must go, should go, would go.
Zaṅ tshok zatchaṅ, (<i>pa.</i>)	coming and going.
Zaṅ tshumda, (<i>pa.</i>)	going on and on.
Zaṅ ta khalei, (<i>p.</i>)	agoing.
Zaṅ ttagida riṅphalu da khaṅ, (<i>ad.</i>)	adieu.
Zaṅ tuga kachi, (<i>v.</i>)	to set out.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Zatulu, (<i>Imp. mood.</i>)	go on, go away.
Zat zat kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to go along, to go continually along.
Zatzepzep kahai, (<i>a.</i>)	rough, rugged, (<i>s.</i>) stony path.
Zada makakān, (<i>a.</i>)	sumptuous, (<i>s.</i>) plenty.
Zai kapom, (<i>s.</i>)	tassel.
Zai-muk, (<i>s.</i>)	the name of a species of pheasant.
Zāney (shainey), (<i>s.</i>)	crumbs, leavings (what is left over from any meal).
Zārzirut kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to labour intensely at anything, as for an examination.
Zāshap kachi, (<i>s.</i>)	sufficiency, sufficient to live on.
Zāt, (<i>s.</i>)	boiled rice.
Zātai kachi,	enough and to spare.
Zāt haṅ khavai shim, (<i>s.</i>)	cookroom, cookhouse.
Zāt kahaṅ, (<i>v.</i>)	to cook rice.
Zāt kapā, (<i>s.</i>)	frenzy, delirious.
Zāt kasak, (<i>s.</i>)	hard times, famine.
Zāt khāṅ khamui, (<i>v.</i>)	to regale, to give a feast.
Zāt maṅo, (<i>s.</i>)	scum of boiled rice.
Zāt par kakā, (<i>s.</i>)	to take up a mouthful of rice.
Zātrom pheikazā (shak kazā,) (<i>s.</i>)	refreshment.
Zāt shim, (<i>s.</i>)	garner, granary.
Zätzepzep kahai, (<i>v.</i>)	to have grit or something uneatable in food.
Zeikhai mahā, (<i>s.</i>)	implements, tools.
Zeikō, (<i>s.</i>)	the projecting part of a spear-head which entered the handle, the shank.
Zeimachā (zeimacho), (<i>s.</i>)	the lower iron part of a spear for sticking in the ground.
Zeipa, (<i>s.</i>)	the handle of a spear.
Zeipāno, (<i>s.</i>)	disk.
Zeivar, (<i>s.</i>)	the spear itself, the spear hand.

<i>Tangkhul Naga.</i>	<i>English.</i>
Zeyarkha kakā, (s)	the time of the morning, about 7 a.m., when the sun is high enough in the heavens to allow, in imagination, a spear to be thrown direct in its direction.
Zen-vā, (s.)	a pretty-coloured bird frequenting rocky spots.
Zīkasaj, (zikhai kahai), (v).	to instil, absorb, (s.) absorption.
Zikhamazār, (s.)	filthy place, filthy person.
Zikhamsam, (s)	very dark brown colour.
Zikhaṇavar, (a.)	waspish, irritable, peevish.
Zikṇeisei, (s.)	the colour of the natives, brown.
Zikrasa, (s.)	very dark brown colour.
Zikrik kahai, (a.)	dense black, tawny, swarthy.
Zi-mai eina, (ad)	smiling (without any sound).
Zimik, (s.)	sun.
Zimik eina ngarum kachi,	solar system.
Zimik kahor, (s.)	daylight.
Zimik kashok, (s.)	sunrise.
Zimik katun, (s.)	sunset.
Zimik katun chithārān, (s.)	evening.
Zimik khamakhei, (a.)	afternoon.
Zimik khaṇaniṇ chithārān, (s.)	solstice.
Zimik khayei khashaj, (s.)	sun's northern direction.
Zimiksho, (s.)	date, day.
Zimiksho eina rapheishoj ngachaili, (s.)	north-east.
Zimik shokura,	the sun is up.
Zimiksho ngashitlaga kasā, (a.)	time-serving.
Zimikshoshoj, (a.)	eastern, easterly, (s.) east, (ad.) eastward.
Zimiktunshoj,	to the west, west, westward.
Zimikwon, (a.)	sunflower.
Zimikwui, (a.)	solar.
Zimikwuipuj, (s.)	dial, sundial.

*Tangkhul Naga.**English.*

Zimkhor, (s.)	the point of a stag horn, used for removing poison from snake-bites.
Ziḡhāmna kakāḡ, (a.)	sunburnt.
Ziḡjar, (s.)	sunbeam ; rays of light.
Ziḡjar kāphā, (s.)	the first rays of the sun, as it rises.
✓ Ziḡkum, (s.)	year.
Ziḡkuma, (s.)	next year.
Ziḡkum ākha, (s.)	twelve months.
Ziḡkum makā kapei, (s.)	under agreement, minority.
Ziḡkum ngarai kachā	of the same age.
Ziḡkum peichōda,	whole year.
Ziḡkum shākha, (s.)	century.
Ziḡmeirai, (s.)	epilepsy, fit.
Ziḡ-ngarāda, (adv.)	beseeking, entreating, en- during.
Ziḡ-tak, (s.)	a species of leopard, very ferocious.
Ziḡthanwo, (s.)	morning star.
Ziḡtunwō, (s.)	evening star.
Zin-yor han-shi, (s.)	the name of a black species of sesamum.
Ziḡyorshun, (s.)	the time when the sun reaches the heavens, per- pendicular to the shoulder, near midday.
Zizipār-pār kahai, (v.)	to have a special work, needing close attention and anxiety for its com- pletion (used at the tilling and transplanting season).
Zizi yao yao kahai, (v.)	to make a disturbance in any meeting or place where work is being done.
Zop khamazāp, (s.)	the refuse generally found outside a Naga's house, as ashes, dead leaves, rotten fruit, manure, etc.
✓ Zur kachāḡ, (s.)	rains, rainy season.

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