



Vacabulary

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## Malay-English Vocabulary =

Containing over 7000 Malay Words or Phrases with their English equivalents, together with

## AN APPENDIX.

Of Household, Nautical and Medical Terms etc.

BY

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# Malay-English = Vocabulary=

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## PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

This vocabulary has been prepared for use in connection with my "Practical Malay Grammar." It was originally intended to incorporate with the Grammar an English-Malay and a Malay-English Vocabulary, each containing some three or four thousand words, but in view of the fact that most people require a vocabulary containing as large a number of words as possible and are subjected to much disappointment and annoyance when they find that their vocabulary does not contain just the very word which they require, it has been thought better to publish the vocabularies separately and to make them as complete as is consistent with the low price at which such works are expected to sell.

The list of words which is here offered to the public contains over six thousand words and phrases. In such a list it is of course impossible to include all the Malay words which may be met with in even a very limited range of Malay reading, and the student will no doubt meet with some expressions in conversation with Malays which will not be found in this vocabulary. Great care, however, has been taken in the selection of the words, and it is hoped that very few which are in common use or are likely to be needed by the student in the first two or three years of his study of the language have been

omitted.

In this vocabulary, as in the "Practical Malay Grammar," the Malay words are printed in roman letters only. Comparatively few Europeans make any serious attempt to learn the Arabic character, and those who do will no doubt require a dictionary rather than a vocabulary. The omission of the Arabic characters has enabled the printers to put out this work in a very compact form and at a cost

considerably below what it would otherwise have been.

The great defect of Malay vocabularies printed in the Roman character has always been the difficulty of finding many of the words owing to variations of spelling. This has been particularly the case in regard to the romanization of the short vowel sound, which even in the same work has been represented by different letters in different words, according to the derivation of the word or the fancy of the author, so that in many cases the student has had to hunt for a word in two or three different places before he has been able to find it. This difficulty has been obviated in this work by the adoption of the same system of romanization which has been used in my Grammar and in all the other Malay publications of the Methodist Publishing House.

Its peculiar feature is the entire omission of the short vowel. This makes it just as easy to find a word containing the short vowel as it is in a Malay dictionary printed in the Arabic character, for instead of having to look up such a word as nschaya or psaka under two or three different vowels, the student will be able to find it at once from the sound. It is believed that this will be found to be a very great ad-

vantage.

The introduction should be carefully studied by those who desire to make an intelligent use of this vocabulary. Part of the introduction has been reproduced from the Grammar, but there will also be found a large amount of entirely new matter explaining the use of prefixes and suffixes, the accentuation of Malay words, and the use and pronunciation of foreign words, etc. The student should not fail to make the fullest use of the Grammar, not only on account of the importance of thoroughly understanding the grammatical construction of the language, but also because he will otherwise be unable to profit by the frequent references made in the vocabulary to the numbers of the paragraphs in the Grammar, where fuller information will be found in regard to the use of certain words than could be given in a vocabulary.

Derived words will only be found under their roots. Owing to the immense number and variety of the derived forms in the Malay language, this is the only arrangement which is at all satisfactory, and has been adopted in all dictionaries and in one or two vocabularies. At first the student will no doubt have some difficulty in finding out what is the root of some of the derivatives, and it will be necessary for him to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the use of prefixes and affixes; this, however, will be found to be a blessing in disguise, for it is impossible to read or speak the Malay language intelligently without a thorough understanding of the derived forms.

An appendix containing lists of English words with their Malay equivalents has been added. The vocabulary itself contains many similar lists; for instance a list of the different classes of workmen will be found under tukany, a list of the classifiers or numeral coefficients under-s-, cloths under kain, stones under batu, etc. The lists of nautical terms and diseases should be of special use to sailors and doctors respectively, and housekeepers will find a very complete list of foods

and household terms.

In the preparation of this vocabulary I am particularly indebted to Favre's Malay-French Dictionary and to Klinkert's Malay-Dutch Pocket Dictionary. When in doubt as to the precise meaning of a word I have occasionally referred to Wilkinson's Dictionary, Part I, but as the second part has not yet been published this work has only been referred to in regard to such words as come in the first half of the Malay alphabet. My list of words has been compared with other vocabularies in order to ensure that no important word has been omitted. Several alterations and additions have been made at the

suggestion of Dr. Lnering, and my thanks are due to him for the valuable assistance which he has rendered me by reading and criticising the manuscript previous to publication.

W. G. SHELLABEAR.

Singapore, July, 1902.

#### PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

MANAGEMENT AND THE

The demand for a new edition of this vocabulary has enabled me to correct a few errors which crept into the first edition, and to add a number of words which, though not in frequent use, are liable to be

met with by the student.

An attempt has also been made in this edition to indicate words which are peculiar to the Malay spoken by the "Babas," or Straitsborn Chinese, and some of their differences of pronunciation. The difference between Baba Malay, and the language as it is spoken by the Malays themselves, consists, however, not merely in such variations as can be shown in a vocabulary. There is a radical difference in the structure of the sentences. For the most part the same words are used, but the idiom is different, and would require a more thorough elucidation than could be given in the introduction to a vocabulary. It is hoped, however, that the Baba Malay words here given, marked (B.), will help to explain some of the peculiarities of pronunciation met with in the Settlements, where Chinese influence predominates.

W. G. S.

Singapore, July, 1912.

## INTRODUCTION.

#### The Vowels.

The five vowels have the continental sounds:—

a as in father.

e as the ey in they.

i as in rayine.

o as in hole.

u as in rude.

In open syllables these vowel sounds have always a greater degree

of intensity than in closed syllables.

In addition to the above there is in Malay, as in nearly all Oriental languages, another simple vowel sound which is often ealled the short vowel sound. In the different systems of romanizing, this short vowel sound has been variously represented by a, ă, e, ĕ, i, i, u, ŭ; but all these different methods of representing this vowel sound are open to the great objection that they mislead Europeans and even natives into giving it an incorrect pronunciation, and in a dictionary they have the additional disadvantage of giving rise to so much diversity and uncertainty in the spelling of words containing the short vowel that prolonged search is often necessary before it ean be discovered which of these vowels has been used by the lexicographer to represent the short vowel in the particular word which is being sought for. Experience has shown that the best way to spell words containing the short vowel with a view to helping the student to a correct pronunciation, is to omit the vowel altogether, and it is believed that the omission of the vowel will obviate the difficulty of finding such words in the vocabulary. The exact sound of the short vowel should be learnt if possible from a Malay; it is almost identical with the half-vowel sound in the first syllable of such words as "maehine" and "balloon."

When two vowels come together, both must be sounded, but the first must be run into the second; thus au has very nearly the sound of ow in "cow," as pisau, mau; and ai has almost the sound of the English i in "ice," as, surgai, pakai.

#### Consonants.

The consonants in Malay are pronounced as in English, except that the r should always be sounded much more clearly and with more of a ring than in English. The consonant n represents a single sound in Malay, and should be pronounced like the ng in "singer," never as in "single;" the latter sound is represented in Malay by ng; thus the two sounds are found in the words: si-nga and sing-gah. The letter k in Malay when it occurs at the end of a word is not sounded like the

English k, but the syllable in which it occurs must be pronounced very short indeed, and the breath drawn in so as to produce the shortening of the sound. The apostrophe at the end of a syllable indicates a similar abrupt sound. Final h has also the effect of shortening the last syllable, but not more than half as much as final k.

In the transliteration of the purely Arabie letters no distinction

has been made between ع and ن ; or ن ; or ن and ن ; or i ; o

The nasal letter 'ain which changes its sound according to the

vowel written with it, is represented by a rough breathing (') placed before the vowel. The purely Arabic letters given above are very generally mispronounced by Malays, dh being pronounced as z, th as s, and sometimes f as p, and z as j. Such words are given in the vocabulary under both letters in order to make it easy for the student to find them; thus idhin will also be found under izin, and thalatha under salasa.

#### Orthographic Signs.

As already stated, the inverted comma represents the Arabic nasal letter 'ain. It is placed before the vowel which has the nasal sound, as in the words 'alam, 'ilmu, m'alim, do'a.

The apostrophe represents the Arabic sign hamzah, both at the end of a word as described above and also in the middle of a word between two vowels, where it indicates that the vowels must be pronounced separately; this is also the ease where the short vowel sound is followed by another vowel, as in the words s'isi, k'atas, t'akan, the hamzah being used in such eases in the Malay character. The apostrophe is further used to indicate an initial short vowel before the consonants m and n, as in the words 'mas, 'ntah, 'rygan, etc.

The hyphen is used in this Voeabnlary to show the division of the words into syllables, except where the division is marked by an apostrophe or an inverted comma or by the mark 'which shows where the accent falls, as described below. In ordinary writing the hyphen should only be used where a word is reduplicated, or to separate from the words to which they are attached those prefixes, suffixes and other particles which do not form an integral part of the word itself; these are: the preposition k-, the abbreviated numeral s-, the passive prefix di-, the pronominal suffixes, -ku, -mu, and -ma, and the particles -lah, -kah, -nah, -tah. The preposition di is distinguished from the passive prefix di- by the absence of the hyphen.

#### References to the Grammar.

Words which are followed by numerals in parentheses are referred to in the "Practical Malay Grammar" in the paragraphs of which the numbers are given, where in every case some further explanation of such words will be found. By this means the Vocabulary becomes to some extent an index to the Grammar, and in regard to the use of certain words the student is enabled to obtain a large amount of information which could not possibly be looked for in a Vocabulary.

#### Root Words and their Derivatives.

In the Malay language a very large number of words are derived from root words by the addition of prefixes or suffixes. Sometimes several prefixes and suffixes are attached to the same word, and there is so much variety in their use that it would be extremely cumbersome to insert all such derived words in alphabetical order as separate words. The plan which is followed in this vocabulary is that which has been adopted in all Malay dictionaries, namely to put all derived words under the head of the roots from which they are derived.

Some prefixes and suffixes are only used to form nouns, and

others are used with verbs. The former are:

Prefix p, which denotes the agent.

Prefix p and suffix an, forming abstract nouns from verbs. Prefix per and suffix an, forming verbal nouns from verbs.

Prefix k and suffix an, forming nouns from adjectives and nouns

Suffix an forming nonns from verbs, and usually expressing the thing which is affected by the action.

The verbal forms are:

Prefix ber, which forms present participles with intransitive verbs.

Prefix ter, which forms past participles.
Prefix di-, which forms the passive voice.

Prefix m, used with transitive verbs.

Suffixes kan and i, which form transitive verbs.

In this vocabulary the derivatives will be found in the following order: (1) compound words and phrases formed with the simple root in combination with other words; (2) the verbal derivatives; (3) derived nouns. Only those derivatives are given which are in ordinary use; the fact that any particular derived form is not found in the vocabulary must not be taken as an indication that it cannot be used.

In the case of words which are essentially verbs or can be used as verbs in the root form, the derivative formed with the prefix ber or m, as the ease may be, is given immediately after the root. Where the prefix ber is thus given it may be taken to indicate that the verb is in-

transitive, and where the prefix is m that the verb is transitive; in the latter case one of the suffixes kan or i is sometimes given to show which of these forms is most commonly used; in some cases either may be used. Some roots may be used either transitively or intransitively, in which case the derivatives with ber and m are both given. It must be understood that the prefix m can always be used with derivative verbs formed with the suffix kan or i; this being the case it has not been thought necessary to give the derivative formed with m as a distinct form of the word.

In derived words formed with the prefixes ber, ter, per, di- and k, the first syllable of the root undergoes no change, and the word can therefore usually be discovered without any difficulty, but with the prefixes m and p the root in many cases changes its form. A reference to the following list of changes will usually enable the student

to decide what the root is:

If the root commences with

l, m, n, or r, it undergoes no change;

b, the prefix becomes mm or pm, as buka, mmbuka;
p, the prefix becomes mm or pm, and the initial p of the root is
elided, as putus, mmutus;

d or j, the prefix becomes mn or pn, as dapat, mndapat;

t or ch, the prefix becomes mn or pn and the initial t or ch of the root is elided, as taroh, mnaroh;

g or h or a vowel, the prefix becomes mrg or prg, as gali, mrggali;

k, the prefix become mny or pny and the initial k of the root is elided, as karan, mnyarany;

s and sometimes ch, the prefix becomes mny or pny and the initial s or ch of the root is elided, as suroh, mnyuroh.

The chief difficulty in discovering the root arises when the root commences with p, t, or k, from the fact that when the initial letter has been elided there is no means of knowing what that letter may have been; thus the root of mmutus might be either mutus or putus, and that of mnaroh and mnyarary might be either naroh or taroh, or karary or arary respectively. When in doubt the student must look for both forms. Thus with derivatives commencing with mn, the root should first be sought for under the more common letter s and then under ch, those commencing with mn should be looked for first under t and then under n, those commencing mm under p or m, and those commencing mn under t or under the vowel which follows the t similarly of course with derivatives formed with t in its various forms.

#### Words of Foreign Origin.

The Malays have a remarkable aptitude for adopting foreign words, which in most cases become assimilated to the Malay style of pronunciation, the spelling being sometimes changed to suit the new

pronunciation. It is important that the student should know the source from which such foreign words have come, in order that he may be able to discriminate between synonymous words and decide which should be used in conversation with the various nationalities by whom Malay is spoken. Thus one would not liesitate to use words of Chinese origin in speaking with the Baba Chinese, or to use Javanese words in conversation with persons who come from the Dutch Indies, whereas one should avoid words of Arabic or Persian origin except when speaking with educated Malays. It should be remembered, however, that some foreign words have become so thoroughly incorporated in the language as to be well understood by all, as for instance such words as waktu, 'umor, smoa, bumi, fikir, fakat, etc. A large number of English, Portuguese and Dutch words, however, though well understood in the Settlements, are practically unknown to natives living in the interior, so that it is necessary to exercise some discretion in the use of such words.

#### Spelling of Foreign Words.

Malay lexicographers have usually romanized words of foreign origin in harmony with the spelling of the language from which such words are derived rather than with the way in which they are pronounced by Malays. This plan of having a different system for romanizing foreign words causes great confusion in a vocabulary and has been avoided as far as possible in this work. Such words will be found spelt phonetically according to the Malay pronunciation. Sanskrit and Arabic words which are pronounced by Malays with the short vowel sound are so spelt in this vocabulary, whereas most lexicographers who use e for the short vowel have spelt such words with a, i, or u, as tantra, nischaya, and pusaka, which are here spelt tntra, nschaya and psaka. The former arrangement, though perhaps scientifically correct, presents such unnecessary difficulties to the unsophisticated mind that a consistent system of phonetic spelling appears preferable. Again it may be more accurate to write kalimat shahadat, but as the Malays always say klimah shahadat, it would be misleading to spell otherwise.

#### Accent in Root Words.

In order that one may pronounce correctly, it is just as important to know on which syllable the stress should be laid as it is to have every word spelt phonetically. A novel feature of this vocabulary is that the stress on each word is shown by means of an accent, in the same way as is done in Webster's Dictionary. It will be noticed that in root words the accent usually falls on the penultimate. When the vowel of the penultimate is short, however, the accent very frequently falls on the last syllable. In some two-syllable words there is an almost equal stress on the two syllables, and in such cases the

accent depends a great deal upon the position of the word in the sentence. For instance when the words tiary, turun or tahan come at the end of a sentence the accent falls on the last syllable, but when placed elsewhere in the sentence there is some uncertainty as to the accent, though it generally seems to be on the penultimate. Words of Arabie origin are often accentuated by the Malays in a manner different from the Arabs. In this vocabulary no attempt has been made to indicate the original Arabic pronunciation; the aim has been to accentuate every word in the way in which it is ordinarily pronounced by Malays in the colloquial language.

#### Accent in Derivatives.

Many authorities on the Malay language have maintained that in derivatives the accent moves forward on the addition of a suffix from the penultimate of the root to the penultimate of the derived word. The Dutch scholar van der Wall was the first to controvert this theory, which is also opposed by the grammarian Gerth van Wijk, and is undoubtedly incorrect. As a rule the accent in derivatives remains on the same syllable on which it stood in the root, the principal exceptions being words ending in arg, in which the accent falls on the penultimate of the derivative on the addition of the suffix an. Those who wish to see the arguments on both sides of this question will find it fully discussed in a paper on "The Evolution of Malay Spelling," in No. 36 of the Journal of the Straits Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, published as a separated paper by the Methodist Publishing House.

#### Synonyms.

Another special feature of this vocabulary is that synonyms or words of cognate meaning and sometimes those of exactly opposite meaning, are referred to in the case of a very large proportion of the words. This is intended to open up a very wide field of study to those who wish to make a careful comparison of the precise meanings of Malay words, and who desire to be able to discriminate between words of nearly similar meaning. The advanced student is strongly recommended to make such words a special study.

#### ABBREVIATIONS.

A. D.	anno domini, in the	lit.	literally.
	year of our Lord,	N.	North.
adj.	adjective.	Neth.	Netherlands.
adv.	adverb.	num. coeff.	numeral coefficient.
Ar.	Arabic.	Pers.	Persian.
В.	Baba Malay.	Port.	Portuguese.
Cf.	compare.	prep.	preposition.
Chin.	Chinese.	q. v.	which see.
conj.	conjunction.	Šk.	Sanskrit.
	corruption.	Tam,	Tamil.
D.	Dutch.	trans.	transitive.
	for example.	X.	used only in Chris-
	English.		tian literature or
Eur.	European.	4	among native
	figuratively.		Christians.
Gr.	Greek.	= "	equals.
Hind.	Hindustani.	(20)	
impers.	impersonal.		
intrans.	intransitive.		Grammar."
Jav.	Javanese.		
e. g. Eng. Eur. fig. Gr. Hind. impers. intrans.	corruption. Dutch. for example. English. European. figuratively. Greek. Hindustani. impersonal. intransitive.	Tam, :: trans.	Tamil. transitive. used only in Christian literature or among native Christians. equals. paragraph 20 of the "Praetical Malay

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## Malay-English Vocabulary.

### A

a'bad (Ar.), that which has no end, an eternal future; see azal.

a-bah-a'bah (Jav.), harness.

a'barg, elder brother.

a'ban-ta'ra (Sk.), herald; see bntara.

a'bok, see habok.

a'bu, ashes.

a'charg, messenger, envoy.

a'chap, plunged deeply into water, or (a weapon) into the body.

a'char (Pers.), pickles.

a'cheh, a kind of leech; Acheen.

a'chi (Eng.), axle.

a'chu, m-rga'chu, to threaten, brandish, feint, pretend.

a'chu-an, mould, matrix, plan, model.

a'chum, m-nga'chum, to stir up hatred, irritate.

a'da (45, 50-54), to exist, be, be present, take place.

a'da-kan, to bring into existence, cause, make, invent, produce.

k'a'da'an, existence, condition, characteristics.

a'da-nya, a word used to emphasize the close of a sentence.

a'da-pun (133), a punctuation word.

a'dab (Ar.), politeness, courtesy.

a'darg, m-rga'darg, to lie in wait for, lie in ambush.

a'das ma'nis, aniseed. a'das p-das', cummin.

'a'dat (Ar.), custom, habit.

ku'rary 'a'dat, uncouth, rude.

a'dek, younger brother or sister. a'dek ber-a'dek, to be brothers and sisters.

'a'dil (Ar.), just, fair. k'a'di-lan, justice.

**a-din'da,** younger brother or sister (polite form of  $ad\epsilon k$ ).

a'di-pa'ti (Sk.), a Javanese title.

a'di-ra'ja, di-ra'ja (Sk.); a Malay title.

a'do-hi', alas.

a'don, m-ma'don, to knead, make dough.

a'du, ber-a'du, to sleep (court language).

per-a'du-an (124), bed, bedroom, sleeping place (court language).

a'du, m-rga'du, -kan, to cause a fight, a contest or a dispute, make a complaint.

prg-a'du-an (124), complaint, accusation.

'a'fi-at (Ar.), good health.

a'fi-un (Ar.), opium; also apiun.

a'gak, to guess, conjecture, estimate. Cf. gamak.

**a-ga'ma** (Sk.), a religion. Also pronounced *igama* and *ugama*.

a-qa'ma Is'lam, the Mohammedan religion.

a'gar, in order that, so that.

a-gar-a'gar, a seaweed and the jelly made therefrom.

a'gas, sandfly.

a'gorg (Jav.), great, in certain phrases, as: ti'arg a'gorg, mainmast.

a'had (Ar., first), Sunday; usual-

ly ha'ri a'had; see hari. a'hal, ah'lu (Ar.), people.

ah'lu 'n-nu'jum, astrologers. ah'li (Ar.), familiar with, accustomed to.

ah'mak (Ar.), foolish, stupid.

ah'wal, or ih'wal (Ar.), plural of hal, q.v.

'a'ib (Ar.), disgrace, shame; disgraceful, despicable. 'a"ib-kan, to despise.

Ai-ro'pa, Europe; also Iropah. 'a-ja"ib (Ar.), wonder, marvel; wonderful, marvelous.

a'jak, m-rga'jak, to persuade, incite, invite, urge a person to accompany one = (B.) ajat.

a'jal (Ar.), destiny, term of life.

a'jar, m-nga'jar, -kan, -i, to teach, chastise, preach (X.). b-la'jar (98), to learn.

p-la'ja-ran (124)), lesson, the thing taught.

p-rga'jar (121), a teacher,

preacher (X.).
proga'ja-ran (124), instruction,

a'ji, m-rga'ji (103), to read, learn to read, especially the Koran.

a'jok, m-nga'jok, to mimic, ridicule.

'a'kal (Ar.), understanding, intelligence, reason; the mind. 'a'kal bu'di, intelligence.

ber'a'kal (114), intelligent, in-

tellectual, sensible.

a'kan (45, 148, 150), to, for, in order to, shall, will. ta'a'kan, will not, it cannot be

that—.

a'ka-nim' (Ar.), persons of the Trinity (X.); plural of uknum.

a'kar, root, a generic term for climbing plants. See also banir, jargkar, tunjarg.

akh'bar (Ar. plural of khabar), news, a newspaper.

a'khir (Ar.), the end, the last; last, final.

a'khir-nya, the end of it, at last.

a'khi-rat (Ar.), the future life, eternity.

dun'ia a'khi-rat, in this world and the next, for all time.

ak-sa'ra (Sk.), a letter (of the alphabet). See huruf.

a'ku (6, 7), I, me.

m-rga'ku, -i (103), to confess, avow, guarantee, undertake to do a thing.

p-ma'ku-an, confession, creed  $(X_{\cdot})_{\cdot}$ 

a-la-barg'ka (Port.), crowbar.

a'lah, to lose in a conflict, suffer defeat; also kalah (B.). a'lah-kan, to defeat, subdue.

'a-la'i-hi' (Ar.), unto him.

'a'lam (Ar.), the universe, the world.

'a'lam bar-zakh', Hades, the abode of departed spirits. \*a-la'mat (Ar.), sign, token, mark, emblem, symbol, address of a letter.

a'larg, transverse, across.

a-la'ryan, bar, sand bank at the mouth of a river.

pa'lary, cross bar, transverse beam. Cf. malary.

a'larg, usually a-larg-a'larg, k-pa'larg or a'larg k-pa'larg, insignificant, of slight extent or degree, of no account.

a'larg-kah, is it a small thing? an emphatic interrogation, as a'larg-kah ba'ik, would it

not be good?

a'lap, m-rga'lap, to gather fruit by cutting with a knife on the end of a pole. Cf. jolok.

a'las (164), that which is placed under anything, lining, foundation.

a'las-kan, to line, put something under.

a'lat, apparatus, instruments, equipment, weapons. Cf. perkakas.

a'leh, ber-a'leh, to change one's position, move (intrans.).
a'leh-kan, to remove, shift.

a-li-a'li, a sling. Cf. lsiry.

a'li-hah (Ar.), gods; plural of ilah.

"a'lim (Ar.), learned, scholarly, well informed.

a'lir, m-uga'lir, to flow (as water).

al-ke'sah (Ar.) (133), punctuation word.

Al-ku'dus (Ar.), the holy.

Roh' Al-ku'dus, the Holy

Ghost.

Al'lah (Ar.), God.

al-ma'ri (Port.), an almeirah, wardrobe.

Al-ma'seh (Ar.), the Messiah, Christ.

al'pa (Sk.), neglect. Also l'pa. al'pa-kan, to neglect.

a'lu, m-rga'lu-kan and m-rga-lu-rga'-lu-kan, to go to meet or receive a person.

a'lu (Jav.), a pestle for husking rice; usually antan.

a'lun, large waves, a swell; see ombak and glombarg.

a-lun-a'lun (Jav.), courtyard, open space before a house. Usually hlaman.

a'lur, a channel, groove, watercourse.

a'lu-ran, canal, ditch.

al'wat (Ar.), aloes-wood; usually gharu.

a'mah, a Chinese nurse.

'a'mal (Ar.), deed, action; good works, meritorious action.

a'man (Ar.), peace, security.

a-ma'nat (Ar.), trustworthy; fidelity, trust, trustee. Sometimes pronounced umanat. a-ma'nat-kan, to entrust.

a'mang, m-rga'mang, to threaten. Cf. ugot and gertak.

a-ma'rah, anger; see marah.

a-mas', gold; see 'mas.

a'mat, verv.

m-rga-mat-a'ma-ti, to give special attention to, watch very closely.

am'bang, the upper and lower beams of a door frame. Cf. jnarg.

'am'bar (Ar. 'aubar), amber.

am'bil, m-rgam'bil (55), to take, fetch.

am'bil a'rgin = ma'kan a'rgin, to go for an airing or pleasure excursion.

m-ram'bil ha'ti o'ram, to gain people's affections.

am'bin, a searf or band for securing burdens carried on the back.

am-bo'i, oh! exclamation of astonishment.

am'bol, m-rgam'bol, to rebound. Cf. anjal. 252/1 WILL W

am-borg-am'borg, a plant, the pith of which is used for lamp wicks.

ambun, see 'mbun.

a'min (Ar.), amen; true, faith-- 17 A - 10 m to

a'mir (Ar.), chief, commander.

a'mok, m-rga'mok, a frenzied assault: to attack furiously, . "rnn amuck."

am'pat, or 'm'-pat (29-35), four am'pat b-las', fourteen. . am'pat per-s-gi' or am'pat persa'gi, square. am' pat pu'loh, forty. k'am' pat, all four. s-per-am'pat, a quarter. yarg k'am' pat, the fourth.

am'pu, m-igam'-pu, to hold in the hands, govern, rule over, support, sustain.

am'pun, m-rgam'-pun, -kan, -i, pardon, forgiveness; to forgive, pardon.

k'am' pu-nan, forgiveness.

am-pu'nya, to possess, own. pu'nya (12, 14, 15, 24), the possessive particle.

mm-pn-nga'i, to possess, own.

a-nai-a'nai, the white ant; see smnt pnteh.

a'nak, child, the smaller part of a thing, the young of animals and plants.

children A'dam, a'nak Adam, the human race.

a-nak-a'na-kan, a doll. a'nak arg'kat, adopted child.

a'nak a'yam, chicken. a'nak a'yer, a small stream.

a'nak bi'ni, family.

a'nak borg'su, youngest child. a'nak bu'ah, the dependants of

a Malay chief.

a'nak chu'chu, descendants. a'nak da'ra, virgin.

a'nak da'yorg, oarsman, rower.

a'nak km'bar, twins. a'nak-kun'chi, key.

a'nak la-ki-la'ki, boy.

a'nak li'dah, the uvula.

a'nak mu'rid, a pupil.

a'nak neg'ri, native of a coun-

a'nak pa'nah, arrow.

a'nak ni-a'tu, orphan.

a'nak p-ra'hu, boatmen, sailors\_ a'nak p-rem'pu-an, girl.

a'nak ra'ja, prince.

a'nak ro'da, spokes of a wheel.

a'nak san-da'ra, nephew, niece. a'nak su'lorg, first-born.

a'nak su'ngai, tributary stream.

a'nak targ'ga, steps of a ladder. a'nak ti'ri, step-child.

a'nak turg'gal, only child.

a'nak ya'tim, an orphan.

ber-a'nak, to have children, bear children.

ber-a'nak-kan (117), to bring forth, to beget.

native ner-a'na-kan, native, born. PART LA

ka'nak-ka'nak, infant.

a-nak-n'da, a-nan'da, child, (polite form of anak).

a-nam' or 'nam', six. For derived forms see ampat.

ananas, see nanas.

an'bi-a (Ar.), prophets; plural of nabi.

an'chak, a plate or basket of bamboo in which offerings to the spirits are placed = (B.) lanchak.

bu-arg' an'chak, to put out offerings.

an'dam, m-ngan'dam (Pers.), to dress, arrange (hair); fringe.

an'dam, torch of dry eoeo-nut leaves.

an-de'ka (Jav.), you, pronoun of the 2nd person, used in addressing superiors.

aneka, see anika.

a-man-a'man, thoughts, meditations, unsatisfied desires.

a-man-a'man ha'ti, conseience
(X.).

ang'gal, light, buoyant, high in the water (of a ship).

ang'gok, m-rgary'gok, to nod or bow the head.

ang'gor, the grape vine.

arg-go'ta (Sk.), a member, limb, part of the body.

ang'grek, orchid.

a'ngin, wind.

am'bil a'ngin, see ambil. cha'kap a'ngin, empty talk.

di a'tas a'ıgin, windward, westtern lands,

di ba'wah a'ngin, leeward, Malayan lands.

ma'kan a'rgin, see ambil.

ma'ta a'ngin, the points of the eompass.

po'kok a'ngin, a storm cloud. a'ngin-kan, to dry in the air.

arg'ka (Sk.), a figure, arithmetical symbol.

arg'ka du'a, the figure two, sign of reduplication.

arg-ka'ra (Sk.), perverse, violent.

arg-ka'sa (Sk.), the sky, the heavens.

ang'kat, m-rgarg'kat, -kan (55, 63), to lift up, raise.

arg'kat a'nak, to adopt a child.
a'nak arg'kat, adopted child.

ber-ang'kat, to depart.
ang'ka-tan, expedition, fleet of
ships, earavan.

many kat, to die (eourt language).

pang'kat, stage, platform, tier, rank, position.

arg'kau or 'rg'kau (6, 8, 10), thou, thee, you.

ang'kop, tweezers, small pincers.

arg'kut, m-ngarg'kut, to fetel and earry, carry piece by piece.

arg'sa (Sk.), goose.

an-ia'ya (Sk.), tyranny; see anyaya.

a-ni'ka (Sk.), of various sorts, all kinds of; also aneka.

an'jal, m-rgan'jal, to resist penetration, resist or throw back a weapon, cause to rebound. Cf. ambol.

an'jing, dog.

an'jong, a raised hall or verandah, eabins in the poop of a ship.

m-rgan'jorg la-yarg-la'yarg, to throw a kite up in the air.

an'jur, m-rgan'jur, to project, stand out, precede.

p-man'jur, one who precedes, a guide.

an'sur, ber-an'sur, to progress. ber-an'sur-an'sur, gradually.

an'tan, pestle of a mortar.

an-ta'ra (Sk.), between, among; an interval of time or space. p-rgan-ta'ra, a go-between, mediator (X.).

s-man-ta'ra, while, whilst, dur-

ing.

an-te'ro (Port.), the whole, all, entire.

an-ting-an'ting, ear-drops.

an't-las or at'las (Ar.), satin.

an'tok, m-rgan'tok (103), to doze, sleep.

an'tok, ber-an'tok, to collide, strike against.
ba'tu ter-an'tok, stumbling block (X.).

a'nu, a certain (person or place). si-a'nu, Mr. so-and-so.

a-nu'g-rah (Sk.), favour, graee, the gift of superior to an inferior. Sometimes nugraha.
a-nu'g-rah-kan (149), to give (to inferiors), bestow a favour.

a'nyam, m-nga'nyam, to plait, interlace (as basket work). Cf. slampet.

an-ya'ya (Sk.), tyranny, persecution, oppression.
an-ya'ya-kan, to persecute, op-

an-ya ya-kan, to persecute, oppress, injure.

a'nyut, drifting; see hanyut.

a'pa (18, 19), what? a-pa-a'pa, whatever. a-pa-bi'la, when. a'pa fa'sal, why? a'pa gu'na, what is the use? a-pa-ka'la, when.

a'pa-lah, prithee, if you please, a'pa ma'cham (19), what kind of?

a'pa s-bab', why?

ba-raig-a'pa, whatever.

ti-dak a'pa, it is nothing, never mind.

b-b-ra'pa, some, several; however much (144).

b-ra'pa, how much, how many, however much or many (in-definite number).

s-b-ra'pa, as many as, as much

as.

b-ta pa, how? why?
k-na pa, why?
m-vya pa, why?
si-a pa (18, 19), who?
ba rany si-a pa, whoever.
p-vya pa-kan, to do something

a'pam (Tam.), a thin cake made with flour.

a'pi, fire.

a-pi-a'pi, the generic name for several kinds of trees.

ba'ra a'pi, embers.

to a person.

bu'nga a'pi, sparks, fireworks.
gu'nong a'pi, volcano.

ka'pal a'pi, steamship.
ka'yu a'pi, firewood.

k-rc'ta a'pi, locomotive engine, railway.

p-ri'ok a' pi, bomb.

di-ma'kan a'pi, consumed by fire.

a'pil (Eng.), appeal.

a'pit, m-ma'pit, to press, nip, squeeze.

ber-a'pit, close together, in pairs.

p-rga'pit, a pinch of anything (as snuff).

a'pi-tan, a press for printing, or for extracting the juice of sugar-cane, etc.

a'pi-un, opium; see afiun.

a'porg, driftwood; to drift.

a'ra, trees of the genus fig.

'A'rab (Ar.), Arabic, Arabian.

a'rah, towards, in the direction of.

a'rak (Ar.), spirituous liquors, arrack.

a'rak, ber-a'rak, to march in procession.

per-a'ra-kan, state carriage, processional car, procession.

a'rang, charcoal.
a'rang ba'tu, coal.

a'rarg di mu'ka, disgrace.

b-narg' a'rarg, chalk line. ka'yu a'rarg, ebony.

'a'rash (Ar.), throne (of God); also 'arsh.

'a'rif (Ar.), intelligent, well-informed, cultured.

ar'ki-an (133), then, thereupon. Also arakian.

a'rong, m-nga'rong, to wade, ford a river, cross a sea or strait.

'arsh' (Ar.), throne (of God).

ar'ta (Sk.), property; see herta.

ar'ti or er'ti (Sk.), meaning, signification.

ar'ti-nya, that is to say.

m-nger'ti (103), to understand, comprehend.

m-mer'ti-kan, to explain, give the meaning.

p-nger'ti-an, understanding, intellect, intelligence, sense.

a'rus, current, tide; see harus.

ar'wah (Ar. plural of roh), the spirits of the dead, feasts in honour of the dead.

a-sa' or sa', one; see satu.

da'lam s-pu'loh a-sa', one in

ten, a tithe.

a'sa-kan, to unite, make one.

a'sa (Sk.), hope. Also see asal. pu'tus a'sa, hopeless.

a'sah, m-nya'sah, to grind, whet, sharpen. Cf. kilir. ba'tu a'sah, whetstone.

a'sak, m-nya'sak, to fill tightly (as a bag), ram in, press (as in a crowd).

a'sal (Ar.), origin.
a'sal-u'sul, descent, origin, genealogy.

a'sal, if, provided that; also a'salkan, and sometimes asa. a'sal ja'nyan, lest.

a'sam, acid, sour; also masam. li'mau a'sam, the lime fruit.

a'sap, smoke.

'a'shik (Ar.), in love, enamoured; love, passion.

a'sin (adj.), salt, saline; also masin.

a'sing, separate, apart, distinct, foreign, private.

o'rang a'sing, a stranger.

neg'ri a'sirg, a foreign country.
a'sirg-kan, to separate, set
apart.

a'soh, m-nga'soh, to nurse, take care of children.

p-ma'soh, a nurse.

a'su, dog, in the expression gi'gi a'su, canine teeth.

a'sut, m-rya'sut, to incite, stir up, instigate: (B.) usut, q.v. a'su-tan, instigate.

a'tap, thatch, usually of palm leaves; hence any roof covering. a'tap gn'tim, a tile roof.

a'tas, on (27), above, over, against (150). di a'tas a'rgin, windward, western lands.

a'tau (Sk. atawa), or.

a'tla-mat (Ar.), greatness, power; great, mighty.

at'las (Ar.), satin.

a'tur, m-ma'tur, -kan, to arrange, put in order. a'tu-ran (125), arrangement.

a'um, m-ma'um, roar (as a tiger).

a'ur, several kinds of large bamboos.

a'wak, thou, you.

a'wal (Ar.), first; commencement, beginning.

a'wan, cloud.

a'wat (Penang), why.

a'yah, father. Usually bapa. a'uah-n'da; father (polite form).

all helds as

a'yak, m-ma'yak, to sift. a'ya-kan, a sieve.

a'yam, a generic name for fowls. a'yam b-lan'da, a turkey. a'yam hu'tan, jungle fowl. a'yam i'tek, poultry. a'yam jan'tan, cock. a'uam km-bi'ri, a capon. a'yam mu-ti-a'ra, guinea fowl. a'yam sa'borg, a fighting cock. a'nak a'yam, chicken. gom-ba'la a'yam, one who tends poultry.

la'yer bu'lu a'yam, latteen sail.

a'ya-pan, food, eatables (court language).

a'yat (Ar.), verse of the Koran, or of the Bible (X.).

a'yer, water, liquid, juice. a'yer arg'gor, wine. a'yer a'pi, strong acids. a'yer bah', a flood, inundation. a'yer b-ku', a'yer ba'tu, ice. a'yer di'deh, whey. a'yer gu'la, molasses, sirup. a'yer kan'ji, gruel, rice water. a'yer k-ras', spirituous liquors. a'yer ma'du, honey. a'yer man'di, bathing water. a'yer 'mas', gilding. a'yer ma'ta, tears. a'yer ma'war, rose water. a'yer mi'num, drinking water. a'yer mu'ka, complexion, expression of the face. a'yer pa'sany, flood tide. a'yer sm-bah'yarg, water for religious ablutions. a'yer su-rut', ebb tide. a'yer ta'war, fresh water.

a'yer teh', tea.

a'yer ter'jun, waterfall. bu-arg' a'yer, to ease oneself; see buam.

ma'ta a'yer, spring. ta'nah a'ner, one's native land.

a'yun, ber-a'yun, to swing, rock, oscillate.

a'yu-nan, a rocking cradle, swing.

a'zal (Ar.), that which had no beginning, an eternal past. Cf. abad.

'a'zi-mat (Ar.), charm, spell, amulet. Also tamkal.

bab' (Ar.), chapter.

ba'ba, foreigners born in Malaya, especially Chinese.

ba'bi, pig. ba'bi hu'tan, wild pig. gi'la ba'bi, epilepsy.

ba'cha, mm-ba'cha, to read.

ba'charg, the horse mango.

ba'dak, the rhinoceros.

ba'dam (Pers.), the almond.

ba'dan (Ar.), the human body. Cf. tuboh.

ba'gai, kind, sort.

(115), plber-ba-gai-ba'gai ba'gai, ba-gai-ba'gai, Men leb mid various kinds.

s-ba'gai, the same kind, even as, like.

bagaimana, see bgimana.

ba'gan, (Penang) landing stage; see pargkalan. 223 1

ba'ghal (Ar.), mule.

ba'gi, to, for, towards: (Penang) to give, cause = kasi.

bagitu, see bgitn.

ba'gus, beautiful, fine, nice.

bah', flood, inundation. Cf. sbak.

ba'hang, radiant heat.

bah'kan, yea, moreover.

bah't-ra (Sk.), state barge; ark (X.).

ba'hu, shoulder.

bah'wa (Sk.) (138), a punctuation word; see bhawa.

bah'ya or ba'hi-a (Sk.), danger, peril. Also ma'ra bah'ya.

bai-du'ri (Sk.), certain precious stones, -opals, cat's eyes, etc. Cf. manikam.

ba'ik, good, well; (B.) in good

ba-ik-ba'ik, be careful. ba'ik...ba'ik... both...and... ba'ik-lah, all right. ba'ik pa'ras, handsome.

a'da ba'ik? (B.) are you well? ja'ga ba-ik-ba'ik, be careful.

kha'bar ba'ik, lit., good news, a reply to salutation; see kha-

mm-ba'i-ki (103), to mend. k-ba'i-kan, goodness.

bait' (Ar.), house, in certain plurases, as: bai'tu 'llah, the house of God."

Bai'tn 'l-mu-ka'dis, Jerusaleni.

ba'ia, manure.

mm-ba'ja, to manure.

ba'ja (Sk.), steel. b-si' ba'ja, steel.

ba'jak, plough. Cf. trggala. ma'ta ba'jak, plonghshare. targ'kai ba' jak, plough handle.

ba'ji, wedge.

ba'jik, only found in its derivative:

k-ba'ji-kan, virtue, good deeds, welfare, advantage.

ba'ju, coat, jacket. Cf. jubah. ba'ju da'lam, underwear, vest. ba' ju ran'tai, coat of mail. ba'ju zi'rah, coat of mail. ta'ıgan ba'in, sleeve.

ba'ka, origin, birth, breeding.

ba'ka (Ar.), eternal, imperishable, as opposed to fana, perishable. Cf. kkal.

ba'kar, mm-ba'kar, -kan, to burn, roast. Cf. hargus. ba'kar b-si', to make iron hot. ter-ba'kar, burnt.

ba'kau, mangrove.

ba'ki (Ar.), surplus, remainder, cash balance.

ba'kong, lily.

bak'sis (Pers.), present.

bak'ti (Sk.), lovalty, loyal service, devotion.

ber-bak'ti, devout, loyal. k-bak'ti-an, loyalty, devotion.

ba'kul, basket. Cf. kranjarg, garing and raga.

ba-la" (Ar.), trouble, affliction, calamity; also bla'.

ba'la (Sk.), soldiers, an army, ba'la tn't-ra, an army.

ba'lai, a hall, the roof resting on pillars, and not enclosed by walls; a police station (Penang and Perak).

ba'lai-rorg' or ba'lai ru'arg, a king's hall of assembly.

ba'lak (D.), a beam, baulk.

ba'larg, a long-necked bottle.

ba'lar, whiteness of the skin, as of an albino.

ba'las, mm-ba'las, -kan, to send a reply, recompense (good or evil), return, revenge, reward.

ba'las dn'dam, to revenge oneself.

ba'las su'rat, to answer a letter. ba'la-san and pm-ba'la-san, reward, requital, revenge.

ba'lau, a timber tree.

bal'di (Hind.), iron pail. And

baldu, see bludu.

ba'lek, ber-ba'lek, to turn (163), return; (B.) on the contrary. Cf. kmbali.

ba'lek sa'kit, relapse.

pu'tar ba'lek, shuffling, prevarication.

ba'lek-kan, to turn round or upside down, upset.

ba'ligh (Ar.), adult, at the age of puberty; also 'a'kal ba'-ligh.

ba'lu, widow, widower; usually janda. Cf. bujarg.

ba'lut, mm-ba'lut, to wrap, bandage. Cf. barut and bbat.

bam'bu, the bamboo; see bulok and aur.

ba'mi (Chin.), Chinese vermicelli with meat and vegetables.

ban'chi, poll-tax, census.

ban'dar (Pers.), a seaport townshah-ban'dar, harbour-master.

ban-dar'sah (Ar.), a village mosque; see mandarsah. Cf. surau, and msjid.

ban'ding, a match, counterpart, peer, compeer; to compare; also bandingkan.

ba'rgat, quick, rapid, hurried. Cf. chpat, lkas, dras, laju and pantas.

ba'rgat-kan, to hurry a person, or work.

ba'ngau, heron.

bang'kai, carcase, corpse. Cf. mayat.

bang'kit, ber-bang'kit, to rise (to a standing posture or as dust), rise from the dead (X.).

bany'kit-kan, to raise up, rouse

k-barg'ki-tan, resurrection (X.).

bang'ku (Port.), a bench, stool.

barg'sa (Sk.), a race, nation, people, caste, good breeding. ber-barg'sa, of good birth, noble.

barg'sal, shed.
bary'sal ku'da, stable.

barg'sat, vagabond, tramp, pauper.

bang-sa'wan (Sk.), noble, of good birth.

barg'si, flute, flagiolet. . . rit'd

ba'rgun, to arise, awake. Cf. jaga and sdar.

ba'rgun-kan, to arouse, erect, build. the full rate

ba'rgu-nan, building, erection. ba-mun-ba'mu-nan, tower.

ba'ni (Ar.), sons, people; see bni.

ba'ni-an (Hind.), a Hindu trader.

ba'ni-an, a shirt.

ba'nir, projections at the base of certain trees which extend to the ground like buttresses.

ban'jar, a row, series. Cf. deret.

ban'tah (149), ber-ban'tah, to dispute, argue, quarrel. per-ban'ta-han, dispute, quar-

ban'tai, mm-ban'tai, to slaughter; beat severely.

ban'tal, pillow, cushion. ti'kar ban'tal, bedding (of a native).

ban'ting, mm-ban'ting, -kan, to beat together, dash down; to beat as clothes on a stone in washing them: to toss about in bed as in delirium.

ban'ting k-pa'la, to rack one's brains.

ban'ting tu'larg, to exert one-

ban'tu, mm-ban'tu, to help, aid, assist. Cf. tolom.

ban'tun, mm-ban'tun, to tear up by the roots, pull up, pull out. Cf. chabot.

ban'tut, abortive.

ba'nyak, much. many, very; quantity (36, Note). ba'nyak o'rang, many people.

o'rang ba'nyak, the people, the populace, a crowd.

· s-ba'nyak, so many, as many. k-ba'nya-kan, the majority, the major part; common, ordi-

ba'pa, father. Cf. ayah. ba'pa sau-da'ra, uncle. ba'pa ti'ri, step father. mak' ba'pa or i'bu ba'pa, parents.

bap'tis and bap'ti-san, baptism,

bap'tis-kan, to baptize (X.).

ba'ra and ba'ra a'pi, embers, live coals.

ba'rah, abcess, ulcer, tuniour. Cf. pkorg, bisul and jrawat.

ba'rang, things, goods, personal property, baggage. Also bararg-bararg.

ba'rang a'pa (20), whatever, anything.

ba'rarg bi'la, whenever.

ba'rarg di ma'na, wherever. ba'rang-ka'li, perhaps.

ba'ram k-ma'na, whithersoever. ba'rarg si-a'pa (20), whoever, anyone.

ba'rarg s-su-a'tu, whatever. ba'rarg yarg', whatever. s-ba'rarg, any, anything.

ba'rat, west.

ba'rat da'ua, south-west. ba'rat la'ut, north-west. s-sat' ba'rat, altogether astray.

ba'ring, ber-ba'ring, to lie down. ba'rirg-kan, to lav down.

ba'ris, a line or row, a line of soldiers, hence drill; vowel points.

ba'ris di a'tas, the Arabic vowel

sign fathah = a.

ba'ris di ba'wah, the Arabic vowel sign kasrah = i.

ba'ris di ha'da-pan, the Arabic dlammah = u.

ba'ris ma'ti, or tan'da ma'ti, the sign jazm, q. v.

ba'rus, ka'pur ba'rus, eamphor.

ba'rut, mm-ba'rut, a bandage or bodiee worn by native children; to bandage a wound.

bar-zakh' and 'a'lam bar-zakh', Hades, the place of departed spirits.

ba'sah, wet, moist.

ba'sah ku'yup, wringing wet. ba'sah-kan, to wet. ka'in ba'sa-han, bathing cloth.

ba"sat (B.) (Chin.) bed bug.

ba'si, mouldy, stale.

ba'soh, mm-ba'soh, -kan; to wash.

ba'ta and ba'tu ba'ta, a briek.

ba'tal (Ar.), futile, ineffectual. ba'tal-kan, to bring to nought.

ba'tang, trunk or stem (of trees and plants); numeral coefficient of long eylindrical objects (83, 84).

ba'targ a'yer, watercourse, main stream of a district.

ba'targ hi'dorg, the bridge of the nose.

ba'tary ka'yu, trunk of a tree. ba'targ le'hir, the neck.

ba-ta'ra (Sk.), a title given to Hindu gods. Usually btara.

ba'tas, ridges, banks round wet rice fields, hence boundaries; also batasan.

ba'tek (Jav.), ka'in ba'tek, eotton prints or hand painted cloths.

ba'til, a small metal bowl or drinking cup.

ba'tin, a title of Malay chiefs.

ba'tin (Ar.), concealed, inward, esoterie, as opposed to tlahir, outward.

ba'tok, cough.

ba'tok k-rirg', consumption. ba'tok sa'lak, whooping cough.

ba'tu, stone, rock, milestone, and hence a mile.

ba'tu a' pi, flint.

ba'tu a'sah, whetstone.

ba'tu ba'ta, brick.

ba'tu b-ra'ni, loadstone.

ba'tu b-si', granite, or any hard rock. Cf. batu ubin.

ba'tu da'chirg, the weight of a steelyard.

ba'tu gi'ling, a stone roller for grinding curry stuff.

ba'tu k-pa'la, the erown of the head, the eranium.

ba'tu ka'rarg, coral, coral reef. ba'tu ki'sa-ran, millstone.

ba'tu k-li'kir, gravel.

ba'tu k-ri'sek, gravel, finer than the above.

ba'tu li'chin, pebbles.

ba'tu M-la'ka, flooring tiles. Cf. batu rubin and batu ubin.

ba'tu ru'bin, flooring tiles. ba'tu ter-an'tok, stumbling block (X.).

ba'tu u'bin, flooring tiles; (in Singapore) granite. rubin.

ba'tu u'ji, touelistone. a'rarg ba'tu, coal.

a'yer ba'tu, iec.

chap' ba'tn, lithography.

gn'la ba'tu, loaf sugar.

ju'ru ba'tu, the second mate of a vessel.

ru'mah ba'tu, a briek house. tu'karg ba'tu, mason, bricklaver.

bau', odour, smell, fragrance.bau' bu'sok, a bad smell.ber-bau', having a smell, odor-

ous.

bau-bau'an (130), incense, perfumes.

ba'ur, mixed, confused, in disorder.

cham'pur ba'ur, in confusion.

ba'wa, mm-ba'wa (55), to convey, earry, take, bring.
ba'wa di'ri, to take oneself off.

ba'wa i'man, to embrace the faith, become a Mohammedan.

ba'wa ja'lan, to lead the way. ba'wa la'ri, to run away with. ba'wa ma'sok, to take in, introduce.

ba'wa mu'lut, to talk seandal, gossip.

ba'wa per'gi, to take away.

ba'wah, below, under.

de'ri ba'wah, from below.

- di ba'wah, below.

di ba'wah a'rgin, leeward, Malayan lands.

k-ba'wah, to the lower side.

ba'warg, onion. '

ba'yam, spinaeh.

ba'yan, a kind of parroquet.

ba'yang, shadow, image.

ba'yar, mm-ba'yar, to pay.
ba'yar ni'at, to pay a vow.
ba'ya-ran, a payment.

**b-bal'**, ignorant, stupid. Cf. bodoh.

b-ban', burden, load.

**b-bat'**, to wrap round, bind round with eloth, etc. Cf. balut and barut.

**b-b-ra'pa**, some, a certain quantity; however much (144); see apa.

b-dak', a cosmetic made of rice flour, toilet powder.
b-da'ki, to powder.

b-dal', to beat violently with a stick; to eat to excess. Cf. gasak.

b-d-bah' (Pers.), ill-omened, accursed, wretched.

b-dil', firearms.
o'bat b-dil', gunpowder.

**b-dorg'**, ka'in b-dorg', swaddling clothes. Cf. lampin.

be'a, cowrie shells; taxes, customs.

be'bas, free, having liberty. Cf. merdheka.

be'bas-kan, to set free, liberate. k-be'ba-san, liberty, freedom.

be'cha (Chin.), jinrikisha.

be'chak, puddle, muddy or swampy place.

be'da or be'za (Sk.), difference, distinction.

be'da-kan, to distinguish, discriminate.

behkan, see bahkan.

be'la, human sacrifice, suttee; vengeance.

tun'tut be'la, to seek vengeance.

be'lek, mm-be'lek, to look elosely.

be'lok, to luff, tack (in sailing). be'lot, treachery; to be a traitor.

be'lot, treachery; to be a traitor. pm-be'lot, a traitor.

beng'kang, see bergkok.

beng'kok, erooked, bent.
beng'kang beng'kok, zig-zag.

be'rgorg or bi'rgorg, confused (of the mind), disconcerted, stupid.

ben'terg, fort, stockade. Cf. kubu.

be'rak, to ease oneself; see buarg ayer.

beranda, see branda.

be'rarg, furious, wild with rage.

ber-ha'la, an idol.

ru'mah ber-ha'la, a heathen temple.

beringin, see brirgin.

ber'kas, a faggot, a bundle of things tied together.

ber'kat (Ar.), blessing, benediction, good influence.

ber-ka'ti, to bless.

ber'kek, snipe.

Ber'ma (Sk.), the Hindu god Brahma; also brahma.

ber'man (Sk.), a brahmin; also brahman.

ber-nang', to swim; see rnang."

ber-ni-a'ga, to trade; see bniaga.

berok, see brok.

ber-o'leh, to possess, own; see oleh.

ber'seh, clean. Cf. suchi. ber'seh-kan, to clean.

ber'sin, sneezing; to sneeze.

be'san, ber-be'san, related by marriage of their children.

be'sok, to-morrow; see esok.

be'ta (Hind.), slave, servant.
Used as a pronoun of the 1st
person by royalty.

b-gi-ma'na (144), how, in what way?

b-gin'da (Sk.), a title given to kings and princes, and used as a pronoun of the 2nd or 3rd person.

b-gi'ni, thus, so, like this.

b-ha'gi, mm-b-ha'gi, -kan (149), a division, share, part; to share, divide.

b-ha'gi-an, a share.

b-ha-gi'a (Sk.), good fortune, blessing; blessed, happy; also berbhagia.

b-ha'na (Sk.), sound of voices, noise.

b-ha'ra (Sk.), a measure of weight.

to'lak b-ha'ra, ballast.

b-ha'ru (161), new, recent; newly, lately, just, then and not till then.

b-ha'sa (Sk.), language, good manners, politeness. bu'di b-ha'sa, tact and polite-

ness.

ja'lan b-ha'sa, idiom. ju'ru b-ha'sa, interpreter. ku'rary b-ha'sa, impolite.

bhatra, see bahtra.

b-ha'wa (138) (Sk.), a punctuation word, generally introducing a quotation. Also bahwa.

b-ha'ya (Sk.), 'danger; see bahya.

bi-a'dab (Pers.), rude, disrespectful.

bi'ak, prolific, fertile.

bi'ar, -kan, to allow, permit; sometimes used almost in the sense of although (let it be), as, biar lambat pun jadi juga, though it be a long time it will do.

bi-ar-bi'ar, intestinal worms.

bi-a'sa (Sk.), accustomed, experienced, intimate, usual.
bi-a'sa-kan di'ri, to accustom oneself, practise.

bi-a'wak, the iguana or monitor lizard.

bi'bi (Hind.), lady, aunt; form of address to ladies.

bi'bir, the lips, edge or rim of anything.

. bi'bir cha'wan, the edge of a

bi'bir ma'ta, eyelids. bi'bir mu'lut, the lips.

bi'bit, mm-bi'bit, to earry or pick up with the tips of the fingers.

bi-cha'ra, deliberation, discussion, discourse, conversation, advice, opinion, legal proceedings, court of justice.

ber-bi-cha'ra, to discuss, con-

bi-cha'ra-kan, to advise.

bi-da-da'ri (Sk.), nymphs in Hindu mythology, houris.

bi'dai, hanging screens or blinds made of split rattan or bamboo.

bi'dak, a pawn in the game of chess; see chatur.

bi'dal, thimble; better didal.

bi'dan (Sk.), midwife. Cf. dukun.

bi'dam, broad, extensive; numeral coefficient of sails, mats, etc. (84)

bi'du-an and bi-du-an'da, body guard, royal messenger.

bi'dur, an ingot or block of tin.

bi'jak (Sk.), learned, clever, skilful; (B.) fluent of speech.

bi-jak-sa'na (Sk.), intelligent, skilful, discreet.

bi'jeh, tin ore.

bi'ji, a seed, grain; numeral coefficient of small objects (83, 84).

bi'ji ma'ta, eyeballs.

bi'kin (B.), to make, do. Cf. buat.

bi'la, when, when? a-pa-bi'la, when.

bi'lah (83, 84), numeral coefficient of knives, swords, needles, etc.

bi'lal (Ar.), the man who cails to prayer, the muezzin.

bilalarg, see blalarg.

bi'larg, mm-bi'larg, to count, recount, reckon, tell, say. ter-bi'larg, famous, renowned. bi'lang-kan, to reckon, consider, account.

bi-la'rgan, reckoning, number.

bi'lek, room.

bi'lur, scar, mark of a blow, weal.

bi-ma-sak'ti (Sk.), the milky way.

bim'barg, anxious, uncertain, vacillating, irresolute.

bin' (Ar.), son, son of.

11111 (4) bi-na'sa (Sk.), ruin, destruction; to go to ruin. bi-na'sa-kan, to destroy.

bi-na'targ, animal.

birg'kis, a gift, a present sent with a letter.

bi'rgorg, confused, disconcerted, stupid.

bi'ni, wife. Cf. istri. a'nak bi'ni, wife and family. ber-bi'ni, to have a wife, be married (of the man). ber-bi'ni-kan, to take to wife.

bin'tang, star; also a decoration. bin'tang ber-a'sap, comet.

bin'targ ber-e'kor, comet.

bin'targ ber-i'dar, planet.

bin'targ p-targ' or bin'targ ba'rat, Venus as an evening star.

bin'targ ti'mor or bin'targ ba'bi, Venus as a morning star.

bin-ta'rgor, the name of a tree; see bntargor.

bin'ti (Ar.), daughter of.

bio (B.) (Chin.), temple.

bi-o'la (Port.), violin.

bi'ras, brother-in-law or sister-in-law.

bi-ri-bi'ri (Hind.), sheep. Cf. domba and kambiny.

bi'ru, blue.

ha'ru bi'ru, confusion, disorder.

bi'sa, poison; poisonous, painful. bi'sa (Jav.), able, capable, can.

bi Sa (Jav.), able, capable, can

bi'sek, ber-bi'sek, to whisper.

bi'sing, chattering, or any unpleasant noise of that kind.

Bis'nu (Sk.), the Hindu god Vishnu.

bi'su, dumb. Cf. klu.

bi'sul, a boil, abcess. Cf. jrawat and barah.

**b-kal'**, supplies for a journey, especially food, provisions.

b-kas', mark or impression left by any body or action; vessel in which anything is contained.

b-kas' ka'ki, footprint.

b-kas' ta'ıgan, handwriting, sig-

b-kas' tu'boh, that which has touched the body, clothes presented as a token of affection.

b-ku', congealed, coagulated, frozen.

a'yer b-ku', ice. Cf. ayer batu.

**b-la**" (Ar.), affliction, calamity, misfortune; also ba-la".

**b-la'**, mm-b-la', to nurture, support, bring up children. Cf. plihara.

b-la'chan, a composition of dried fish and prawns used to season curries.

b-la'chu, unbleached calico.

b-lah', mm-b-lah', to split, cleave, divide, cut in two length-wise.

s-b-lah' or sb'lah, one side of that which is divided, hence one side of anything.

sb'lah ka'nan, the right side.

sb'lah ki'ri, the left side.

sb'lah ma'ta, one eye. sb'lah si'ni, this side.

Often = the other side, as: sb'lah gu'norg, the other side of the mountain.

sb'lah m-yb'lah or k-du'a b-lah', both sides,

sb'lah-kan, to lay aside, separate.

b-la'jar, to learn; see ajar.

b-la'ka, altogether, entirely, quite.

b-la'kang, the back, the posterior; behind, hereafter, afterwards.

b-la'ka-ıgi and b-la'karg-kan, to turn one's back on.

b-la'lai, the trunk of an elephant, the proboscis of insects.

b-la'lang, grasshoppers, locusts and crickets.

B-lan'da, Dutch; a corruption of Hollander; also wolanda.

b-lang', piebald, variegated; spotted, striped.

b-la'ma, an earthenware pot used for eooking.

b-lan'ja, expenses, eost of anvthing, allowance to meet expenses, hence salary. b-lan' ja-kan, to expend.

b-lan-ta'ra, wild, waste places,

hu'tan b-lan-ta'ra, the jungle. rim'ba b-lan-ta'ra, the wilds of the forest.

b-las' (30), a word which forms the numerals from eleven to nineteen, similar to the English "teen."

b-las', pity, sympathy, compassion.

b-las'kan, to arouse sympathy or to have pity on.

b-lat', network of rattans laced together, used with fishing stakes; hence fishing stakes or fish traps.

b-la'tok, woodpeeker.

b-la'yer, to sail; see layer.

b-le'rarg, brimstone, sulphur.

b-le'tir, to babble, ehatter; see Tetir.

b-li', to buy, purehase.

ju'al b-li', to trade, buy and sell.

pm-b-li', that which buys, the price or the buyer.

b-li'an, a timber tree.

b-li'kat, the shoulder blade.

b-li'org, the large Malay ave. Cf. kapak and patil. a'igin pu'ting b-li'org, water-

spout.

b-lit', a eoil, a turn; a neeklace

or a bandage; to encirele (as a snake).

b-lu'du (Port.), velvet; also pronounced bal'du.

b-lu'kar, underwood, jungle eut down and grown up again, serub. Cf. hutan and rimba.

b-lu'larg, untanned or raw hides; eallus, eallosity of the skin.

b-lum' (72), not yet; this word sometimes has only the force of a simple negative.

b-lum' kah'win, unmarried.

b-lum' la'gi, not yet.

b-lnm' ma'sak, unripe or insufficiently eooked.

b-lum' per'nah, never yet. s-b-lum', before (eonj.).

b-lurg'gu, fetters, shaekles.

b-lut', eel.

b-nam', ter-b-nam', sunken, depressed, partly buried.

b-nam', thread. b-narg' a'rarg, ehalk line.

b-nar', true, right, just, good. s-b-nar'-ma, truly, verily. b-nar'kan, to eonfirm, autho-

rise, approve, justify. k-b-na'ran, accuracy, truth, verification, righteousness.

b-na'ra, a washerman; usually dobi.

b-na'sa, ruin; see binasa.

b-na'tang, animal; see binatang.

bn-cha'na (Sk.), trouble, injury, harm.

bn'chi, mm-bn'chi, to hate.

bn'da, à thing, an article or cbjeet, especially valuables. her'ta bn'da, property, especial-

ly household property. ma'ta bn'da, jewellery.

bn-da-ha'ra (Sk.), the title of the highest official in a Malay State, originally meaning treasurer.

per-bn-da-ha'ra'an, treasury.

bn-da-ha'ri (Sk.), treasury officers.

bn'dang, fields (either irrigated or dry). Cf. huma, ladarg and sawah.

bn-de'ra (Port.), flag. ti-arg' bn-de'ra, flagstaff.

bn'dul, the beams on which the walls of a native house rest. bn'dul pin'tu, threshold.

b-neh', seed, grain.

Big-ga'la, Bengal.

Brg-ga'li, a Bengalce.

b-rgis', cruel; cruelty.

bng'kak, a swelling; swollen.

brg-ka'rorg, a kind of lizard.

bng'ku-ang, the screw-pine, from the leaves of which kajangs are made, see kajang; also mngkuang.

b'ni or ba'ni (Ar.), sons.
b'ni Is'ra'el, the children of
Israel.

bn-ia'ga (Sk.), trade, commerce; to trade; also *mniaga* and berniaga.

bn'tang, mm-bn'tang, to spread out, lay out (as a mat or cloth). Cf. hampar.

bn-ta'mor, the name of several timber trees.

bn'tar, in its derivative: s-bn'tar, a moment, an instant.

bn-ta'ra (Sk.), herald, an officer of court.

bn'tok, curved; numeral coef-

ficient of rings, fishhooks, etc.

b-nu'a, a large region or country, continent.

o'rarg b-nn'a, aborigines.

bo'chor, leaky.

mu'lut bo'chor, tell-tale, blab.

bo'doh, foolish, stupid. Cf.

k-bo'do-han, stupidity.

boek (B.) (Chin.), stocking.

bo'horg, false, untrue; a lie or falsehood. Cf. dusta. pm-bo'horg, a liar.

bo'kor, a metal basin.

bo'la (Port.), a ball, billiards, football.

bo'leh, able, can, may, could, might. See oleh.

bo'lu (Port.), sponge cake; also buah hulu.

bom' (Eng. and D.), a boom, the pole or shafts of a carriage.

bom'ba (Port.), pump, fire-engine, syringe.

bo'mo or bo'mor, a native doctor. Cf. dukun and doktor.

bon'da, mother (polite style); as contraction from i-bu-n'da.

bong'kar, mm-bong'kar, to pull up (as an anchor).

bong'kar sa'nh, to weigh anchor.

bong'kok, hunchbacked, bent (as: an old man).

born's also anak borgsu.

bo'peng, pockmarked.

bor' (D.), auger, drill.

bo'ron, wholesale, outright, en masse.

bo'ros, extravagant, prodigal.

bo'ta (Sk.), a goblin, demon.

bo'tak, bald, premature or unnatural baldness owing to disease. Cf. gondol.

bo'tol (Eur.), bottle.

bo'ya (Port.), a buoy.

b-ra'hi, sexual passion.

B-rah'ma, the Hindu god Brahma; usually berma.

B-rah'man (Sk.), a: Brahmin; usually berman.

brai, see chrai-brai.

b-ran'dah (Port.), verandah.

b-ra'man, arsenic.

b-ra'man, chestnut. b-ra'man ba'bi, oak.

b-ra'ni, brave, daring, courageous; to dare to, have the courage to.

ba'tu b-ra'ni, loadstone.

b-si' b-ra'ni, magnet.

b-ra'ni-kan di'ri, to make bold, encourage oneself.

b-ra'pa, how much? how many? also used as a contraction for bbrapa; see apa.

b-ra'pa ba'nyak, how many. b-ra'pa her'ga, how much

(price)?

b-ra'pa ka'li, how often.

b-ra'pa la'ma, how long. b-ra'pa pu'loh, how many tens. s-b-ra'pa, as much as, as many as.

b-ras', husked rice. Cf. padi and

b-ras' ber'teh, rice roasted in the husk.

b-ras' ku'nyit, rice stained with

b-ras' pu'lut, glutinous rice.

b-rat', heavy, difficult, important; weight (36, Note).

b-rat'kan di a'tas o'rang, to lay the responsibility on a per-

b-ri', mm-b-ri', -kan (78, 149), to give, grant, concede, allow, permit.

b-ri' ha'ti, to encourage.

b-ri' i'mat, to remind, caution. b-ri' i-sha'rat, to make a sign. b-ri' i'zin, to give permission or leave.

b-ri' ja'wab, to answer. b-ri' ma'kan, to feed. b-ri' ma'sok, to let in. b-ri' pin'jam, to lend. b-ri' sak'si, to witness, testify. b-ri' sa-lam', to salute. b-ri' ta'hu, to inform, tell. b-ri' ta'kot, to frighten.

pm-b-ri'an, a gift, present. b-ri'min, the waringin tree.

b-rin'jal (Port.), the egg-plant = trom, q. v.

**b-ri'ta**, news, information = werta.

b-rok', an ape, often trained to gather coconuts.

b-ro'ti, a lath.

b-ru'am, a bear.

**b-ru'ga**, a'yam b-ru'ga, jungle fowl.

B-ru'nai, a State in N. Borneo, whence the whole island is so named.

b-rus' (Eng.), brush.

b-sar', big, large; size (36, Note).

ha'ri b-sar', festival, holiday.

ha'ti b-sar', proud.

o'rarg b-sar', chief, headman. tu'an b-sar', the senior in office. b-sar'kan, to enlarge, exalt, magnify.

k-b-sa'ran, grandeur, greatness.
pa'kai-an k-b-sa'ran, uniform.

b-ser'ta, together with; see serta.

b-si', iron.

b-si' ba'ja, steel.
b-si' b-ra'ni, magnet.
b-si' ku'da, a horseshoe.
ba'tu b-si', granite.
ta'hi b-si', rust.
tu'karg b-si', blacksmith.

bs-ta'ri (Sk.), polite, accomplished, well-bred.

b-ta'pa, how; see apa.

b-ta'ra (Sk.), a title given to Hindu gods.

b-ti'na (87), female (of animals).

b-tirg', sandbank. Cf. tbirg.

b-tis', the lower leg.

bu'ah b-tis' and jan'torg b-tis', the calf of the leg.

b-tul', correct, true, accurate, straight, erect, real, genuine. Cf. lurus.

ha'ti b-tul' (B.), sincere, honest.

b-tul'kan, to straighten, repair.

bu'ah, fruit; numeral coefficient of houses, ships, towns, etc. (83, 84).

bu'ah b-tis', the calf of the leg. bu'ah cha'tur, chessmen.

bu'ah cha'tur, chessmen.
bu'ah ha'ti-ku, my treasure, a
term of endearment.

bu'ah hu'lu, see bolu. bu'ah pa'la, nutmeg.

bu'ah piry'garg, the kidneys. bu'ah p-lir', the testes.

bu'ah tim-ba'rgan, weights. a'nak bu'ah, the dependents of

ber-bu'ah, to bear fruit.

buah-bu'a-han (130), fruits.

bu'ai, to rock, swing (as a cradle). Cf. ayun.

bu-ai'an, a cradle, hammock.

bu-arg', mm-bu-arg', -kan, to throw away, get rid of, waste.

bu-ary an'chak, to put out offerings to the spirits; see anchak.

bu-arg' a'yer, and bu-arg' a'yer b-sar', to ease oneself.

bu-arg' a'yer da'rah, dysentery. bu-arg' a'yer k-chil', to urinate bu-arg' bi'ni, to put away one's wife.

bu-ary' i'rgus, to blow one's nose.

bu-ang' un'di, to cast lots.

bu-arg' warg', to waste money. sa'kit bu-arg'-bu-arg' a'yer, diar-rhoea.

bu'as, wild, fierce, ferocious (of animals). Cf. liar.

bu'at, ber-bu'at (116), mm-bu'at (100), to do, make, cause.

bu-at-bu'at, to pretend. bu'at re' man, frivolous. bu'a-tan, manufacture.

bu'a-tan Ai-ro'pa, European

per-bu'a-tan, deed, act, action.

bu-a'ya, crocodile:

bu'boh, mm-bu'boh, to put, place, lay. Cf. ltak and taroh.

bu'bok, wood-maggots, weevils.

bu'bol, mm-bu'bol, to make or mend nets.

buborg, see bumborg.

bu'bor, gruel, broth.

bu'bu, a fish-trap of rattan.

bu'dak, child, boy or girl.

bu'di (Sk.), wisdom, prudence.
bu'di bi-cha'ra, wise discretion.
bu'di b-ha'sa, tact and politeness.

'a'kal bu'di, intelligence.
ber-bu'di, wise, prudent.

bu-di'man (Sk.), wise.

bu'eh, foam, scum, froth.

Bu'gis, a Malayan race inhabiting the island of Celebes.

bu'jarg, unmarried, single, a bachelor or widower. Cf. janda.

bu'jok, mm-bu'jok, to coax, entice, persuade; also pujok.

bu'jor, lengthwise, the long way, as opposed to lintary, transversely.

buk, see buku.

**bu'ka**, mm-bu'ka, to open, uncover.

bu'ka ja'lan, to lay out a road. bu'ka ka'in, to take off clothes. bu'ka k-dai', to set up a shop. bu'ka la'yer, unfurl sails.

bu'ka pu-a'sa, to break off or cease fasting.

bu'ka rah'si-a, to reveal a secret.

bu'ka to'pi, to raise or take off one's hat.

ter-bu'ka (110), opened.

**bu'kan** (69, 70), not, is not, are not.

bu-kan-bu'kan, non-existent, of no account.

bu'kit, a hill. Cf. chargkat. ka'ki bu'kit, the foot of a hill. o'ram bu'kit, wild tribes.

bu'ku, joints (as of the fingers), knots in wood, lumps.

bu'ku (Eng.), a book. Also buk.

bu'lan, the moon; a month.

bu'lan da'targ and bu'lan dpan', next month.

bu'lan d-hu'lu, and bu'lan la'lu,

last month.

bu'lan g-lap', when the moon is invisible.

bu'lan per-na'ma, full moon. bu'lan tim'bul, new moon. bu'lan t-rarg', moonlight.

bu'larg, mm-bu'larg, to wrap or wind anything round with cloth. Cf. bbat and balut.

bu'lat, round, spherical, cylindrical.

bu-lat-bu'lat, entirely.

d'ıgan s-bu-lat-bu'lat ha'ti, with the whole heart.

bu-li-bu'li, a small, long-necked bottle. Cf. balary.

bu'loh, bamboo, of many kinds. Cf. aur and bambu.

bu'loh ba'rgsi, the Malay flute. bu'loh p-rin'du, æolian pipe.

bu'lu, feathers, down, wool, hair of the body. Cf. rambut and roma.

bu'lu k-nirg', eyebrows.

bu'lu lan'dak, the quills on a porcupine; when removed from the animal they are called du'ri lan'dak.

bu'lu ma'ta, eyelashes.

bu'lu ro'ma, hairs on the human body.

bu'lu try'kok, the mane (of a horse).

la'yer bu'lu a'yam, the Malay latteen sail.

u'lat bu'lu, hairy caterpillar.

bum'borg, the ridge of a roof, a roof: usually bum-bo'rgan, sometimes buborg and buborgan.

tu'lam bum'bom, ridge pole.

bu'mi (Sk.), the earth, the ground.

bun'dar, round; a ring or circle drawn with a pen.

bu'rga, flower; also ornamental designs.

bu'rga a'pi, sparks, fireworks.

bu'nga ching'keh, cloves.

bu'nga ka'rang, sponge; also lumut karang.

bu'rga pa'la, mace.

bu'nga wany', interest on money.

bu'mar, in the phrase: bu'ah bu'rga-ran, first-fruits.

burg'kus, a parcel, bundle. burg'kus-kan, to wrap up.

bu'noh, mm-bu'noh, to kill, murder.

pm-bu'noh, murderer.

per-bu'no-han (124), place of execution.

pm-bu'no-han (124), murder.

bun'ting, pregnant. Cf. hamil.

bun'tut, the posterior, the buttocks, the end, the tail, the last. Cf. pantat and purggorg.

bu'nvi. sound. noise.

bu'nyi su'rat, the contents of a letter.

ber-bu'nyi, to sound, make a noisc.

bu-nji-bu'nji-an, music.

bu'ri-tan, stern of a ship.

bu'rok (163), rotten, worn out, decayed, bad (of vegetable substances and manufactured articles). Cf. haus.

bu'rong, bird. bu'rorg han'tu, owl. - bu'rong on'ta, ostrich.

bu'ru, mm-bu'ru, to hunt, chase. pm-bu'ru, hunter.

han'tu pm-bu'ru, "the spectre huntsman."

bu'rut, hernia, rupturc.

bu'sar, a bow, an arc of a circle, an instrument for cleaning raw cotton. Cf. panah.

bu'sok (163), putrid, rotten, decomposed, bad smelling, foul. bau bu'sok, a bad smell. na'ma bu'sok, a bad reputation.

bu'sut, ant-hill.

bu'ta, blind.

bu'ta-tu'li, blind and deaf, hence used of doing things blindly or recklessly.

bu'ta (Sk.), an evil spirit, demon; also bota.

bu'targ (Eng.), button.

bu'tir, a grain, small particle; numeral coefficient of gems (83, 84).

bu'yong, a water jar, smaller than tmpayan, q. v.

# Ch

cha'bai (Sk.), the chili, capsicum; also lada China.

cha'barg, main branch of a tree, bifurcation; forked. dahan and chararg.

cha'bok (Pers.), a whip.

cha'bol, licentious; outrageous behaviour.

cha'bot, mn-cha'bot (146), to pull out, pull up, uproot, extract, draw a weapon (cf. hunus); in Perak chabot means also the royalty on tin. Cf. bantun.

cha'chak, to thrust into the ground (as a pole).

cha'char, small pox.
cha'char a'yer, chicken pox.
ta'nam cha'char, to vaccinate.

cha'chat, blemish, spot, stain, defect. Cf. chla.

cha'ching, a worm = (B.) taching.

chah'ya (Sk.), light, luminosity. Cf. sinar.

ber-chah'ya, luminous; to shine.

cha"ir, thin (of fluids), liquid; as opposed to pkat, thick, glutinous.

cha'kap, ber-cha'kap, to speak; (sometimes) to profess one's ability to do a thing, be capable of. Cf. tutor.

per-cha'ka-pan, speech, oration, phrase.

cha'kar, to scratch (as a bird).

cham', cham'kan, to recognize, observe, take note of.

cham'pak, mn-cham'pak, -kan, to throw, throw down, throw away. Cf. buarg and hm pas.

champing, see chompany.

cham'pur, mn-cham'pur, -kan (149), to mix, mingle. cham'pur ba'ur, in confusion.

chamti, see chmti.

cha'nai, to polish (metals).

cha'narg, a gong.

chan'du, opium prepared for smoking. Cf. apiun and madat.

charg'gorg, awkward, incongruous. Cf. janggal.

charg'kat, a low hill; cf. bukit.

charg'ke (B.), tea cup.

charg'kol, a large hoe used for digging.

charg'kok, mn-charg'kok, to graft. Cf. tut.

chan'tek, pretty.

chap', a seal, stamp; to print; also chapkan and chitak. chap' ba'tu, lithography. tu'kang chap', printer.

cha'pai, mn-cha'pai, to seize, take hold of.

cha'pe (Jav.), weary; usually pnat.

cha'pek, halting, limping. Cf. temparg and pencharg.

cha'ra (Sk.), manner, style, custom.

cha'ra Chi'na, in Chinese style.

cha'rang, a small branch, twig. Of. chabarg and dahan.

cha'rek, mn-cha'rek, -kan, to tear, rend. Cf. koyak.

cha'ri, mn-cha'ri (Sk.) (146). to seek, look for. cha'ri 'a'kal, to devise means. cha'ri ma'kan, to get a living. pn-cha'ri-an, livelihood.

cha'rut, mn-cha'rut, to use obscene language.

chat' (Chin.), paint. tu'kang chat', painter.

cha'tur (Sk.), the game of chess; also main gajah, q.v. The pieces used are called raja, untri, gajah, kuda, tir, and bidak.

bu'ah cha'tur, chessmen. pa'pan cha'tur, chess board.

cha'wan (Chin.), eup, bowl., Cf. margkok and piala.

cha'warg, a branch = chabarg. cha'wat, loin-eloth.

cha'yir, see cha'ir.

ch-bis', a fragment, small piece.

chd'ra (Sk.), opposition, defect; against.

che' = iuche', q.v.

che'bok, a piece of coco-nut shell, used for ladling water. Cf. gayory.

checher, see chichir.

che'dok, mn-che'dok, to ladle.

cheh', pshaw; exclamation of disgust or scorn.

cheng'si (B.) (Chin.), kitchen spoon.

che'pir, a metal tray or saucer.,

cher'cha, mn-cher'cha, to abuse, insult. Cf. maki.

cher'dek, cunning, shrewd, clever, sharp.

che'rek, a kettle.

cheret, see chirit.

cherewet, see chrewet.

cherita, see chrita.

cher'mat, careful, frugal, economical.

cher'min, mirror, looking glass, pane of glass. Cf. kacha. cher'min ma'ta, spectacles. cher'min mu'ka, looking glass.

cher'p-lai (Tam.), mongoose.

cher'pu (Tam.), sandals. Cf. trompah.

cher't-ra, cher't-ra-kau (Sk. charitra), a narrative, tale; to narrate; also chtra and chrita.

che'tek, shallow. Cf. tohor.

chi'chak, the common house lizard. Cf. tkek.

chi'chir, to spill. drop out in small quantities, dribble. Cf. chuchor.

chi'chit, great-grandchild.

chi-ke'weh (B.) (Chin.), family.

chim'che<sup>n</sup> (B.) (Chin.), the open court in a Chinese house.

Chi'na, China, Chinese.
la'da Chi'na, the chili, red pepper.

chin'charg, to chop up, mince.

chin'chin, a ring.

chin'chu (Chin.), a supercargo.

chin'ta (Sk.), sadness, solicitude, heartache, love.

ber-chin'ta-kau, to mourn for. per-chin'ta'an, mourning, sor-rowing.

chi'rit, diarrhoea; usually buargbuarg ayer.

chi'rit da'rah, dysentery. chi'rit bin'tary, meteor.

chi'ta (Sk.), feelings, sensations, emotions.

du-ka-chi'ta, sorrow. su-ka-chi'ta, joy.

chi'ta (Hind.), print, printed calico, chintz.

chi'tak, to print; usually chap.

chi-um', nun-chi-um', to smell, kiss.

ch-kar' (Hind.), hard over (of a helm or rudder).

ch-kek', to throttle, strangle. chkeweh, see chikeweh.

ch-ki' (Chin.), Chinese cards.

ch-kra-wa'la (Sk.), the firmament.

ch-la', mn-ch-la', -kan. defect, fault, flaw; to blame, censure. Cf. chachat.

ch-lah', crack, crevice, fissure.

ch-la'ka, misfortnne. calamity, unlucky; an imprecation.

ch-la'na, trowsers; usually sluar. ch-lek', open (of the eyes).

ch-lek'kan ma'ta, to open the eyes.

ch-lop', mn-ch-lop', to dip into, soak, steep, dye.

ch-lor', to scald, immerse in hot water or oil.

ch-lor' a'yam, to dip a fowl in hot water before plucking it.

ch-mar', dirty. Cf. kotor and najis.

chm'bul, a small box.

chm-bu'ru, jealousy.
chm-bu'ru-an, jealous.

ch-mer'lang, glittering.

chm-pa'ka (Sk.), a tree with sweet-scented flowers.

chm'p-dak, a fruit similar to the jack-fruit, but smaller.

ch'm-ti (Tam.), a whip. Cf.

chncharg, see chincharg.

chn-chu'rut, the musk rat.

chn-da'na (Sk.), sandalwood.

chn-da'wan, mushroom, fungus.

ch-mgarg' and ter-ch-ryarg', amazed, astonished.

chrg-ka'dok, grasshopper.

chng'keh, the elove tree. bu'rga chrg'keh, eloves.

chrg'korg, sunken (of the eyes).

chng'k-ram, earnest money.

chrg'k-rek, a ericket.

cho'ba, mn-cho'ba, to try, attempt; also used in giving orders in the same way as the English word "please" (157).

cho'ba'i, to tempt.
pn-cho'ba'an, temptation.

cho'ki or chu'ki, the Malay game of draughts; also dam, q.v.

cho'kin (Chin.), bathing cloth. Cf. basahan.

chok'mar, a battle axe or club.

chom'parg, in the phrase: chomparg-champing, ragged.

chon'd-rong and chon'dong, slanting, out of the perpendicular. Cf. mering, senget and serong.

chon'dorg ma-ta-ha'ri, when the

sun is low.

chorg'kak, pride; proud. Cf. somborg.

chorg'kak, cowrie shells; also a game played with shells on a board containing 18 holes.

chorg'po (Chin.), a cook.

chon'toh, pattern, sample.

chon'terg, to smear, daub.

cho'rak, the colour or pattern of a print or sarong.

cho'reng, streaked, striped, stained.

cho'rong, a pipe, lamp chimney.

ch-pat', quiek, quiekly. Cf. ba-rgat, dras, lkas, laju.

ch-pi'au (Port.), a hat, cap. Cf. topi and sorykok.

ch-rai', ber-ch-rai' (149), to part from, separate from.

ch-rai'-b-rai', scattered. ber-ch-rai' d'ngan bi'ni, di-

ber-ch-rai' d'rgan bi'ni, divorced.

ch-rai'kan, to separate, detach-

ch-re'wet, importunate.

ch-ri'ta (Sk.), a tale, story. Cf. chertra.

ch-rok', corner of a room, nook, hidden place.

ch-ru'tu ('Tam.), cigar.

chtra = chrita and chertra.

cht'ri (Hind.), an awning.

chu-a'cha, clear sky, fine weather.

chu'bit, to pinch.

chu'chi, to clean. Cf. suchi.

chu'choh, to kindle, set fire to.

chu'chok, to stab, pierce, poke, push in, push through. Cf. tikam.

chu'chok a'tap, to stitch ataps with rattan.

chu'chok sarg'gol, hairpin.

chu'chor, to flow, trickle (as water, tears, etc.).

chu'chu, grandchild.

a'nak chu'chu, descendants.

chu'ka (Sk.), vinegar.

chu'kai, tax.

chu'kai k-pa'la, poll tax. chu'kai pin'tu, house assessment.

chuki, see choki.

**chu'kop**, enough, sufficient, complete. Cf. pada.

chu'kor, to shave. tu'kang chu'kor, a barber. pi'sau chu'kor, a razor.

**chu'la** (Sk.), the horn of the rhinoceros and of some fabulous animals.

chu'ma, only. Cf. sahaja and hana.

per-chu'ma and chu-ma-chu'ma, in vain, to no purpose, for nothing, gratis. Cf. sia-sia.

churg'kil, to pick with a pointed instrument. churg'kil gi'gi, tooth-pick.

chu'pak, a measure of capacity.

chu'rah, mn-chu'rah, to pour out, spill. Cf. tumpah and tuang.

chu'ram, steep, precipitous, sloping (as the side of a hill).

chu'ri, mn-chu'ri, to steal.
 chu-ri-chu'ri, secretly, stealth ily.
 pn-chu'ri, a thief.

chu'ti (Hind.), leave of absence.

# D

da'ching, a steelyard.

ba'tu da'ching, the weight of a steelyard.

da'da, the breast, the chest.

tam'par da'da, to beat the breast.

da'deh (Sk.), curdled milk.

a'yer da'deh, whey.

da'du (Port.), dice.

da'erah, see da'irah.

daf'tar (Pers.), a list, inventory, register, index, table of contents.

da'gang, foreign; a foreigner; also o'rang da'gang.
da-ga'ngan, merchandise.

da'ging, the flesh of living bodies or fruits, also dead meat. da'ging ba'bi, pork.

da'ging da'rah, blood relation-

da'ging kam'bing or da'ging biri-bi'ri, mutton. da'ging lm'bu, beef.

da'gu, the chin.

dahaga, see dhaga.

da'hak, phlegm.

daham, see dham.

da'han, the smaller branches of a tree. Cf. chabar, charary, ranting, and chawary.

da'hi, the forehead.

dah'shat (Ar.), terrified; terrible; terror.

b-ri' dah'shat, to cause terror.

da"irg, dried fish; also ikan krirg.

da'i'rah (Ar. eircuit), district, neighbourhood. Cf. jajahan.

da'kap, ber-da'kap and mn-da'-kap, to embrace. Cf. plok.

da'ki, dirt on the skin.

da'ki, usually in the form mnda'ki, to ascend, climb (a hill).

dak-si'na (Sk.), south; usually slatan.

da'ku, phonetic form of aku, when following words ending in n.

da'lam (27), in, inside; while, whilst, during.

da'lam an-ta'ra i'tu, in the meanwhile.

da'lam ber-ka-ta-ka'ta, while speaking.

ba'ju da'lam, vest, underclothing.

de'ri da'lam, from within.

di da'lam, in, inside.

k-da'lam, into.

ma'sok k-da'lam, to go in; to go into a king's palace (court language).

o'rarg da'lam, royal household.

da'lam (36, Note), deep; depth. da'leh, excuse.

ber-da-leh-da'leh, to make excuses.

da-li'ma (Sk.), the pomegranate. da-lu-da'lu, willow.

dam' (D.), the game of draughts. Cf. choki.

da'mai, peace, concord. Cf. sjahtra and sntausa.

ber-da'mai, at peace.

da'mai-kan and ber-da'mai-kan, to pacify, reconcile.

per-da'mai-an, reconciliation, atonement (X.).

da'mar, resin: hence a torch.
da'mar ba'tu, common resin.
da'mar la'ut, a timber tree.
da'mar ma'ta ku'ching, a fine kind of resin.

damdam, see dmdam.

dam'par, ter-dam'par, aground, stranded. Cf. kandas.

dam'ping, ber-dam'ping, near by, close to.

dan, and. Cf. pun.

da'nau, a small lake. Cf. tasek.

da'pat, mn-da'pat (45, 55), to find, obtain, get, be able.

ta'da' pat ti-a'da, it cannot but be, it must.

da'pa-ti, to find, obtain, get.
da'pat-kan, to come up to or
reach a person, meet.
pn-da'pa-tan, earnings.

da'pur, cooking place, kitchen, stove, oven.

dar' (Ar.), abode, dwelling; only used in such phrases as:
da'ru 's-sa-lam', the abode of peace.

da'ra (Sk.), usually a'nak da'ra, a virgin.

da'rah, blood.

chi'rit da'rah, dysentery. ta-han' da'rah, to stop bleeding, stanch.

tm'pat tum'pah da'rah, birth-

da'girg da'rah, blood relationship.

ma'bok da'rah, faint through loss of blood.

bu-arg' a'yer da'rah, dysentery.

da'rat, dry land, land as opposed to water.

ber-ja'lan da'rat, to go by land or inland.

na'ik k-da'rat, or tu'run da'rat, to land, disembark. mn-da'rat, to go inland.

dar'jat (Ar.), rank.

darji, see derji.

da'tang (62), to come. Cf. mari and sampai.

bu'lan da'tary, next month. yarg a'kan da'targ, future.

ber-da'tam sm'bah, to come and address a superior.

da'ta-rgi, to attack.

da'tam-kan, to bring to pass, bring about, cause.

k-da'ta-man, arrival, coming; attacked (by sickness, etc.).

da'tar, flat, level; usually rata.

da'tok or da'to', grandfather; a title of Malay chiefs. This word is used by Chinese to denote their gods = Chinese kong.

da'tok ne'nek, ancestors.

dau'lat (Ar.), power, state, majesty; hail!

dau'lat tu'an-ku, your majesty.

da'un, a leaf, blade of grass. da'un ka'yu, the leaf of a tree. da'un teh', tea-leaves. da'un t-li'nga, the lobe of the ear.

d'a'wa (Ar.), a prosecution, law-

k'na d'a'wa, to be prosecuted.

mn-d'a'wa and d'a'wa-kan, to prosecute.

da'wai, wire. Cf. kawat.

da'wat (Ar.), ink. Cf. tinta. tm'pat da'wat, inkpot.

da'ya (Sk.), means, resource, plan; also in a bad sense, trick, stratagem.

ti'pu da'ya, trickery, deceit. da'ya u-pa'ya, resources, means of doing things.

per-da'ya-kau, to deceive, dupe, outwit.

da'ya, in its derivatives: ba'rat da'ya, southwest. s-la'tau da'ya, south-southwest.

Da'vak, the inhabitants of the interior of Borneo.

da'yarg, a girl, a maid-servant at court; used as a form of address in speaking to a girl.

da'yong, an oar.

a'nak da'yong, oarsman, rower, ber-da'yorg, to row, use an oar.

d'bar, ber-d'bar, to palpitate, beat (of the heart).

d-dak', bran (of rice).

**d-bu'**, dust; see *lbu* and *habok*.

dekar, see dikar.

den'derg, dried meat.

de'ret, a row, series. Cf. banjar. ber-de'ret, in a row.

der-ha'ka (Sk.), rebellion, treason; to rebel; also mnderhaka.

der-ham' (Ar. dirham), a small silver coin.

de'ri or da'ri (27), from (usually of places).

de'ri a'tas, from above, abovede'ri ba'nah, from below. de'ri da'lam; from within.

de'ri-hal', about, concerning.

de'ri lu'ar, from outside.

de'ri ma'na, whence?

de'ri-pa'da, from (of persons), on account of (150), owing to (140), than (89, 90); ba'ik de'ri-pa'da or l'beh ba'ik de'ri-pa'da, better than.

de'ri sa'na, thence.

de'ri s-bab', on account of. de'ri si'tu, thence.

der'ji (Hind.), Indian tailor.

der'ma (Sk.), almsgiving, alms; usually sdkah.

der-ma'wan (Sk.), charitable, beneficent.

de'sa (Sk.), a district, territory, country.

de'wa and de-wa'ta (Sk.), the gods of Hindu mythology.

de'wan (Pers.), hall of justice, law court.

de-wa'sa (Sk.), time, period; usually zman or masa.

de'wi (Sk.), goddess; fem. of de'wa.

d-gil', obstinate.

d-ha'ga, thirst. ber-d-ha'ga, thirsty.

d-ham', a slight cough, made to attract attention or to clear

the throat.

ber-d-ham', to cough as described above.

dhat' or zat (Ar.), substance, essence.

zat' Al'lah or dha-tu 'l'lah, the divine essence or nature.

dho'bi, washerman; see dobi; also bnara.

d-hu'lu, previous, former; before (adv.); see hulu.
d-hu'lu ka'la, formerly, in olden times.

d-hu'lu de'ri-pa'da, before (prep.).

nan'ti d-hu'lu, wait a moment. sa'bar d-hu'lu, please be patient. z'man d-hu'lu, olden times. d-hu'lu-i, to precede, go before. d-hu'lu-kan, to prefer, put first.

di- (105), a particle prefixed to verbs to form the passive.

di (26, 27), at, in.

di'a (6, 9, 13, 15), he, she, it, they, him, her, them; also ia. di'a o'rarg, they (colloquial, not found in Malay writings). di'a pn'nya, his, hers, theirs.

di-am', ber-di-am', silent, quiet; to be silent, be quiet, dwell, live. Cf. tinggal and dudok. di-am-di-am', quietly, secretly. ber-di-am' di'ri, to keep silence. di-a'mi, to inhabit.

di-am'kan, to silence, put to silence; to permit.

k-di-a'man, habitation, dwelling place.

'di'an, a candle. Cf. lilin. ka'ki di'an, a candlestick.

di'an, mn-di'an, to toast, warm at an open fire. Cf. panggang.

ber-di'ary and ber-di'ary di'ri, to warm oneself at a fire.

di'dal (Port.), thimble; also lidal.

di'deh, mn-di'deh, to boil, bubble.

a'yer di'deh, the water in which

rice has been boiled = (B.)

ayer am.

di'kar, mn-di'kar, to fence (with kris or sword); also dekar.

di'kau, thee, phonetic form of anykau, chiefly used after words ending in n.

dikit, see sdikit.

di'na (Sk.), poor, unfortunate. . hi'na di'na, the poor and lowly, . the common people.

di'nar (Ar.), a coin, usually of gold.

din'dirg, a partition, interior wall of a house.

di'min, cold, cool. Cf. sjuk.

di-ni-ha'ri, early dawn, twilight. diraja, see adiraja.

dirham, see derham.

di'ri (22-24), self, oneself; also sn-di'ri.

ba'wa di'ri, to take oneself off. ber-di-am' di'ri, to keep silence. da'lam di'ri, inwardly, in one's heart.

min'ta di'ri, to excuse oneself, take leave.

s'o'rarg di'ri, alone, by oneself. kn-di'ri, self.

sn-di'ri, self.

sa'ma sn-di'ri-na, among themselves.

ber-di'ri, standing erect; to stand.

di'ri-kan, to erect, construct, establish.

ber-di'ri-kan, to erect.

di'rus, mn-di'rus, to sprinkle; also diris; usually perchek.

d-kan', the bamboo rat.

d-kat', close, near, nearly, almost; also d-kat' d'man, and d-kat' k-pa'da. Cf. hampir. d-ka'ti, to approach.

d-kat'kan, to bring near.

dla"if (Ar.), weak, feeble, infirm; usually lmah.

d-la'ki (B.), male = laki-laki.

dlam'mah (Ar.), the vowel point corresponding to o and u; see baris.

d-la'pan, eight; also pronounced lapan. (For derived forms see ampat).

d-li'ma, pomegranate; see dalima.

d-mam', fever.

d-mam' gi'gil, ague.

d-mam' k-pi-a'lu, continued

d-mam' ku'ra, intermittent fe-

dm'dam, rancour, animosity; see dndam.

d'mi or da'mi, when, as, at the time when; by (in oaths).

dm'ki-an or d-mi-ki'an (143), thus, in this manner, in that manner.

dm'ki-an i'ni, in this manner. dm'ki-an i'tu, in that manner. dm'ki-an ju'ga (162 a), just in that way.

dn'da (Sk.), a fine, mulct. k'na dn'da, to incur a fine.

dn'dam, desires, longings; alsoin a bad sense, a desire for vengeance.

ba'las dn'dam, to revenge one-

m-na'roh dn'dam, to harbour revenge, bear malice; see diaki.

rin'du dn'dam, anxious long-

d'man, with, together with, and, (91) as.

d'man dm'ki-an, that being the case.

d'man hi'dop-nya, alive.

d'rgan ka-dar'-nya, proportionately.

d'rgan na'ma Al'lah, in the name of God.

d'ıgan p-ren'tah, by order.

d'rgan s-lrg'kap-nya, fully equipped, complete.

d'ngan s'o'rang di'ri, alone. d'ngan ti-a'da, without. ber-ch-rai' d'ngan, to separate from.

ser'ta d'man, together with.

d'ngar, m-n'rgar, (102f), to hear, listen.

d'rgar-kan, to listen to.

k-d'rga-ran, it was heard (impers.).

p-n'rga-ran, the sense of hearing.

drg'ki, envy, maliee.

m-na'roh drg'ki, to bear malice.

drg'kur, ber-drg'kur, to snore.

d-mgong', ber-d-mgong', to buzz, hum.

d'mu or du'mu, stupid, dull-witted; usually bodoh.

do"a (Ar.), prayer.

ba'cha do''a, to read or repeat prayers.

min'ta do"a, to pray. ber-do"a, to pray.

ber-do"a, to pray.
do"a-kan, to pray for.

do'bi (Hind. dhobi), a washerman, Cf. bnara.

do'dol, a kind of sweetmeats.

dok'tor (Eur.), a doctor, one who praetises western medicine. Cf. bomo and dukun.

dom'ba (Pers.), a sheep. Cf.

kambing and biri-biri.

a'nak dom'ba, a lamb.

a'nak dom'ba Al'lah, the Lamb

of God (X.).

do'sa (Sk.); a crime, an offence; sin.

ber-do'sa, to commit an offence, be guilty of a crime or sin; sinful.

dosin, see dusin.

d'pa, a fathom.

d-pan', in front of; see hadap.

d-ras', rapid, swift. Cf. laju, pantas, lkas and bargat.

**d-ri'ta**, mn-d-ri'ta (Sk.), to withstand, bear, endure. Cf. tahan.

*ti-a'da ter-d-ri'ta*, unendurable, unbearable.

**d-ru'**, mn-d-ru', to roar (as the noise of waves or voices).

**d-rum'**, *mn-d-rum'*, to kneel (of elephants and camels). *d-rum'kan*, to cause to kneel.

ds'tar (Pers.), turban, headcloth.

du'a, two. (For the usual derived forms see ampat). Cf. pasary and ganda.

du-a-du'a, both.

du'a ka'li, twice.

du'a la pis, double (as cloth).

du'a-ti'ga, two or three.

ber-du'a and ber-du-a-du'a, in pairs.

du'a-kan, to make two. pn-du'a, seeond, duplicate.

du'dok, to sit down, sit, remain, dwell.

du'dok ber-si'la, to sit with legserossed like a tailor.

du'dok d'rgan, to be married to.. si'la du'dok, please be seated.

du'do-ki, to sit on, inhabit. du'dok-kan, to seat (a person). k-du'do-kan, seat, place of

abode.

du'ga, mn-du'ga, to find out the

depth, sound, probe, fathom. ba'tu du'ga, sounding lead. Cf. prum.

ta'li du'ga, lead-line.

du'it (D.), a copper coin; in Singapore = 1 cent, in Penarg = 1 cent. du'ka (Sk.), grief, sorrow, sadness; also du-ka-chi'ta. ber-du'ka and ber-du-ka-chi'ta,

to be sad, grieve.

du'korg, mn-du'korg, to earry a person or a child, usually on the back or hip, sometimes in the arms.

du'ku, the name of a fruit.

du'kun, a native doetor, midwife. Cf. doktor, bidan and bomo.

du'larg, a salver or tray, usually of wood; smaller than the talam.

dulapan, see dlapan.

du'li (Sk.), dust; a form of address to kings, as du'li b-gin'-da, du'li yarg di-per-tu'an, your or his majesty; see junjorg.

dun'ia (Ar.), the inhabited world.

her'ta dun'ia, worldly goods. i'si dun'ia, the inhabitants of the earth.

naf'sn dun'ia, worldly lusts.

per-i'da-ran dun'ia, a eyele, period of time.

dun'ia a'khi-rat, in this world and the next, for all time.

du'ngu, stupid; see dryu.

du'pa (Sk.), ineense. Cf. starggi.

du'ri, a thorn, spine.

du'ri lan'dak, porcupines' quills. Cf. bulu landak.

ber-du'ri, thorny.

du'ri-an, the name of a fruit. the durian.

du'sin (Eng. and D.), dozen; also lusin.

dus'ta (Sk.), false, mendacious, untrue; (B.) jus'ta.

sak'si dus'ta, a false witness. du'sun, a village; the country as opposed to the town.

# E

eh'wal, see ihwal.

e'ja, to spell; see heja.

e'jek, m-rge'jek, to tease.

ekh'las (Ar.), sineerity; sineere; also ikh'las.

ek-li'si-a (Gr.), the church, the church universal (X.). Cf. perhimponan and greja.

e'kor (84), tail; numerical coefficient of animals.

e'kor ma'ta, the eorner of the eye.

bin'tary ber-e'kor, eomet.

e'la (Port.), an ell, a yard.

e'lak, m-rye'lak, to dodge, avoid a blow, evade an order.

'elmu, see 'ilmu.

e'lok, beautiful, handsome, pleasant, excellent.

k'e'lo-kan, beauty, exeellenee.

e'nak (Jav.), pleasant, niee, agreeable to the senses; usually sdap.

erggan, see '19-gan.

erg'sil (D.), hinges.

e'rem, lateral, on the side.

e're-ngan rumah, the side of a house.

bi'lek e're-man, a side room.

E-ro'pah, Europe; also Airopah.

erti, see arti.

e'rut, twisted, crooked.

e'sok, to-morrow; also besok.

k'e'so-kan ha'ri-nya, the next day.

#### F . / Bill to

fa"al or fi"il (Ar.), act, deed, action, conduct, behaviour.

**fa-ham'** (Ar.), understanding, knowledge; acquainted with; often pronounced *p-ham'*.

sa'lah fa-ham', misunderstood. m-fa-ham', to be informed about, know, understand.

fa'i'dah (Ar.), profit, advantage, benefit; also fa'edah.

ber-fa'i'dah, useful, advantageous.

fa'jar (Ar.), dawn. Cf. dinihari.

fa'kat (Ar.), to confer, deliberate, agree; also muafakat, and pakat.

s-fa'kat, in agreement, in collu-

sion.

ber-fa'kat, to be in agreement.

fa'kir (Ar.), a religious mendicant, beggar; poor.

falsu, see palsu.

fa'na (Ar.), mortal, perishable, transitory; as opposed to baka, imperishable.

Far'si (Ar.), a Persian; also Parsi.

fa'sal (Ar.), chapter, section; about, concerning, with regard to.

a'pa fa'sal, why?

fa'sik (Ar.), immoral, depraved, wicked.

fat'hah (Ar.), the vowel point corresponding to a; see baris.

fa'ti-hah' (Ar.), the first chapter of the Koran.

f-dlu'li (Ar.), to trouble oneself, concern oneself, care about; usually pronounced p-du'li.

f-dlu'li-kan, to care for, take trouble about.

fer'dlu (Ar. apportioned), religious duty; usually pronounced per'lu, q.v.

feringgi, see fringgi.

fham, see faham.

fihak, see pihak.

fi'il, see fa'al.

fi'kir, ber-fi'kir (Ar.), to think, ponder, meditate.
fi'kir-kan, to reflect upon.
fi'ki-ran, thoughts, ideas, opin-

ions.

fi-ra'sat (Ar.), the art of physiognomy; also 'il'mu fi-ra'-

signomy; also 'il'mu fi-ra'sat.

fir'daus (Ar.), Paradise, the Garden of Eden.

fir'man (Ar.), decree, command of God or of a sultan.

b-fir'man, to decree, command, say (of God or a sultan).

fit'nah (Ar.), calumny, slander. fit'nah-kan, to calumniate.

f-ring'gi (Ar.), European.

# G

ga'dai, pawn, mortgage.

pa'jak ga'dai, pawnbroker's
farm or monopoly.

t'bus ga'dai, to redeem a pledge, take out of pawn.
ga'dai-kan, to mortgage, pawn.

ga'ding, elephant's tusk; ivory; also the ribs of a boat.

ga'doh, disturbance, uproar, noise; also per-ga'do-han.

ga'gah, strong, powerful; force, strength. Cf. kuat. ga'ga-hi, to compel, force. Cf. paksa.

ga'gak, a erow, raven.

ga'gap, to stammer, stutter.

gah', fame, renown, glory; also mgah, q.v.

ga-ha'ru or g-ha'ru, aloeswood. Cf. alwat.

ga'jah (Sk.), an elephant.

ber-ma'in ga'jah = ber-ma'in

cha'tur, to play ehess; see

chatur.

ga'ji (Eur.), wages, salary. Cf. upah.

- o'rarg ga'ji, a hired man, servant.

ma'kan ga'ji, to receive wages or a salary.

ga-la-ga'la, pitch used for eaulking boats.

ga'lah, a long thin pole such as is used on native boats for poling or mooring them.

ga'lak, fieree, savage.
ga'lak-kan, to stir up (as flame
or passion), excite.

ga'lang, mrg-ga'lang, to prop up, shore up; also kalang.

ga'li, mrg-ga'li, to dig. prg-ga'li, spade; piek-axe. ga'li-an, a mine, also k-li'an.

ga'mak, mrg-qa'mak, to draw a dagger or sword partly out of the sheath, so as to threaten an adversary.

ga'mak, ga-mak-ga'mak, at a guess, approximately.

gam'bang, a musical instrument.

gam'bar, a pieture, portrait, pietoral representation.

tu'lis gam'bar, to draw a picture.

gam'bir, the name of a plant, gambier.

ga'mis (Ar. qamis), shirt, vest.

ga'm-lan (Jav.), a Javanese band.

gam'pang (Jav.), easy; usually snam or mudah.

a'nak gam'parg; illegitimate child.

ga'nas, fierce, ferocious, violent... gan'chu, a hook.

gan'da, fold, in the expressions: s-pu'loh gan'da, ten-fold.

s-ra'-tus gan'da, a hundredfold.

s-ka'li, gan'da, or gan'da, two-fold.

du'a ka'li gan'da, twice as muela again.

ber-gan'da-gan'da, manifold.

gan'dom (Pers.), wheat; also trigu.

gang'gang, ber-gang'gang, to warm oneself at a fire. Cf. diang. mng-gang'gang, to warm or dry over a fire.

gang'gu, impatient, importunate, interfering, meddlesome; to-be in a hurry.

gan'ja, the Indian hemp, from which an intoxicating drugis made.

gan'jal, a wedge or "liner" inserted in frames or bearings to tighten them up; the spaces used with type to separate the words.

gan'jil, odd, uneven (of numbers). Cf. gnap, eveu.

gan'tan, a measure of capacity (see end of Grammar).

gan'ti, substitute, successor; in place of, instead of.

ber-gan-ti-gan'ti, in turn, sue-cessively. Cf. gilir.

gan'ti-kan, to succeed, take the place of a person.

gan'ton, ber-gan'tong, to hang, suspend; to rely upon. gan'tong-kan, to hang up.

ga'nyut, hard, not mealy after cooking (of bad potatoes).

ga'ram, salt.

tm'pat ga'ram, salt cellar.
ga'ra-mi, to salt, cure.

ga'rang, fierce, savage, furious. Cf. ganas.

ga'rau, loud, deep, hoarse (of sounds).

gar'fu (Port.), a fork.

gar'ham, see gerham.

ga'ring, a basket slung on the back.

ga'ris, a scratch, score, groove, incised mark = goris.

mny-ga'ris, to score, make a

scratch.

ga'rok, mrg-ga'rok, to scratch, scrape.

prg-ga'rok, scraper, rake, curry-comb.

ga'rut, a seratch. Cf. garis.

ga'sak, mrg-ga'sak, to beat, strike with a stick. Cf.

ga'sing, a child's top.

ma'in ga'sing, to play tops.

ga'tal, itchy, itching; the itch; also lascivious.

ga'yorg, a ladle made out of a coco-nut shell. Cf. chebok, which has no handle.

g-dorg', storehouse, barn. Cf. gudarg.

ge'lek, mrg-ge'lek, to roll with a roller or rolling pin; to be

run over by the wheels of a carriage. Cf. giling.

ge'leng, mry-ge'leng, to shake the head.

ger'bang, the gate of a fortress, town or castle; also pin'tu ger'bang.

ger'barg, mm-ger'barg, to let down the hair in disorder.

ge'rek, mrg-ge'rek, to bore, drill.
prg-ge'rek, a drill.

ger-ga'ji (Sk.), saw.

ger-ga'si, a fabulous race of giants.

ger'ham, a double tooth, molar; cf. gigi.

tu'larg ger'ham, jaw bone.

gerhana, see grahana.

ger'sek, coarse sand, gravel.
Also kersek.

ger'tak, mrg-ger'tak, to stamp, strike with the feet (as a person urging on a horse), strike weapons together in order to intimidate; hence to threaten.

ger'tak gi'gi, to grind the teeth. Also kertak gigi.

ge'sek, mry-ge'sek, to rub, cause friction (usually of rough things). Cf. gesel, gesir and gosok.

ge'sek bi-o'la, to play the fiddle. pry-ge'sek, the fiddle bow.

ge'sel, mny-ge'sel, to rub together.

ge'sir, mry-ge'sir, to rub between the palms of the hands.

g-gak', in the phrase:
g-gak' gm-pi'ta, a loud confused noise.

 $\mathbf{g}$ - $\mathbf{gap}' = ggak$ , q.v.

g-gat', a bookworm; the larva of | g-larg' ka'ki, anklets. the moth which destroys clothing.

gha"ib (Ar.), to disappear, va-

g-ha'ra, a'nak g-ha'ra, legitimate children.

gha'rib (Ar.), foreign, strange. g-ha'ru, aloes-wood.

gi', ghee, clarified beef fat, used by natives of India; also minyak sapi.

gi'gi, a tooth. Cf. gerham. gi'gi a'su, canine teeth. gi'gi s-ri', the front teeth. cha'bot gi'gi, to draw a tooth. churg'kil gi'gi, tooth-pick.

gi'git, mm-gi'git, to bite.

gi'la, mad, insane, idiotic. qi'la ba'bi, epilepsy.

gi'larg, gi'larg-g-mi'larg, shining, glittering. Cf. kilat.

gi'ling, mrg-gi'ling, to roll (between rollers as in a roller mill), roll up (as sails), grind (as with curry stone and roller). Cf. gelek and guling.

ba'tu gi'ling, stone for grinding

curry stuff.

gi'lir (115), alternation, change, turn, relieving guard.

ber-qi'lir, alternately, in succession, in turn. Cf. ganti. gi'li-ran, turn, change of guard.

gin'ting, a roofing tile = gnting.

g-lak', in the phrase:

ter-ta'wa g-lak' g-lak', to laugh uproariously.

g-lam', the name of a tree, the bark of which is used for caulking boats.

g-larg', bracelet, anklet.

g-larg' ta'rgan, bracelets.

g-lap', dark, obscure. Cf. klam. g-lap' gu-li'ta, pitch dark. bu'lan g-lap', the time when the moon is invisible. ma-ta-ma'ta g-lap', detective.

g-lar', mm-g-lar', to confer a title or surname.

ber-g-lar', having a title or sur-

g-la'ran, surname, title.

g-las' (Eur.), drinking glass.

g-l-gar', floor joists.

g-li', ticklish, excitable, unable to control oneself.

g-lin'chir, mrg-g-lin'chir, to slip, slide.

glitar, see gltar.

g-lo'joh, greedy, gluttonous.

g-lok', a vessel for water with a narrow neck.

g-lo'rah (Ar.), stormy, troubled.

g-lom'bang, large waves, breakers. Cf. ombak and alun.

g-l'tar, mm-g-l'tar, to tremble. Cf. amntar.

g-lu'mang, mm-g-lu'mang, to wallow in mud; smeared with mud. Cf. lumor and kubang.

g-mal', a bundle of sticks, sheaf of grain.

g-ma'la, mythical jewels supposed to have magic properties. Also kmala.

g-mar', pleased, glad, joyful;

ber-g-mar', to rejoice.

k-g-ma'ran, that which gives pleasure; enjoyment, rejoicing.

gm-ba'la, shepherd; see gombala; gm-be'ra, excited, excitement.

gmilarg, see gilarg.

gmntar, see gntar.

gm'pa, shaking, quaking, especially of earthquakes.
gm'pa bu'mi, earthquake.

gm'par, tumult, uproar, riot.

gm-pi'ta (Sk.), loud, roaring (of noises); usually in the phrase:

g-gap' gm-pi'ta or g-gak' gmpi'ta, a loud confused noise.

g-mok', fat, corpulent, stout; fertile (of soil). Cf. tambon.

g-m-rn'cherg, clattering, clanking.

gmtar, see ytar.

gmuroh, see guroh.

g-nap', complete, entire, consummated, even (of numbers).
Cf. ganjil, odd.

s-g-nap', the whole, all.

s-g-nap' dun'ia, the whole world.

s-g-nap' ha'ri, the whole day. s-ri'bu g-nap', exactly a thousand.

g-na'pi, to complete, accomplish, consummate.

gn'darg, a long cylindrical shaped drum; also gndrarg.

gn'd-rang, a large drum; see gn-dang.

grg'gam, the closed hand, fist. s-grg'gam, a handful. grg'ga-man, the grasp.

gn'ta (Sk.), a bell; usually locherg.

gn'tar and g-mn'tar, to tremble, especially with fear; also g'lar and g-m'tar.

gn'ting, a roofing tile.

a'tap gn'ting, a tile roof.

goa' (B.) (Chin.) (10), I, me. go'a and go'ha, a cave.

go'choh, mrg-go'choh, to strike with the fist. Cf. tumbok. ber-go'choh, fighting with the fists, boxing.

go'lek, ber-go'lek, to turn or roll backwards and forwards (as a fowl on a spit, or a boat rolling). Cf. guling, giling and gelek.

go'lek-kan, to roll or turn anything backwards and for-

wards.

go'lok (Penang), a chopping knife = parary.

gom-ba'la (Sk.), a shepherd, herdsman; a pastor (X.).

gom-ba'la a'yam, one who tends poultry.

gom-ba'la-kan, to herd, tend animals.

gon'charg, mrg-gon'charg, -kan, to shake with more or less rapidity or violence. Cf. goyarg.

ber-gon'chary, trembling, shaking (intrans.).

gon'dah, uneasy, anxious.

pa'sary gon'dah, neap tide.

gon'dok, goitre.

gondol, bald, bare-headed, bare of leaves (of trees), bare of vegetation (as hills). Cf. botak.

gorg', a gong.

gong'gong, mry-gong'gong, to carry in the mouth (as a dog).

goni, see guni.

go'poh, haste, hurry; hasty. Cf. bargat.

go-poh-go'poh, hastily.

go'ring, to fry in fat, broil, grill. Cf. rndary.

go'ris, a scratch, score, groove; incised mark = garis.

go'sok, mrg-go'sok (86), to rub with the idea of cleaning or polishing. Cf. gesek.

go'yarg, ber-go'yarg, to shake, swing to and fro as the branches of a tree, oscillate. Cf. goncharg.

go'yarg-kan and mrg-go'yarg, to sliake (trans.), agitate.

g-ra-ha'na (Sk.), eclipse; also gerhana.

g-rak', ber-g-rak', to move, stir (intrans.).

ter-g-rak', moved.

ter-g-rak' ha'ti-nya, his heart was moved.

g-rak'kan, to move, put in motion.

g-rak'kan k-pa'la, to nod the head. Cf. gelerg.

g-ram', anger; angry. Cf. ma-rah and gusar.

g-ra'ngan, pray, prithee (in questions). Cf. kira-nya.

g-re'ba (Ar. qirbat), water-skin.

g-ring', ill, sick (court language). Cf. sakit.

g-ri'sek, mny-g-ri'sek, to make a rustling or crackling noise (as silk or tinsel).

g-ru'da (Sk.), a fabulous bird; also gurda.

g'ta (Sk.), couch, sofa, bed. moz

g'tah, the gum which exudes from trees, birdline, rubber, g'tah per'cha, gutta perchag'tah kam-bo'ja, gamboge.

g'tar, to tremble; usually gn'tar or g-mn'tar, sometimes gm'tar.

gu'ber-nur (Eur.), governor; also pmrentah.

gu'dam, a warehouse, store, shop. Cf. gdory.

gu'gur, to fall (of small light things); also sometimes with the idea of a premature or unnatural fall, as of falling stars, fruit falling from a tree, hair from the head, a premature birth, etc. Cf. luroh.

gu'gur a'nak-nya, to miscarry. gu'gur-kan, to cause to fall in the manner described above.

gu'la (Sk.), sugar. Cf. tbu. gu'la ba'tu, sugar candy. gu'la hi'tam, brown sugar.

gu'la M-la'ka, sugar made from the coco-nut tree; sometimes gu'la hi'tam.

gu'la pa'sir, granulated or moist sugar.

gu'lai, curry. Cf. lauk.

gu-li'ga (Sk.), the bezoar stone.

gu'ling, ber-gu'ling, to roll; usually to roll along as a wheel; to roll oneself on the ground. Cf. golek, giling and gelek.

mry-gu'lirg and gu'liry-kan, to roll anything along.

gu-li'ta, dark; usually g-lap' guli'ta, pitch dark.

gu'lorg, mny-gu'lory, to roll up (as a mat, sail, sheets of paper, etc.); a roll made in this way. Cf. gilirg.

gu'mol, ber-gu'mol, to wrestle. Cf. gusti.

gum'pal, a elod, lump (as in dough), clot of blood. Cf. buku.

ber-gum'pal, elotted, lumpy; (B.) to wrestle (cor. of

gumol). gu'na (Sk.), use, utility; magie. a'pa gu'na? what is the use?" o'bat qu'na, a charm. ber-gu'na, useful. qu'na-kan, to use, make use of.

gun'dek, concubine.

gundol, see gondol.

gu'ni (Hind.), a sack made of jute. Cf. karorg. ka'in gu'ni, saek eloth! Cf. kadut.

gu'norg, a mountain. gu'norg ber-a'pi, a volcano. ka'ki gu'norg, the foot of a mountain. k-mun'chak gu'norg, the top of a mountain.

gun'ting, scissors, shears. mrg-gun'tirg and gun'tirg-kan, to eut with seissors, shear.

gun'tor, thunder; usually guroh. gu'rau, ber-gu'rau, to jest. Cf.

sindir and jnaka.

gurda, see gruda.

gu-rin'dam (Tam.), rhyming proverbs.

gu'roh, thunder, also similar loud noises. Cf. guntor. g-mu'roh, thundering, like thunder.

gu'ru (Sk.), a teacher, schoolmaster, elergyman (X.) Cf. pryajar, pndita and padri.

ber-gu'ru k-pa'da, to have as

one's teacher, learn from.

gus', in the phrase: s-ka'li gus', all at once; all at the same time.

gu'sar, angry; to be angry. Cf. marah and gram. gu'sa-ri, to be angry at or with.

gu'si, the gums.
gus'ti (Pers.), ber-gus'ti, to wrestle. Cf. gumol.

gus'ti (Jav.), lord.

### H 3 Ill set

ha'bis (75, 76), finished, completed, exhausted, extinct; utterly, entirely, completely; also in this sense s-habishabis. / Cf. sudah and ilas. . ha'bis bi-na'sa, entirely destroved.

b-lum' ha'bis, not yet finished! - su'dah ha'bis, finished.

ha'bis-kan, to finish, complete, terminate. pig-ha'bi-san, the end, termin-

hab'lur (Pers.), erystal.

ha'bok, dust. Cf. lbu and dbu. Hab'shi (Ar.), Abyssinian, Ethiopian.

ha'bu, ashes; see abu.

had' (Ar.), limit, boundary; un+ til. Cf. smpadan and premgan.

ha'dap, mny-ha'dap, -i, to face, stand before or in the presence of, interview a person. ha'dan-kan, to bring or place before a person, introduce. ha'da-pan and di ha'da-pan, be-

fore, in front of, in presence of; contracted to d-pan' (B.).

ba'ris di ha'da-pan or ba'ris dpan', the vowel sign corresponding to o and u; see baris.

ha'di-ah (Ar.), presented, offered; a gift, present. Cf. pm-brian and anugrah.

ha'dith or ha'dis (Ar.), the Mohammedan traditions.

ha'dlir or ha'lir (Ar.), present, arrived; prepared, ready.

ha'dlir-kan, to bring or place before a person, introduce = hadapkan.

ha'dl-rat (Ar.), presence; lord-ship, majesty.

hafatl (Ar.), to learn by heart. Also hapal.

hai' (132), an interjection; oh!

hai'bat or he'bat (Ar.), dread, awe; terrible, awe-inspiring. Cf. dahshat.

hai'ran or he'ran (Ar.) (148), astonished; to wonder; wonderful. Cf. 'aja'ib.

ha'jat (Ar.), need, necessity; the wants of nature.

ber-ha'jat, needing, requiring; to require.

ha'ji (Ar.), a pilgrim, one who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca.

na'ik ha'ji, to perform the pilgrimage, become a haji.

hajrat, see hijrat.

hak' (Ar.), truth, right; due, claim; just, true. Cf. bnar. am'bil hak' o'rary la'in). to usurp another's rights.

... ti-a'da d'rgan hak'-nya, unjustly.

ha'kim (Ar.), a judge.

hal' (Ar.), state, condition, circumstance.

hal' ih'wal, circumstances and conditions.

de'ri-hal', about, concerning.

ha'la, direction, course.

ha'lal (Ar.), lawful, legitimate, allowable; as opposed to ha-ram, unlawful.

ha'lal-kan, to permit, declare lawful.

halaman, see hlaman.

ha'lau, mry-ha'lau, -kan, to drive away.

ha'li-a, ginger.

ha-li-lin'tar, a stroke of lightning, thunderbolt; also halalintar.

ha-li'pan or li'pan, a large centipede; see hlipan.

haluan, see hluan.

ha'lus, fine, thin, delicate, refined. Cf. nipis and tipis.

hal'wa (Ar.), sweets, pastry, confectionery.

ham'ba, slave; used as a pronoun of the 1st person in addressing superiors. Cf. sahya.

ham'ba Al'lah, a poor wretch. ham'ba ra'ja, a king's servants

or retainers.

tu'an ham'ba, sir; used as a pronoun of the 2nd person in addressing superiors.

per-ham'ba-kan, to enslave.

per-ham'ba-kan di'ri, to submit oneself.

per-ham'ba'an, slavery, servi-

ham'bat, mm-ham'bat, to pursue, chase. Cf. kjar and usir.

ham'bat ha'ti o'rang, to seek to win people's affections.

ham'bur, mm-ham'bur, -kan, to scatter (as rice, pearls, money, etc., at festivals and ceremonies). Cf. tabur. ha'mil (Ar.), pregnant. Cf. bunting,

hampa, see hmpa.

ham'par, mrg-ham'par, -i, -kan.
to spread out (as mats, earpets, grain, etc.). Cf. bntary.

ham'pa-ran, a carpet. ham'pa-ran ba'tu, pavement.

ham'pas, refuse, residue.

ham'pas sa'gu, sago refuse.

ham'pir, mrg-ham'pir, near, nearly, almost; to approach, draw near. Cf. dkat.

ham'pi-ri, to draw near to, approach a thing.

ham'zah (Ar.), an orthographical sign, used to introduce a syllable commencing with a vowel.

han'chur, mry-han'chur, -kan, to crush, reduce to powder, dissolve in liquids, decompose; also metaphorically of the heart. Cf. rmok.

han'dai, eompanion, comrade, friend. Cf. taulan, sahabat and kawan.

han'dai tau'lan, friends and eompanions.

handak, see hndak.

harg' (Penang), thou, you = arg-

ha'mat, hot (fire heat); also of anger. Cf. panas. ha'mat-kan, to heat.

ha'ngus, to burn, be burnt, consumed or seorehed. Cf. ba-kar, which means to apply heat to, without necessarily consuming, as in heating iron.

'ha'rgus-kan, to burn up, consume. hantam, see hntam.

han'tar, mrg-han'tar, -kan, to convey, escort; also to send in charge of another. Cf. bawa; iring and kirim.

ter-han'tar, laid down, stretched out on a bed or on the ground, as a sick or sleeping person or a corpse.

person or a corpse.

han'tu, a ghost; evil spirits supposed to haunt certain places. Cf. jin and 'ifrit.

bu'rong han'tu, the owl.
ja'ri han'tu, the middle finger.

ha'nya, only, merely, except, but. Cf. chuma, mlainkan and sahaja.

ha'nyir, a fishy smell; fetid, raneid.

ha'nyut, ber-ha'nyut, to drift, float on the water.
o'rang ha'nyut, a vagabond.

hapal, see hafatl.

ha'pus, mry-ha'pus, to obliterate, efface, rub out, wash out.

hara, see huru-hara.

ha'ram (Ar.), forbidden, prohibited, unlawful; sacred, hallowed. Cf. halal.

ha'ram-kan, to prohibit, deelare illegal.

ha'rap (148), hope, trust, confidence; to hope, trust.

ha'rap-kan, to trust in, rely upon.

k-ha'ra-pan, disappointed.

har'dek, mrg-har'dek, to reprove, seold. Cf. tryking.

ha'ri (Sk.), day of 24 hours. Cf.

ha'ri b-sar', festival, holiday. ha'ri bu'lan, date.

ha'ri hu'jan, a rainy day or rainy weather.

ha'ri ki-a'mat, the day of judg-

ha'ri ra'ya, festival. di-ni-ha'ri, early dawn.

e'sok ha'ri, tomorrow.
i'ni ha'ri, today.

ma-ta-ha'ri, the sun.

pa'gi ha'ri = pa'gi, morning. p-tary' ha'ri = p-tary', after-

noon.

s-ha-ri-ha'ri, daily, every day. s-ha-ri-ha'ri-an, all day long. s-pan'jarg ha'ri, all day long.

t'ıgah ha'ri, midday.

ha'ri a'had, or ha'ri mirg'go, Sunday.

ha'ri is'nin, or ha'ri sa'tu, Monday.

ha'ri s-la'sa, or ha'ri du'a, Tuesday.

ha'ri r'bu, or ha'ri ti'ga, Wed-

ha'ri kha'mis, or ha'ri 'm'pat,
Thursday.

ha'ri j'ma-at', or ha'ri li'ma, Friday.

ha'ri sab'tu, or ha'ri a-nam', Saturday.

ha-ri'mau or h-ri'mau, a tiger.
ha-ri'mau a'kar, a large wild cat.

ha-ri'mau da'han, tree leopard.

ha'rom, fragrant, sweet-smelling; a sweet smell. and of:

ha'ru, mrg-ha'ru, to stir, disturb, agitate, trouble; especially of demoniaeal possession.

ha-ru-bi'ru, confusion, disorder!

ha'rus, necessary, obligatory, proper; it behoves, ought, should. Cf. patut.

ha'rus, stream, eurrent, the movement of water.

ha'sil (Ar.), outcome, product,

profits, revenue; to have a result or outcome.

ha'sil-kan, to produce, achieve, accomplish.

has'ta (Sk.), a eubit.

ha'ta (133), a punetuation word.

ha'ti, the liver; the heart as the seat of the passions (the organ which circulates the blood is jantony); fig., the centre of things.

ha'ti b-sar', proud.

ha'ti pa'nas, hot temper.

ha'ti pu'teh, a clear conscience.
am'bil ha'ti, to win the affections.

a-rgan-a'rgan ha'ti, conseienee (X.).

b-ri'' ha'ti, to encourage, indulge.

bu'ah ha'ti-ku, my treasure, a term of endearment.

d'igan s-bu-lat-bu'lat ha'ti, with one's whole heart.

hu'lu ha'ti, the pit of the stomach.

i'ri ha'ti, spite, malevolenee.

k-chil' ha'ti, spiteful, having a grudge against a person.

k-ras' ha'ti, hard hearted.
ma'ta ha'ti, spiritual percep-

tion.
pa'nas ha'ti, angry.

sa'kit ha'ti, offended, angry with a person.

su'sah ha'ti, sad, troubled.
ta'war ha'ti, diseouraged.

per-ha'ti-kan, to take to heart,
pay attention to, examine
closely.

ha'us, thirst; thirsty; worn out by friction or rust (of metals). Cf. dhaga and burok.

ha'wa (Ar.), air, atmosphere, climate. Cf. udara.

ha'wa (Ar.), love, passion, desire; usually brahi.

ha'wa naf'su, carnal desires.

ha'yat (Ar.), life, vitality, the vital spark. Cf. hidop. s-la'gi a'da hay'at, while I yet live.

ber-ha'yat, having life.

he' (132), an interjection; oh!

hebat, see haibat.

he'ja (Ar.), mry-he'ja, spelling, orthography; to spell; also eja.

he'la, mrg-he'la, -kan, to drag, draw. Cf. tarek and seret.

he'lak, mry-he'lak, to dodge, evade; also elak.

he'lak-kan, to ward off, parry.

hemat, see himmat.

hen'ti or hn'ti, chiefly found in its derivatives:

ber-hen'ti, to stop, stay, cease, rest; (B.) brenti and rnti.

ti-a'da ber-hen'ti, incessantly. ber-hen'ti-kan l'lah, to rest after fatigue.

per-hen'ti-an, rest, resting place.

herdek, see hardek.

her'ga (Sk.), value, price.

her'ga ma'ti, fixed price.

her'ga mu'rah, a low price.

b-ra'pa her'ga? what price?

ta'roh her'ga, to fix the price.

ber-her'ga or b-her'ga, valuable.

her'ta (Sk.), property, goods. her'ta bn'da, valuables, goods and chattels.

her'ta dun'ia, worldly goods.

hi'as, ber-hi'as, ornamented, decorated; (B.) brias and rias, mry-hi'as and hi'a-si, to adorn, ornament, decorate, fit out, prepare.

per-hi'a-san, ornamentation, attire, trappings.

hi'bur, my-hi'bur, -kan, to comfort, console.

nng-hi'bur, a person or thing which gives consolation or solace; the Comforter (X.). nng-hi'bu-ran, comfort, consolation.

hi'darg, mrg-hi'darg, to serve food.

hi-da'ngan, courses (at a meal), ma'kan s-hi-da'ngan, to eat of the same course, eat together.

hi'dorg, nose, snout. Cf. munchorg.

ba'tary hi'dow, the bridge of the nose.

lo'barg hi'dorg, nostrils.

hi'dop, alive, living; fresh, as opposed to dried, preserved or canned; to live, have life. Cf. hayat.

hi'dop pu'la, restored to life.

d'man hi'dop-nya, alive.

i kan hi dop, fresh fish; as opposed to ikan kring, dried fish.

ha'gi hi'dop, still alive.

s-'u'mor hi'dop, all one's life.

su'su hi'dop, fresh milk as opposed to tinned milk.

hi'do-pi and hi'dop-kan, to preserve a person's life, restore life.

k-hi'do-pan, means of livelihood.

hi'jau, green.

hij'rat (Ar.) (166), the Hegira, the Mohammedan era. Also hajrat.

hi-ka'yat (Ar.), narrative, story, history. Cf. chertra.

hik'mat (Ar.), wisdom, knowledge, science, medicine; - hence supernatural power, magic.

hi'lang, lost; to be lost, disappear, die.

hi'lang-kan, to cause to disappear; obliterate, destroy.

· k-hi-la' rgan (128), having incurred loss, deprived of, bereft of; as o'rarg k-hi-la'ngan pi'sau, a man who has' lost his knife.

hi'lir, mm-hi'lir, the lower reaches of a river; to go down stream, descend a river; as opposed to mudek, to go up stream. Cf. hulu.

him'mat or he'mat (Ar.), purpose, intention; diligence, care; aspiration.

him'pon, ber-him'pon, to assemble, gather together. Cf. kumpol and krumun.

him' pon-kan, to bring together, collect, cause to assemble.

per-him'po-nan, an assemblage, assembly, congregation, church in a local sense (X.).

hi'na (Sk.), low, base, mean, despicable; lowly.

. hi'na di'na, the poor and lowly, the common people.

. hi'na-kan, to despise, disdain, humiliate.

hi'na-kan di'ri, to abase or humiliate oneself.

k-hi'na'an, degradation, ignominy. hi au. .... id

hinai, see inai. thriid

Hin'di, usually neg'ri Hin'di, India, Hindustan.

Hin'du, o'rang Hin'du, às Hindu; (Penang) a Tamil.

hing'ga, until, as far as limit Cf. sampai and had.

- s-hiry'ga, until, as far as, to such an extent that-

per-hing'ga'an, limit, boundary. frontier; contracted to prerg'gan.

hirg'gap, to alight or perch upon anything, as birds or insects.

hin'tai, mry-hin'tai, -kan, to spy,peep at; see intai.

hiri, see iri.

hi'ris, mrg-hi'ris, to slice, cut fine, hash.

hi'sab (Ar.), counting, calculation; usually hitory.

hi'sab-kan, to count, reckon. ter-hi'sab-kan, capable of enumeration.

ti-a'da ter-hi'sab-kan ba'nyak-. ya, innumerable.

hi'sap, mrg-hi'sap, to suck, draw , into the month or nostrils.

hi'sap chan'du and hi'sap ma'dat, to smoke opium,

hi'sap ro'kok, to smoke the native cigarette.

hi'tam, black. hi'tam ma'nis, brown.

hi'tong, mrg-hi'torg, -kan, to count, reckon, calculate. Cf. bilang.

h-lai' or lai' (84), numeral coefficient of thin or flat objects.

s-h-lai' ker'tas, a sheet of paper. s-h-lai' s-pirg'gary, with only the clothes one has on. ba'ju s-h-lai', one coat.

h-la'man, courtvard in front of a palace or other building. hlarg, see larg.

h-li'pan or li'pan, a large centipede.

h-lu'an, the front or front part of anything, especially of boats.

hm'bus, mry-hm'bus, to blow, breathe out with the mouth; also used of the wind. Cf. tiop.

hm'bus-kan, to blow away.

hm'bu-san, bellows.

hm'pa, empty; empty husks of rice. Cf. koson and skam. hm'pa ta'ngan-nya, with empty

hands.

pa'di hm'pa or hm'pa, husks of rice in which the grain has never formed.

hm'pas, mrg-hm'pas, -kan, to throw or dash down. Cf. champak.

hm'p-du, gall, bile.

hn'dak, desire, wish; to wish, intend; an auxiliary verb expressing the future (45).

Cf. mau.

hn'dak-lah, placed before a verb to express the imper-

ative.

hn'dak-kan, to desire a thing. k-hn'dak or ka-han'dak (126), will, desire, wish.

ber-ka-han'dak, to desire, wish, want.

k-hn-da'ki or ka-han-da'ki, to desire.

hn'dap, my-hn'dap, to crouch.

h-ning', clear, pure, transparent (of liquids and of the heart). Cf. jerneh.

.hn'tam, to throw, strike; also hantam.

hnti, see henti.

hn-ti'mun, cucumber; see timun.

ho'bat, usually ho'ba-tan, sorcery, magic. Cf. obat.

o'ram ho'ba-tan, a sorcerer.

Ho-lan'da, Dutch; usually Blan-

ho'nar, disgrace, insult.

hor-lo'ji (Port. and D.), a clock, watch; usually jam.

hor'mat (Ar.), reverence, res-

b-ri' hor'mat, to pay respect, to honour.

hor-ma'ti, to honour, respect.

hrimau, see harimau.

hsta, see hasta.

hu'a (Ar.), he; used in the Leidekker version of the Bible as a translation of Jehovah.

hu-ba'ya, entirely.

hu-ba'ya-hu-ba'ya, above all things.

hu'borg, ber-hu'borg, united, joined; the union of families, villages, etc., as well as of tangible things. Cf. samborg.

mrg-hu'borg and hu'borg-kan, to join, unite.

hu'bo-ngan, lengthening piece, hyphen; sequel of a book.

hu'dang or u'dang, prawn, shrimp.

hu'darg ga'lah, lobster. ;;

bu'rorg ra' ja hu'darg, the king-fisher.

hu'jan, rain.

hu'jan ba'tu, hail.

hu'jan mau tu'run, rain is coming.

hu'jan pa'nas, rain during sunshine.

hu'jan rin-tek-rin'tek, light rain, drizzle.

ha'ri hu'jan, a rainy day, or rainy weather.

hu'ja-ni, to rain upon.

hu'iat. mm-hu'iat. blasphemy. libel; to speak evil of, calumniate, libel, blaspheme. I of

.hu'jorg, end, extremity. dand hu'joig ta'nah, cape, point of land, peninsula.

hu-ka'ma (Ar.), learned men.

hu'kum (Ar.), judgment, sentence; decree, law, command; rule, jurisdiction.

hu'kum is'lam, the laws of Islam.

hu'kum yary 'a'dil, just rule.d . b-ri' hu'kum, to give an order. ja'toh-kan hu'kum di a'tas o'rarg, to condemn.

k'na hu'kum, to suffer punishment.

pu'tus-kan hu'kum, to pronounce sentence.

s-pu'loh hu'kum Al'lah, the Ten Commandments (X.).

hu'kum-kan, to judge, sentence, punish.

hu'ku-man, punishment.

hu'lam, uncooked vegetables eaten with enrry.

ter f

hulat, see ulat.

hu'lor, my-hu'lor, -kan, to extend, stretch out, hold out (as the hand); pay out, lower away (as ropes). unjok. michigan

hu'lu, the head, the upper part or source of a thing, the hilt of a sword or dagger, the upper reaches of a river, the interior of a country. kpala, udek and hilir.

hu'lu ha'ti, the pit of the stom-

ach.

hu'lu k-ris', the hilt of a kris. dhulu or dahulu, see dhulu.

o'rang hu'lu, people of the interior.

prg-hu'lu, a chieftain, headman. pry-hu'lu kam' porg, the headman of a village.

prg-hu'lu ka'wal, the commander of a guard.

pry-hu'lu ms'jid, the headman of a mosque.

hu-lu-ba'larg, commander of a body of soldiers, officer.

hu'ma, cultivated land, dry rice fields = ladary; as opposed to sawah, wet rice fields. Cf. bndarg, which is applied both to dry and irrigated fields.

ber-hu'ma, to cultivate such fields.

per-hu'ma'an, cultivated land, the crops raised.

hun (Chin.), an inch; also a measure of weight.

hu'nus, mm-hu'nus, to draw a weapon from its sheath, unsheath; also chabot.

hur', hur'kan, to indulge.

hu'ruf (Ar.), letters of the alphabet.

hu-ru-ha'ra, disorder, disturbance, tumult, riot.

hu'tan, jungle, forest, wild uncultivated country. Cf. blukar and rimba.

hu'tan b-lan-ta'ra, wild jungle. hu'tan rim'ba, forest or primeval jungle.

a'yam hu'tan, jungle fowl. ba'bi hu'tan, wild pig.

o'rarg hu'tan, wild men of the jungle.

pi'sang hu'tan, wild banana.

hu'tang, debt, loan; owing, due. ba'ner hu'tary, to pay a debt. b-ri' hu'lany, to lend, loan.

ber-hu'targ, in debt. pi-hu'tam, credit.

While word Tarrest i'a, he, she, it, they; also dia. i'a'i'tu (17), that, that one; that is to say, namely. i'a'i'ni (17), this, this one.

'i-ba'dat (Ar.), worship, adoration, piety, devotion. smbahyarg.

'i-ba'rat (Ar.), metaphor, figure; explanation, interpretation. Cf. kias.

am'bil 'i-ba'rat, to use a metaphor.

ib'lis (Ar.), the devil, Satan. Cf. shaitan.

ib'ni, ib'nu or bin' (Ar.), son; usually anak. TO CHARLEST I

i'bol, a kind of palm tree.

'Ib-ra'ni (Ar.), Hebrew.

i'bu, mother. Cf. mak and indok.

i'bu a'yam, hen.

i'bu ba'pa, parents.

i'bu ja'ri, thumb.

i'bu ka'ki, great toe.

s-i'bu s-ba'pa, of the same father and mother.

i'dah, bridal present.

i'dam, mig-i'dam, to long for (of pregnant women).

i'dap, chronic disease.

i'dar, ber-i'dar, to revolve, go round in a circle. Cf. pusing. bin'tary ber-i'dar, a planet. i'dar-kan or per-i'dar-kan, to pass or send round, especially of food.

per-i'da-ran, revolution.

per-i'da-ran dun'ia, a cycle, period of time.

id'dah (Ar., number), the number of days or fixed time that a woman may not marry after divorce or the death of her husband.

idhin, see izin. 'if'rit (Ar.), demon, evil spirit-Cf. jin and hantu.

i'gal, m-rgi'gal, to spread the tail, as peacocks and turkeys.

igama, see agama.

i'gau, m-ıgi'gau, to talk in one's sleep, have bad dreams.

ih'wal (Ar.), plural of hal, q.v.

i'jok, the coarse fibre of the kaborg (sugar palm), used for making rope.

i'kal, wavy (of hair). Cf. kreting. 4411 1115

i'kan, fish.

i'kau b-la'larg, flying fish.

i'kan k-ring', dried fish. Cf. da'ing.

i'kan lum-ba-lum'ba, porpoise. i'kau pa'us, whale.

i'kan to'dak, sword-fish.

i'kan yu', shark.

nya-wa-nya'wa i'kan, more dead than alive.

i'kat, m-rgi'kat, -kan, a bundle: to tie, fasten. Cf. berkas. i'kat ping'garg, belt.

i'kat p-ri'gi, the masonry with which a well is lined.

i'kat ru'mah, to build a house (of brick or masonry).

i'ka-tan, fastenings.

ikh'las (Ar.), sincerity; sincere; also ekhlas.

ikh'ti-ar (Ar.), choice, decision, opinion.

ik'rar (Ar.), fixed, settled. Cf. krar.

i'kut, m-ngi'kut, to follow, imitate, obey. Cf. turut. ber-i-kut-i'kut, in succession.

i'lah (Ar.), God, a god.

i-la'hi (Ar.), divine; my God.

il'ham (Ar.), divine inspiration. · il'ham-kan, to impart divine inspiration.

"il'mu (Ar.), knowledge, seholarship, seienee.

ber-'il'mu, learned, scholarly.

i'mam (Ar.), priest.

i'mam b-sar', high priest (X.).

i'man (Ar.), belief, faith, creed, religion; the Mohammedan faith.

ba'wa i'man, to embrace the faith, become a Mohammedan.

im'pit, m-ngim'pit, to press, squeeze. Cf. apit, tkan, tindeh.

i'nai, henna, a red dye.

i'narg, nurse; also i-narg'da (court language). Cf. asoh.

in-che", a title equivalent to the English Mr.; also 'n-che' and che'.

in'chi (Eng.), an inch.

in'dah, beautiful, attractive, important, valuable, precious; also in-dah-in'dah.

in'dah-kan, to value, pay attention to, care about.

in'dok and in'dorg, mother; chiefly used in the phrases: in'dok ma'du, honeycomb.

in'dok mu-ti-a'ra, mother of pearl.

in'dok su't-ra, cocoon of the silk-worm.

in'd-ra (Sk.), the name of a Hindu deity.

k'in'd-ra'an, the heaven of Indra. This word is often confused with kndara'an, q.v.

i'mgar, noise, clamour.

i'mat, m-mi'mat, to remember, think, pay attention, heed. i'ngat-i'ngat, take care, be cautious.

b-ri' i'mat, to remind, caution. i'ngat-kan, to remind a person. i'ga-tan, attention, thoughts. ter-i'rgat, remembered.

per-i'nga-tan, a reminder, memento.

·Ing'g-ris (Eur.), English.

i'min (148), to desire, covet. Cf. rindu.

k'i'ngi-nan, desires, longings.

Ing'lan, neg'ri Im'lan, England.

i'rgus, mucus from the nose. bu-any' i'mus, to blow one's nose. / / in seasof

i'ni (16), this, these. i'ni ha'ri, today. i'ni ju'ga, this very thing; at this very time, just now. a'kn i'ni, I (emphatic). s-ka'ram i'ni, just now.

in'jak, m-min'jak, to tread on. Cf. pijak and irek.

si'ni and di si'ni, here.

in'jil (Ar.), Gospel, the New Testament.

in'jin (Eng.), engine, machine. Cf. jntra and psawat.

in'saf (Ar.), justice, equity, fairness. Cf. 'adil.

in'san (Ar.), man, mankind; usually, manusia.

in'sha' Al'lah (Ar.), please God, God willing; also insha'llah. in'tai, m-rgin'tai, -kan, to spy, peep at, watch for, peep into; also hintai.

in'tan, diamond.

i'par, brother-in-law, sister-in-law.

i'poh, the upas tree; the poison made from that and other trees for poisoning darts.

i-ra'dat (Ar.), the will or decrees of God.

"I'rak (Ar.), Mesopotamia.

i'rek, m-ngi'rek, to stamp on, thresh by trampling on. Cf. injak and pijak. png-i're-kan, threshing floor.

i'ri, i'ri ha'ti, spite, malevolence.

i'ring, m-ngi'ring, to accompany, escort. Cf. hantar.

i'ring, i'ri-ngan, side, see ereng.

I-ro'pah, Europe = Airopah.

"I'sa (Ar.), Jesus.

"i'sha (Ar., evening), one of the lima waktu, or five periods of prayer; also sm-bah'yary 'i'sha.

i-sha'rat (Ar.), a signal, sign. Cf. tanda.

i-sha'rat-kan, and b-ri' i-sha'rat, to make a sign. Cf. lambai.

ii'si, contents.

i'si dun'ia, the inhabitants of the world, the whole world.

i'si kah'win, dowry.

i'si ki'tab, contents of a book. i'si neg'ri, inhabitants of a city. i'si p-rot', intestincs.

i'si ru'mah, family, household.
ber-i'si, containing; to contain.
Cf. muat.

i'si-kan and m-rgi'si, to fill,

Is-kan'dar (Ar.), Alexander.

Is'lam (Ar.), Mohammedan.

a-ga'ma Is'lam, the Mohammedan religion.

ma'sok Is'lam, to become a Mohammedan.

is'lam-kan, to make a person a Mohammedan.

isnin, sec ithnain.

is-ta'na (Sk.), palace; also as-

is-tang'gi (Sk.), incense; usually stanggi.

is-ti-'a'dat (Ar.), custom.

is-ti-me'wa, especially.

is-tirg'gar (Port.), matchlock.

is-tin'ja (Ar.), ablutions after evacuation.

is't-ri (Sk.), wife (more respectful than bini).

ber-is't-ri, to have a wife, be married.

ber-is't-ri-kan, to take to wife, marry a woman.

i'tek, duck.

a'yam i'tek, poultry.

ith'nain, is'nin or s-nin' (Ar., second), Monday; usually ha'ri is'nin.

i'tu (16), that, those. si'tu and di si'tu, there.

i'zin (Ar. idhin), permission, leave.

b-ri' i'zin, to give leave or permission.

min'ta i'zin, to ask leave, or permission.

# J

ja'bat, mn-ja'bat, to touch, grasp, lay hold of.

ber-ja'bat ta'ngan, to grasp the hand or to shake hands.

ja'di, mn-ja'di, to come into existence, be born, become, happen, take place, come to pass, be sufficient or satisfactory.

ja'di-kan, to create, cause. k-ja'di-an, creation, birth.

ja-di-ja'di-an, a supernatural

ja'ga (Sk.), to be awake, watch, guard, take care. Cf. bamun, sdar and tumqu. ja'ga ba-ik-ba'ik, be careful. o'rarg ja'ga, a watchman.

ja'gorg, maize, Indian corn. ja-han'nam (Ar.), hell. Cf.

nraka:

ja-hat', wicked, evil, bad, vicious. bu'at ja-hat', to commit fornication; also zina.

- ku'da ja-hat', a vicious horse... si-ja-hat', the evil one, the devil.

ja-hat'kan, to defame. . k-ja-ha'tan, wickedness.

ja'hil (Ar.); ignorant; usually bbal and bodoh.

ja'hit, mn-ja'hit, to sew.

Jahudi, see Yahudi.

ja'ja, mn-ja'ja, to hawk goods for sale, sell on the streets, peddle.

ja'jah, only found in its deriv-

ja'ja-han, district, division of a country. Cf. da'irah.

Ja'kun, a hill tribe of the Malay Peninsula.

ja'la, casting net.

ja-la-ja'la, trellis work.

· te'bar ja'la, to throw a casting

mn-ja'la, to fish with a casting net.

ja'lan (49), road, path, way, method; means; to walk. move forward, go on.

ja'lan b-ha'sa, idiom. ja'lan ra'ya, main road.

ba'wa ja'lan, to lead the way. bu'ka ja'lan, to lay out a road. di t'ıyah ja'lan, in the middle

of the road; during a jour-·nev.

sem'parg ja'lan, cross roads. s-pan'jarg ja'lan, all the wav. ber-ja'lan, to walk, travel, go a journey.

ber-ja'lan da'rat, to go over-

land.

ber-ja'lan d-hu'lu, to go ahead. ber-ja-lan-ja'lan, to walk about. ber-ja'lan ka'ki, to go on foot. ja'la-ni (99), to traverse.

ja'lan-kan (99), to cause to walk, set in motion.

ja'lan-kan in'jin, to start an engine.

ja'lan-kan ku'da, to walk a horse.

ja'lan-kan p-ker'ja'an, to manage a business.

per-ja'la-nan, a journey. voy-

ja'lang, wild, runaway. Cf. liar. - ker'bau ja'larg, a runaway buffalo.

p-rem'pu-an ja'lary, a loose woman.

ja'lar, mn-ja'lar, to crawl, creep (as snakes, etc.); to creep. climb (as plants). Cf. ra-. yap.

jalma, see *jlma*.

ja'lur, a small canoe, a dug-out-Cf. sagur.

ja'lur, stripes of different colours.

jam' (Pers.), a clock or watch: an hour.

ja'mah, mn-ja'mah, to touch.

jam'ban, a latrine.

jam'barg, a flower pot; usually jam-ba'rgan. Cf. pasu.

jam'bu (Sk.), the generic name of a number of fruits.

jam'bu bi'ji, the guava.

jam-bu'a, the pomelo.

jam'bul, tuft of hair or feathers.

ja'min (Hind.), bail, security.
o'rang ja'min, one who stands
bail.

jam'pi (Sk.), magic formula.

**ja'mu**, mn-ja'mu, a guest; to entertain at a feast. per-ja'mu-an, a feast.

jan'da, widow, widower; man or woman separated from his or her consort. Cf. balu and bujarg.

ja'rgan (73), do not, lest.

s-pa'ya ja'rgan, lest; also a'gar ja'rgan.

ja'rgan-kan, far from, not only, not merely.

jam'gal, awkward, unsuitable, badly arranged, not sounding right, discordant. Cf. changong.

jarg'got, beard.

jarg'ka, fixed quantity or measurement.

jang'kar, rootlets hanging down from the branches of banyan and other trees. Cf. akar, banir and tunjang.

jarg'kit, mn-jarg'kit and berjarg'kit, in fectious: to spread, be catching or infectious (of a disease or conflagration). Cf. rayap.

jan'ji, promise, agreement, contract.

min'ta jan'ji, to request the fulfilment of a promise.

o'bah-kan jan'ji, to break one's promises.

sam' pai-kan jan' ji, to perform one's promises.

ber-jan'ji, to promise, make an agreement.

per-jan'ji-an, an agreement, contract.

jan'tan (87), male (usually of animals). Cf. laki-laki.

jan'tom, the heart (anatomically), cf. hati; also that which resembles the shape of the heart, as:

jan'tom b-tis', the calf of the

leg.

jan'torg pi'sarg, the knob at the end of the banana blossom.

ja'rak, the castor oil plant.
mi'nyak ja'rak, castor oil.

ja'rak, interval, distance between two objects. Cf. jarang.

ja'rak-kan, to place at intervals.

ja'rarg, seldom, rare, scarce, at wide intervals, far apart. ja'rarg-kan, to space out, place at wide or wider intervals.

ja'ri, the fingers, a measure = the width of a finger.

ja'ri han'tu, the middle finger.
ja'ri ka'ki, the toes.

ja'ri k-ling'king, the little fin-

ja'ri ma'nis, the third finger. ja'ri t-lun'jok, the first finger. i'bu ja'ri, the thumb.

ja'rirg, a large fishing net, a trammel, a net for catching birds or animals.

ja'rom, a needle.

ja'rom chu'chok, bodkin.

· lo'barg ja'rom, the eye of a needle.

ja'sa (Sk.), useful service, credit for services rendered, merit. ber-bu'at ja'sa, to do meritorious service.

ber-o'leh ja'sa, to get credit for

good work.

ja'ti (Sk.), true, real; usually btul or sunggoh.

ka'yu ja'ti, teak.

o'rang M-la'yu ja'ti, a real Malay.

ja'toh, to fall, become bankrupt. For other words meaning fall see Grammar § 163.

ja'toh sa'kit, to fall ill. ja'toh-kan, to let fall, drop. ja'toh-kan hu'kum di o'rarg, to condemn.

Jaudi, see Yahudi.

ja'uh, distant, far, afar; dis-

ja-uh-ja'uh, a long way off, far apart.

ja'uh ma'lam, far into the night, late at night.

de'ri ja'uh, from afar, far off. ja'uh-kan, to remove to a distance, avert.

jau-ha'ri (Pers.), a jeweller.

Ja'wa, Java; usually ta'nah Ja'wa.

ja'wab (Ar.), mn-ja'wab, a reply, an answer; to answer. Cf. sahut.

ja'wat and ja'wa-tan, office, post, duty, employment.

Ja'wi, an Arabic derivative of Jawa, meaning Javanese, and hence Malayan.

Ja'wi p-kan' = Ja'wi per-a'nakan, of Malay blood, applied to persons of mixed Indian and Malay blood.

hu'ruf Ja'wi, the Malay charac-

ja'ya (Sk.), victory.

j-bang', a large shield.

j-bat' (Ar.), musk, civet. mu'sary j-bat', the civet cat.

jel' (Eng.), prison, gaol. Cf. pnjara.

jeram, see jram.

jerang, see jrang.

jerat, see jrat.

jerawat, see jrawat.

jer'jak, thin rods to which ataps are tied.

jer'ki (B.) = rzki, q.v.

jer'mal, fishing stakes. Cf. blat.

Jer'man (Eng.), German

jer'neh, clear, transparent (of liquids); also metaphorically, sincere, upright. hning.

jerok, see jrok.

jerumat, see jrumat.

jerumus, see jrumus.

j-han'nam (Ar.), hell. Cf. nraka.

Jib'ra'il (Ar.), Gabriel.

jijak, see jjak.

ji'jit, ji'jit-kan (B.), to tease = ejek.

ji'ka, if, in case, supposing that, provided that; also jikalau and kalau.

ji-ka'lau (141-144), if, in case, supposing that, provided that.

ji-ka'lau ki'ra-nya, if perchance. ji-ka'lau s-ka'li-pun, even if. ji-ka'lau ti-a'da, unless.

ji'lat, mn-ji'lat, to lick, lap (as a dog, or as flames).

ji-lid' (Ar., leather), binding; volume.

ji'mat, careful, thrifty.

ji'mat (Ar.), a corruption of 'azimat, q.v.

jin' (Ar.), a spirit; usually an evil spirit, demon. Cf. hantu and 'ifrit.

ji'nak, tame, docile, domesticated, bold, familiar.

ji'nak-kan, to tame, render docile.

jin'tan, caraway seed.
jin'tan ma'nis, aniseed.

ji'wa (Sk.), the soul. Cf. smargat.

j'jak, ber-j'jak, footsteps, footprints; to step, tread, just touch with the end. Cf. pijak.

j-las' (Ar.), settled, arranged (as accounts or other business). Cf. sudah and habis. j-las'kan, to settle, arrange.

j-la'targ, the nettle.

jlid, sec jilid.

jl'ma (Sk.), incarnation.

mn-jl'ma, to be incarnate, take
a human or other form.

j-lu'jur, basting, loose sewing.

**j-lu'torg**, a large tree which yields rubber.

j'ma'ah (Ar.), a society, company. Cf. korysi.

j'ma'at' or ju'ma'at' (Ar., assembly), Friday, the day of congregation.

. ha'ri j'ma'at', Friday. s-j'ma'at', a week.

j'man (B.), time, epoch, age = zaman.

jm-ba'tan, a bridge, pier, wharf.
jm'lah (Ar.), total, sum; also
 jum'lah.

jm'lah-kan, to add up.

j'mor, mn-j'mor, -kan, to dry in the sun. Cf. arginkan.

jm'pot, mn-jm'pot, -kan, to invite; also to hold between the finger and thumb. Cf. sila. jm'po-tan, invitation.

o'ram jm'po-tan, guest. Cf.

jamu.

**j-mu'**, satiated, satisfied, wearied, nauseated. Cf. knnyarg and puas.

j-na'ka, joke, pun; facetious. Cf. gurau and sindir.

j-narg', the side posts of a door or window, or of the frame of a screen or partition. Cf. ambarg.

tu'top j-narg', the upper post of a screen or partition.

jn-de'la (Port.), window; also

j-ne'la. Cf. tirgkap.

jng'kal, the span as a measure of length.

j-nis' (Ar.), sort, kind, species. Cf. macham and bagai. ber-j-nis'-j-nis' (115), all sorts.

j-rgok', mn-j-rgok', to look with the head protruding.

jn't-ra (Sk.), a wheel, machinery, an engine. Cf. psawat and injin.

ber-jn't-ra, having wheels or machinery, revolving.

jo'doh, pair, couple, mate, fellow. Cf. kmbar, pasang and jori. jo'doh-kan, to mate.

jo'gan (Pers.), a standard, ensign.

jo'get, dance, dancing. Cf. tari.

Jo'hor, the name of a country at the south end of the Malay Peninsula.

jo'lok, mn-jo'lok, to gather fruit off a tree by means of a long pole.

jorg', a junk.

jong'kit, mn-jong'kit, to rise at one end, tip up.

jorg'kok, ber-jorg'kok, to squat, sit on one's haunches.

jo'ri (Hind.), a pair (used of horses only). Cf. pasarg.

jo'rong, tray for betel nut.

J-pun', Japan, Japanese.

j-ram', rapids in a river.

j-ra'mi, straw, hay, the fibrous parts of certain fruits.

j-rarg', mn-j-rarg', -kan, to heat over a fire. Cf. diam and panggang.

j-rat', mn-j-rat', -kan, a noose or snare; to snare. Cf. rachek.

j-ra'wat, pimples on the face. Cf. bisul.

j-rit', mn-j-rit', to scream, cry out as in fear (of men and certain animals).

j-rok' (Jav.), generic name for oranges, limes, etc.; usually limau. Also a preserve or pickle made from these fruits.

j-ru'mat, darning.

j-ru'mus, prostrate, flat on one's face. Cf. tiarap.

ter-j-ru'mus, fallen flat on one's face.

jua, see juga.

ju-ak-ju'ak, body-guard.

ju'al, mn-ju'al, -kan, to sell. ber-ju'al (100), selling, engaged in the sale of.

ber-ju'al-b-li', buying and sell-

ju'arg, ber-ju'arg, to fight (of elephants and dragons).

ju'bah (Ar.), tunic, a long outer garment worn by Arabs, and by Malays on special occasions.

ju'di (Sk.), gambling. ma'in ju'di, to gamble.

ju'ga (144, 162), likewise, just, nevertheless, merely; also

ba'ik ju'ga, pretty good, just as well.

b-gi'tu ju'ga, just like that. dm'ki-an ju'ga, just in that way.

i'ni ju'ga, just now.

sa'ma ju'ga, this very thing, just the same.

ju'larg, mn-ju'larg, to raise up above the head, bear aloft in the hands; carry astride on the shoulders, toss (as bull).

ju'ling, squint; cross-eyed.

ju'lor, mn-ju'lor, to stretch out, put out, extend (the limbs, tongue, etc.). Cf. unjor.

juma'at, see jma'at.

jumlah, see *imlah*.

jum'pa, ber-jum'pa, to meet, come across a person. Cf. tmu.

ju'rgor, snout, beak (of some animals and birds). Cf. munchorg.

jun'jorg, mn-jun'jorg, to carry on the head, place on the

head in token of submission, hence:

jun'jorg du'li, lit., to put the dust of a king's feet on one's head, to do obeisance.

jun' jory ti'tah, to obey a king's command.

jun' jo-rgan, the person to whom one does obeisance, lord; used in Malay writings of Mohammed.

jun'tai, ber-jun'tai, hanging down loosely (of the legs, clothes, etc.).

ju'ru, a skilled workman, an expert; in the following expressions: .

ju'ru b-ha'sa, an interpreter. ju'ru ba'tu, second mate on a

vessel.

ju'ru kun'chi, turnkey, steward.

ju'ru ma'sak, a eook.

ju'ru mu'di, steersman, quarter-master.

ju'ru s-la'mat, Saviour (X.). ju'ru tu'lis, a clerk, secretary. pn-ju'ru, a corner, angle.

ju'rus, a brief interval of time. s-ju'rus la'ma-nya, for a mo-

jus'ta (B.), false, untrue = dusta. ju'ta (Sk.) (33), a million.

juz' (Ar.), one of the 30 portions into which the Koran is divided.

k, a prefixed used in forming the ordinal numbers (34), and certain derived nouns (126-128).

k = (27, 149), to (usually of places).

k'a'tas, on to, upwards. k-da'lam, into.

k-ma'na, whither, where? k-ma'ri, hither.

k-pa'da (149), to (usually of persons).

k-sa'na, thither, there.

k'a'bah (Ar.), the name of the sanctuary in the great mosque at Mecca, the temple at Mecca; the temple at Jerusalem.

kabar, see khabar.

ka'bol (Ar.), assenting, content; to assent, accept, agree.

ka'bol-kan, to approve a thing.

ka'borg, a measure of length for cloth: a length of white cotton material, folded and laid on the shoulder as a sign of mourning. Cf. kadut.

per-ka'bo-rgan, mourning.

ka'bong, the sugar palm.

ka'bot, mist, obscurity; obscure, dim, dark. Cf. kabur. k-lam' ka'bot, pitch dark.

ka'bu-ka'bu, the cotton tree which produces kapok.

ka'bur, dim (of light or of the . eyesight). Cf. kabot.

ka'bus, indistinct, dimly seen.

ka'cha (Sk.), glass (the material of that name). Cf. chermin and glas. HOLE IL WAR

ka'chak, smart, neat, dapper.

ka'charg, beans, peas.

ka'charg ben'de, "lady's fingers."

ka'charg go'rirg, roasted pea

ka'chary ka'yu, the Indian dall. ka'charg pa'rarg, a very large bean.

ka'charg pan'jarg, the long native bean.

ka'charg pen'dek, Freneh beans. ka'charg ta'nah, pea nuts.

ka'chau, m-rga'chau, eonfused; to eonfuse, disturb, stir, put into disorder, perplex. Cf. haru and kochak.

ter-ka'chau, disturbed, disarranged.

ka'chip, seissors used for eutting up betel nut.

ka'dam, usually ter-ka'dam or ka'dam-ka'dam, sometimes.

ka'dar (Ar.), quantity, measure, proportion, extent, amount. Also kdar.

d'ıgan ka'dar-ıya, proportionately.

s-ka'dar, in proportion to, to the extent of.

ka'dli (Ar.), judge, magistrate, marriage registrar; usually ... hakim.

ka'dut, a material of a more open texture than kain guni, used in mourning by Chinese, and for sails. Cf. guni and karong.

ka'fan (Ar.), shroud; usually ka'in ka'fan. Also kapan.

ka'fan-kan and ka'fa-ni, to enshroud, wrap a body for burial.

ka'fi-lah (Ar.), caravan.

ka'fir (Ar.), unbeliever, infidel.

kah (56-60), an interrogative suffix.

kahandak (126), see hndak.

kah'wah (Ar.), coffee; usually kopi.

kah'win, ber-kah'win, marriage; to marry. Cf. nikah.

i'si kah'win, dowry paid to the father of a bride.

kah'win-kan, to give in marriage.

**ka''il,** m-rga''il, fishing line; to fish with a line.

ma'ta ka''il, fish-hook.

ta'li ka''il, fishing-line.

p-nga''il, a fisherman (who uses the line).

ka"in, eloth, any textile fabrie; a eloth, especially the Malay saron, q.v.

ka"in ba'ju, "sarorg" and eoat,

one's elothing.

ka''in ba'sa-han, bathing eloth.
ka''in ba'tek, Javanese cotton prints.

ka''in b-la'chu, unbleached

calieo.

ka''in bu'rok, rags.

ka''in gu'ni, saekeloth. Cf. kadut.

ka''in ha'lus, fine material. ka''in kha'sah, a fine linen eloth, muslin.

ka"in ka'dut, a coarse material used for mourning by Chinese.

ka'in ka'fan, shroud.

ka''in ka'sar, coarse material, ka''in k'ma'san, material woven or embroidered with gold. ka''in sakh'lat, woollen eloth.

ka''in s-h-lai', one "sarong." ka''in s-ka'yu, a roll of cloth.

ka''in su't-ra, silk.

bu'ka ka''in, to undress. Cf. tanggal.

**kais'**, to serateh (as a fowl). **ka'it**, *m-rga'it*, a hook; to hook.

ka'jarg, mats made by stitching together the leaves of the serew-pine, and used to afford shelter from rain on boats, carts, etc. Cf. bighuarg.

ka'kak, elder sister; sometimes elder brother, which is usually abarg. Cf. adek and tachi.

kakanda, see kkanda.

ka-ka-tu'a, eoekatoo; pincers.

ka'ki, foot, leg, base, pedestal. ka'ki bu'kit, the foot of a hill. ka'ki di'an, candlestick.

ka'ki gu'norg, the foot of a mountain.

ka'ki la'rgit, the horizon.

ka'ki-tem'bok, foundations of a wall.

bi-na'targ ber-ka'ki am' pat, quadruped.

b-kas' ka'ki, foot print.
ja'lan ka'ki, to go on foot.
ma'ta ka'ki, the ankles.
ta'pak ka'ki, sole of the foot.

ka'ku, stiff, unbending.

ka'la (Sk.), time; usually in the phrases given below. Cf. waktu, masa, zman and kali. a'da ka'la, sometimes.

a'pa ka'la, when. Cf. apabila. d-hu'lu ka'la, formerly, in olden times.

s-di'a ka'la, always, usually.

ka'la, a generic name for scorpions.

ka'la jng'king, the common variety.

**ka'lah** (B.), to lose in a conflict, suffer defeat = alah. Cf. m-narg.

ka'lam (Ar.), a pen.

**ka'larg**, *m-rga'larg*, to prop up (as a ship on a beach); also *galarg*.

**ka'lau** (141, 142) = ji'ka and ji-ka'lau, if.

ka-lau-ka'lau, perehance, perhaps, on the chance that, in case that. kal'dai, ass, donkey.

ka'li, a time or occasion. ba'rarg-ka'li, perhaps. b-ra'pa ka'li, how often.

: k-du'a ka'li-nya, the second time.

s-ka'li, once; also see skali-kali. s-ka'li gus', all at once, all at the same time.

s-ka-li-ka'li, altogether, entirely; sometimes abbreviated to skali meaning, quite, very (92, 94).

s-ka'li pun' (144), even. s-ka'li-an, see sklian.

ka'lis, impervious (to water).
kalimah, see klimah.

ka'lot, ka'lot-kan (B.), to re-

buke, reprove. kam'birg, goat.

kam'birg bi-ri-bi'ri, sheep. Cf. domba.

kam'birg ran'dok, he-goat.

kambli, see kmbli.

kam-bo'ja (Sk.), the name of a tree with sweet scented flowers.

g'tah kam-bo'ja, gamboge.

**kam'bus**, *ter-kam'bus*, stopped up, ehoked.

kam'guan (B.) (Chin.), satisfied, willing; to assent, agree.

ka'mi (7), we, us (excluding the person or persons spoken to). Cf. kita.

kam'poh, double, in duplicate; as a sarong woven in half widths, which must be sewn together.

kam'porg, ber-kam'porg, to assemble; an assembly of houses, a village, quarter or ward in a town, the grounds

round a house. Cf. himpon and dusun.

kam' porg-kan, to collect, cause to assemble.

**ka'mu** (6), you (usually plural); when used as a possessive pronoun often contracted to -mu (13).

ka'mus (Ar.), dictionary.

ka-nak-ka'nak, infant, small child.

ka'nan, right; as opposed to kiri, left.

sb'lah ka'nan, the right side. ta'ngan ka'nan, the right hand.

kan'chil, mouse deer = plandok.

kan'ching, a button, bolt, bar to fasten a door.

kan'dan, an enclosure for cattle, stall, sheepfold, stable. Cf. bargsal.

**kan'dar**, *m-ngan'dar*, to carry things on the two ends of a pole.

ka'yu kan'dar, carrying stick.

**kan'das** and *ter-kan'das*, aground, stranded. Cf. *dam-par*.

kan'dil (Ar.), lantern, lamp. Cf. plita and targlorg.

kan'dong, m-igan'dong, to earry in the bosom; conceive, bear children. Cf. kendong.

kan-du'ri (Pers.), a feast held annually at which prayers for the dead are said; hence any feast. Cf. jamu.

karg' and k-karg', a horse's bit. Cf. lagam. ta'li karg', bridle.

kang'kang, ter-kang'kang, straddling, wide apart (of the legs). kam'kom, the name of a vegetable.

kan'ji, meal or flour boiled to the consistency of porridge. Cf. bubur and suji. a'yer kan'ji, gruel.

kap, the hood of a buggy.

ka'pak, axe. Cf. bliorg.

ka'pal (Tam.), ship, vessel. Cf.

ka'pal a'pi, steamship. ka'pal la'yer, sailing ship. ka'pal p-rarg', warship.

na'ik ka'pal, to board a ship from a boat.

tu'run ka'pal, to go on board a ship from a pier or wharf.

kapan, see kafan.

ka'pan (Jav.), when; usually bila.

ka'par, ber-ka'pa-ran, spread out in disorder, scattered. ka'par-kan, to scatter.

ka'pas, raw cotton. Cf. kapok and kabu-kabu.

ka'pi, a block, pulley.

ment.

ka'pi-tan (Port.), eaptain. Cf. nakhoda.

ka'pok, raw cotton. Cf. kapas and kabu-kabu.

ka'pur, lime; mortar, plaster. ka'pur ba'rus, camphor. ka'pur b-lan'da, chalk, crayons. ka'pur hi'tam, Portland ce-

ka'pur ma'ti, slaked lime. ka'pur to-hor', quick-lime. sa'pu ka'pur, to whitewash. Cf. labur.

ka'ram, destruction, especially shipwreck; to founder; sometimes used as an imprecation. Cf. dampar and kandas.

karana, see kerna.

ka'ram, coral reef, coral rock; tin-bearing rock.

ba'tu ka'rang, coral, coral rock. bu'nga ka'rang, sponge. Cf. lumut.

ka'rarg, m-nga'rarg, to arrange, set in order (as flowers in a bouquet); to compose (of written compositions).

ka-ra'rgan, a written composition, the setting of jewels, a wreath or nosegay of flowers. p-rga'rarg, an author.

ka-rar' (Ar.), settled, fixed, established.

ka'rat, rust. Cf. bsi. ber-ka'rat, rusty.

ka'rib (Ar.), near (of relationship).

, and

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of matting or other coarse material. Cf. guni.

karunia, see kurnia.

ka'rut, m-rga'rut, to talk nonsense.

ka'sad (Ar.), intention, purpose. Also ksad.

ka'sap, rough to the touch.

ka'sar, coarse, rough, rude, impolite.

ka'sau, roof, timbers.
ka'sau jan'tan, purlins.
ka'san b-ti'na, rafters.

ka'seh (148), love, affection, favour; to love; (in the colloquial of the Settlements) to give (79).

to give (79).
ba'las ka'seh, to return a favour.

min'ta ka'seh, to ask a favour. t-ri'ma ka'seh (160), to thank. Cf. shukur. - ka'se-hi, to love.

ka'se-han, pity, compassion. Cf. sayarg.

ka-se-ha'ni and ka-se-han'kan, to have pity or mercy upon a person.

p-rga'se-han, affection.

k-ka'seh-ku (126), my beloved, my friend.

ka'si (in the colloquial of the Settlements), to give; = (Penang) bagi. Cf. kaseh.

ka'sim (Ar.), mutilated, castrated. Cf. kmbiri.

kas'rah (Ar.), the vowel sign corresponding to i; see baris.

kas-tu'ri (Sk.), musk. Cf. jbat.

ka'sut, shoes. Cf. spatu.

ka'ta (149), ber-ka'ta, to say, speak. Cf. chakap, bilarg and tutor.

ka'ta-nya, he said; saying. ş-ka'ta, assenting, concurring. s-pa'tah ka'ta, one word. ka'ta-kan, to say or tell a thing. per-ka'ta'an, a word, sentence.

ka'tak, frog. Cf. kodok. ka'tak b-torg', bull frog. ka'tak pu'ru, toad.

ka'tek, a'yam ka'tek, bantam fowl.

**ka'ti,** a measure of weight =  $1\frac{1}{3}$  lbs.

ka'tib (Ar.), seribe.

ka'til, bedstead. Cf. tmpattidor, pntas and peraduan.

ka'torg, a sea turtle.

ka'top, m-rga'top, to shut, close. Cf. tutop.

kau', thou; an abbreviation of argkau.

kau'du (B.), mean, stingy.

kaul' (Ar.), word, sentence, saying.

kaum' (Ar.), a people, race,
tribe, nation. Cf. bargsa.
kaum' k-lur'ga, household, family, all one's relations.

kaus' (Ar., shoes), in the phrase:

k-ba'wah kaus', an honorific
title of princes, having reference to the ancient custom of
placing the head beneath a
king's feet in token of submission. Cf. junjory.

ka'wah, eauldron.

ka'wal, guard, wateh. Cf. jaga.

pry-hu'lu ka'wal, the commander of a guard.

ber-ka'wal, to keep wateh.

ka'wan, comrade, companion; herd, flock, company. Cf. tman, handai, taulan and sahabat.

ka'wat, wire; telegram. Cf. dawai.

kawin, see kahwin.

ka'ya, rich.
o'rang ka'ya, a title of Malay chiefs.
k-ka'ηa'an, riches.

ka-ya'ngan (Jav.), the heaven of Hindu mythology; see yarg. Cf. shorga and indra.

ka'yap, a skin disease.

ka'yoh, m-rya'yoh, a paddle; to paddle a boat. p-rya'yoh, a paddle.

ka'yu, wood, a tree, a log; numerical coefficient of rolls of eloth or other material (83).
ka'yu a'pi, firewood.
ka'yu a'ran, ebony.
ka'yu ma'nis, einnamon.

ba'targ ka'yu, the trunk of a tree.
bu'ah ka'yu, the fruit of a tree.
da'un ka'yu, the leaves of a

tree.

ku'lit ka'yu, bark. po'hon ka'yu, a tree.

kbajikan, see bajik.

k-bal', rendered invulnerable (by magie).

k-bas', to shake in order to remove dust or dirt. Cf. gon-charg.

**k-ba'ya** (Pers.), a jacket worn by women.

kbiri, see kmbiri.

k-bun', garden, plantation, orchard.

tu'karg k-bun', gardener. ber-k-bun', to be a planter.

k-chap', m-m-chap', to taste.

k-cha'pi (Sk.), a lyre, harp.

k-che'wa, injury, disappointment.

**k-chil',** small, little; sometimes pronounced *k-chi*".

k-chil' de-ri-pa'da, smaller than. k-chil' ha'ti, spiteful, having a grudge against a person.

- a'nak k-chil', an infant. de'ri k-chil', from ehildhood. tu'an k-chil', junior in office, master's son.

k-chu'ak (Chin.), 'eoekroach. Cf. lipas.

k-chu-a'li, especially, particularly. Cf. istimewa.

k-chup', a kiss. Cf. chium.

k-chut', wrinkled, shrivelled. Cf. kdut and krut.

k-dai', shop. Cf. gudarg. bu'ka k-dai', to set up a shop. ber-k-dai', to keep a shop.
o'rang ber-k-dai', shopkeeper.

**k-dal**, a skin disease causing white patches on the hands and feet, sometimes described as a form of leprosy. Cf. *kusta*.

**k-darg'**, *m-rg-darg'*, to stretch out (the hands).

k-dar' and ka'dar (Ar.), quantity, measure, proportion, extent, amount.

d'man k-dar'-nya, proportion-

ately.

s-k-dar', in proportion to, to the extent of.

**k-dut**', a wrinkle, crease. Cf. kchut and krut.

ke'chek, persuasive, coaxing, importunate.

ke'chi (Eng., ketch), a small sailing vessel.

ke'ju (Port.), cheese.

ke'larg, a pair of rollers, hence a roller mill for sugar, tapioca, etc.

ke'lek, to carry under the arm.

ke'lorg, fishing-stakes; see also *blat*.

ken'dorg, m-rgen'dorg, to carry in a fold of one's clothes. Cf. kandorg.

ke'perg, a small coin.

ker'bau, buffalo.

ker'chut, reed grass.

ker'ja (Sk.), work, employment, business, festivities.

b-ker'ja, to work, be engaged in business or in festivities.

ker'ja-kan, to carry out, accomplish, execute; to hold festivities or perform ceremonies for a person (as mar-

riage, circumcision or a funeral); to murder by command of a raja, execute.

p-ker'ja'an, work, occupation,

action

of the corners of the eyes, give a sidelong glance.

ker'na (Sk. karana) (140), hecause, for, owing to. Cf. . sbab.

ker'sek, coarse sand; also krisek.
- Cf. pasir.

ker'tak, ker'tak gi'gi, to grind the teeth.

ker'tas (Ar.), paper.

ker'tas km-bany' and ker'tas lap', blotting paper.

ke'sah (Ar.), tale, story, narrative.

al-ke'sah (133), a punctuation word.

kha'bar (Ar.) (155, 159), news, tidings, information, know-ledge of fact. Cf. brita and werta.

kha'bar a'ngin, unreliable information, false rumours.

kha'bar ba'ik, good news.

a' pa kha'bar, what is the news? the usual Malay salutation, the reply to which is, khabar baik.

su'rat kha'bar, newspaper. Cf. akhbar.

ti-a'da kha'bar a'kan di'ri-nya, in a state of unconsciousness. kha'bar-kan, to relate, narrate, inform. Cf. bri tahu.

kha'dim (Ar.), servant, attendant.

kha-la'si (Pers.), sailor.

kha-la'yak (Ar. khala'ik), creatures, created things.

kha-li'fah (Ar.), successor, ca-liph.

kha'lik (Ar.), creator.

**kha'mir** (Ar.), yeast, leaven; fermented, leavened.

kha'mis (Ar., fifth), Thursday; usually hari khamis.

khanduri, see kanduri.

kha-ran'da, see kranda.

kha'sah, ka'in kha'sah, muslin.

kha'si-at (Ar.), virtue, energy, power to produce certain results (as drugs, etc.); (B) k'si-at, advantage.

khat' (Ar.), handwriting; also bkas targan.

khawatir, see khuatir.

kha'tam (Ar.), end; finished, ended, concluded.

kha'tam-kan, to finish, conclude (of persons who have just learned to read the Koran).

kha'tan (Ar.), circumcision; usually sunat. kha'tan-kan, to circumcise.

**kha'tib** (Ar.), preacher, the person who reads the *khutbah* in a mosque.

kha-za'nah (Ar. khizanat), treasure house.

khe'mah (Ar.), tent, taber-

khi-a'nat (Ar.), treachery, per-fidy.

khid'mat (Ar.), service.

khi'laf (Ar.), contradiction, error, mistake. Cf. silap.

khizanat, see khazanah.

khu-a'tir (Ar. khawatir), anxiety, apprehension, anxious thought; also kuatir. khur'ma (Pers.), dates.

khut'bah (Ar.), discourse, sermon read in mosques on Friday.

ki-a'mat (Ar.), resurrection; usually kbargkitan.

ha'ri ki-a'mat, the resurrection day.

ki'an, thus, so, found chiefly in its derivatives:

ar'ki-an (133), then. dm'ki-an, thus.

k-la'ki-an (133), moreover. s-ki'an, so much, so many.

ki'as (Ar.), comparison, analogy, syllogism, example. Cf. 'ibarat.

ki'bar, to flutter in the air (as a flag).

ki'bas, m-ngi'bas, to swing to and fro (trans.). Cf. goyarg. da'yorg ki'bas, a two-bladed paddle.

kib'lah (Ar., facing, opposite
 to), the direction in which
 Mohammedans face when praying.

ki'chu, m-rgi'chu, to deceive, cheat; usually tipu.

ki'dal, left-handed.

ki'jang, a small deer. Cf. kanchil, plandok and rusa.

ki'kir, a file, rasp; stingy, mean.

ki'kis, m-ngi'kis, to scrape, scratch. Cf. garok and garis.

ki'lat, lightning; brilliancy; glittering, shining. Cf. ptir and gilary.

ki'lau, ki-lau-ka'lau-an, glittering, brilliant, reflecting light. Cf. gilarg. ki'lir, to sharpen. Cf. asah.

kim'kha (Pers.), damask.

ki'pas, a fan.

ki'ra, m-mi'ra, to reckon, calculate, guess, think, suppose. Cf. hitom and bilang.

ki-ra-ki'ra, accounts, calculations; about, nearly, more or less. Cf. lbeh-kuram.

ki'ra-nya, pray, prithee (in prayers or requests); perchance, in the phrase jikalau kira-nya, if perehance; also s-kira-nya.

kir'bat (Ar.), water-skin; see greba.

ki'ri, left, as opposed to kanan, right.
sb'lah ki'ri, the left side.

ki'rim, m-rgi'rim, -kan, -i, to send (things not persons).

Cf. hantar.
ki'ri-man, the thing sent.
su'rat ki'ri-man, a letter.

kisah, see kesah.

ki'sar, m-rgi'sar, to turn, cause to revolve horizontally, as a millstone. Cf. putar and pusing.

ba'tu ki'sa-ran, a millstone. Cf. giling.

ber-ki'sar, to revolve.

ki-si-ki'si, trellis-work.

kis'mat (Ar.), fate.

kis'mis (Pers.), raisins.

**ki'ta** (6), we, us (including the person or persons spoken to). Cf. kami.

ki'tab (Ar.), a book, especially religious works.

i'si ki'tab, contents of a book. Cf. daftar. **k-jam'**, *m-ry-jam'*, to elose the eyes; also *pjam*.

**k-jap'**, a wink, the blinking of the eyes. Cf. *klip*. *s-k-jap'*, an instant.

k'jar, m-ng'jar, to pursue, chase. Cf. hambat.

k-ji', base, vile, mean, despicable. Cf. hina,

k-ji'kan, to despise, slight.

**k-jot'**, to be startled, start.

ter-k-jot', startled.

k-jot'lan, to startle on

k-jot'kan, to startle, arouse from sleep.

k-kal', durable, permanent, continual, eternal. Cf. baka and lama.

k-kal'kan, to perpetuate.

**k-kan'da**, elder brother or sister (polite form of *kakak*).

**k-kang**' and **kang**', a horse's bit. Cf. *lagam*. *ta'li k-kang*', bridle.

kkaseh, see kaseh.

k-la'bu, grey.

k-la'dak, dregs, sediment.

**k-la'di,** the yam; also *u'bi k-la'di*. Cf. *kledek*.

**k-la'hi,** ber-k-la'hi, to fight, quar-rel.

per-k-la'hi-an, quarrel, fight.

**k-lak'**, a participle expressing the future tense, sometimes used in conjunction with *akan*, q.v.

**k-la'ki-an** (133), a punctuation word; see *kian*.

**k-lam'**, dark; darkness. Cf. glap.

k-lam' ka'bot, thick darkness. thick fog.

k-lam'bu, mosquito net.

k-la'pa (Jav.) = Malay *yiur*, the coco-nut tree.

a'yer k-la'pa, the milk of the coco-nut.

bu'ah k-la' pa, a coco-nut.

i'si k-la'pa, the meat or nutty part of the coco-nut.

po'hon k-la' pa, the cocc-nut tree.

sa'but k-la'pa, the husk of the coco-nut.

san'tan k-la'pa, the juice extracted from the nutty part.

k-la'si (Pers. khalashi), sailor.

k-lat', acid.

k-la'tu (B.), to rap on the head with the knuckle of the fore finger.

k-la'war, a bat. Cf. kluarg.

k-le'dek, the sweet potato; this is considered a very inferior root as an article of food by the natives, who therefore use this word as an opprobrious epithet; as in the phrase loyar kledek, a second-rate lawyer.

k-leh', to see.

k-le'warg, a short, heavy sword.

k-li'an, a mine = galian.

k-li'kir, ba'tu k-li'kir, gravel. Cf. kersek.

k-li'ling, round about, around.

ber-k-li'ling, surrounding, around.

k-li'li-mi, to surround, encircle, go round. Cf. kpom.

k-lim', hem, seam.

k-li'mah (Ar.), word, speech, saying, sentence.

k-li'mah sha-ha'dat, the Mohammedan profession of faith. K-ling', neg'ri K-ling' (Sk.), the eastern coast of British India.

K-liry' is'lam, a Mahommedan Tamil.

o'rarg K-lirg', the natives of that part of India, especially the Telugus and Tamils.

k-ling'king and ja'ri k-ling'king, the little finger.

k-ling'king ka'ki, the little toe.

k-lin'torg, a hawker.

k-lip', ber-k-lip', to blink the eyes. Cf. kjam and kjap. k-lip'-k-lip', firefly. s-k-lip' ma'ta, the twinkling of

s-k-lip' ma'ta, the twinkling of an eye.

k-li'ru, deception, error, mistake, misconception; muddled.

k-l-ka'tu, flying ants.

kl-ma'rin and k-ma'rin, yesterday. Cf. s-malam.

kl-ma'rin d-hu'lu, the day before yesterday.

k-l-ma'yar, the phosphorescent centipede.

k-loh', m-ry-loh', a sigh; to sigh. k-loh' k-sah', mental agitation.

**k-lom'pok**, a group of persons. Cf. tumpok.

k-lo'pak, a sheath, the lid of the eye, sheath of buds. k-lo'pak ma'ta, eyelid.

k-lu', dumb, speechless; also bisu.

k-lu'arg, a very large bat, the vampire.

kluar, see luar.

k-lu-ar'ga, see klurga.

k-lu'borg, ber-k-lu'borg, to envelop, cover up (as with a cloth).

k-lu'ping, a scab.

k-lur'ga (Sk.), relationship, related to, a relative.

kaum' k-lur'ga, relations, family.

k-ma'la, mythical jewels supposed to have magic qualities; usually gmala.

k-man'tin (B.), bride = prgantin prempuan.

k-ma'rau, dry, without water. mu'sim k-ma'rau, the dry sea-

k-ma'rin, yesterday; see klmarin.

k-mas', ber-k-mas', to pack up, stow away.

k-mas'kan, to pack things up.

km-ba'li, again, over again, back again; to return. Cf. balek and pulary.

km-ba'li k-rah'mat Al'lah, to

km-ba'li-kan, to restore, give back, return.

km-barg', ber-km-barg', to spread, spread out, expand, open (as · liquids in absorbent material, a dry sponge when soaked in water, or a flower from the bud).

ker'tas km-bam', blotting paper. km-barg'kan, to spread out (as a bird spreads its wings).

km'bar, ber-km'bar, twins; in pairs, in triplets.

a'nak km'bar, twins.

ta'li km'bar ti'ga, a threefold

km-ba'ri, to pair with or against (in single combat).

km-ba'ra, .m-mm-ba'ra, to wander about.

km-bi'ri and k-bi'ri, mutilated, castrated. Cf. kasim. a'yam km-bi'ri, a capon.

km'b-li, baize, rough woollen material such as blankets are made of.

km-bo'ja (Sk.), the name of a tree with sweet-scented flowers; also kamboja.

km'borg, to swell; swollen.

km'di-an, afterwards.

km'di-an de-ri-pa'da, after (prep.). Cf. lpas.

km'di-an de-ri-pa'da i'tu, after

k-me'ja (Port.), shirt.

k'mn-nyan, benzoin, used as incense by the Malays.

km'pas, a hard-wood tree.

km'pis, deflated, collapsed (as a bicycle tyre).

k-mu'di, rudder.

ju-ru-mu'di, steersman, quarter-master.

k-mun'chak, top, apex, summit (of masts, roofs, hills, etc.).

k-mu'ning, a tree with wood similar to boxwood, bearing sweet-scented flowers.

k'na, m-m'na (77), to hit a mark, get, incur, as in the following phrases:

k'na dn'da, to be fined. k'na fit'nah, to be slandered.

k'na hu'jan, to get wet in the rain.

k'na hu'kum, to get punished.

k'na lu'ka, to get a wound. k'na ma'lu, to be disgraced.

k'na pu'kol, to get beaten.

k'na ru'gi, to incur loss.

k'na sa'kit, to fall sick.

k'na sek'sa, to get punished. k'na ti'kam, to be stabbed.

k'na-kan, to apply, put on (as clothes, plasters or anything externally applied).

k-nal' (62), m-rg-nal', i, to know a person, be acquainted with, recognise. Cf. tahu.

k-na'lan, an acquaintance, a person with whom one is acquainted.

k-nan', ber-k-nan', pleased, satisfied, satisfactory, agreeable.

per-k-nan'kan, to satisfy, please
(a person).

**k-narg'**, *m-rg-narg'*, *-kan*, to call to mind, recall, remember. Cf. *irgat*.

k-na'pa, why? see apa.

kn-charg', stretched tight, stiff. Cf. trek.

a'rgin kn-charg', a stiff breeze.

kn'ching, to urinate.

kn'dak, a concubine, paramour.

kn-da'ra, m-ngn-da'ra, -i, to ride on a horse or other animal. Cf. naik and turggarg.

kn-da'ra'an, mount, riding horse or other animal. Often misspelt k'indra'an; see indra.

kn'di (Sk.), a small earthenware jar for earrying water in.

kndiri, see diri.

kn'dur, slack (of ropes, etc.).
kn'dur-kan, to slack up, lower away (ropes).

knduri, see kanduri.

k-ning', the brow.
bu'lu k-ning', the eyebrows.

k-ni'sah (Ar.), church, synagogue; usually greja.

kn-nyarg', satiated, satisfied with food. Cf. jmu and puas. kn-nyarg'kan, to satiate.

kn'tal, thick, glutinous (of fluids); as opposed to cha'ir, q.v. Cf. pkat.

kn'tang, potato.

kn'tut, to break wind.

ko'bis, cabbage.

ko'chak, ber-ko'chak, to be in a state of agitation (of fluids or of the mind). Cf. kaehau.

ko'chek, pocket.

ko'di, a score.

ko'dok, a frog, a toad. Cf. katak.

ko'dorg, maimed.

kok', a yoke.

ko'koh, firm, steady.

ko'lam (Sk.), lake, pond. Cf. danau and tasek.

ko'lek, the Malay canoe, propelled by paddles and sails and carrying one or more men.

kom'ba, bu'rorg kom'ba (B.), dove.

ko'merg, undeveloped, dwarfed.

kom'pa-ni, the old East India Company, hence the local Government in the Straits.

korg'si (Chin.), a society, association, company. Cf. jma'ah and skutu.

ko'nun, it is said, it is reported; probably, possibly.

ko'pek, to pull off, pick off in fragments.

ko'pi, coffee.

ko-pi'ah, cap. Cf. chpiau and sorgkok.

ko'r'an' (Ar.), the Koran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans.

kor'ban (Ar.), offering, sacrifice,

**ko'rek**, *m-nyo'rek*, to scrape, scratch or dig with a sharp instrument. Cf. *gerek*.

ko'sorg, empty, hollow. Cf. hmpa and rorgga.

p-rot' ko'sorg, starving, famish-

ru'mah ko'song, an uninhabited house.

ta'nah ko'sorg, uncultivated land.

ko'sorg-kan, to empty.

ko'ta (Sk.), a fort, fortress, fortified town. Cf. kubu and bentery.

ko'tak, compartments or divisions in a box or drawer.

sam' pan ko'tak, a small Chinese boat with lockers in the stern.

ko'tor, dirty, filthy. Cf. chmar. ko'tor-kan, to dirty, soil.

ko'yak, m-rgo'yak, -kan, to tear, rend. Cf. charek.

ko'yan, a measure of capacity = 40 pikuls; see end of Grammar.

ko'yok (B.) (Chin.), plaster (medicinal).

k-pada, see k-.

k-pak', wing. Cf. sayap.

**k-pa'la** (Sk.), head, ehief, headman, top. Cf. hulu.

k-pa'la a'rqin, scatter-brained.

k-pa'la kam' porg, village headman.

k-pa'la su'rat, the heading of a letter.

k-pa'la su'su, cream.

ban'ting k-pa'la, to rack one's brains.

ba'tu k-pa'la, the erown of the head, the cranium.

chu'kai k-pa'la, poll-tax. p-ning' k-pa'la, giddiness. sa'kit k-pa'la, headache.

kpalarg, see alarg.

k-pa'ya, : bu'ah k-pa'ya, the papaya fruit.

k-pi-a'lu, in the phrase:

d-mam' k-pi-a'lu, continued fever.

**k-ping**, a piece; numerical eoefficient of thin flat things (84). Cf. krat.

**k-pit'**, *m-ry-pit'*, to earry under the arm.

k-pi'ting, a kind of erab.

k-pok', a box made of thin material such as cardboard; a rice bin.

**k-pong**', *m-my-pong*', to surround, encompass, besiege. Cf. *kliling*.

**k-pul'**, ber-k-pul-k-pul', in clouds (as smoke).

k-ra', a long-tailed monkey.

k-ra'bu, ear ornaments of the shape of buttons. Cf. an-tirg-anting.

**k-rah**', *m-ry-rah*', *-kan*, to muster, send orders for levies to prepare or assemble for an expedition.

k-rak', the burnt erust which adheres to the pot or pan when slightly overcooked.

k-rak' na'si, rice which adheres to the pot after boiling.

k-ram', mrg-ram', to brood (of hens).

k-ra'mat (Ar.), marvel, prodigy; worthy of veneration; especialy tombs of saints or remarkable persons, trees, or other natural objects, to which votive offerings are made. FOR THE CAN

k-ran', a small wasp.

k-ra'na, see kerna.

k-ran'da (Sk.), coffin; also lorg.

k-rang', a shell fish, cockles.

k-ra'ni, clerk.

k-ran'jarg, a large basket, crate. Cf. bakul.

k-ran'ji, a timber tree.

k-rap', often, frequently; also k-rap' ka'li.

k-rar' and ka'rar (Ar), settled, fixed, established.

k-ras', hard, stiff, severe, difficult.

k-ras' ha'ti, hard hearted. k-ras' k-pa'la, obstinate.

k-ras' pren'tah-nya, he rules with severity.

a'ngin k-ras', a strong wind.
a'yer k-ras', spirituous liquors.
bu'ah k-ras', the candle-nut.
pu'kol k-ras', to strike hard.
k-ra'si, to force, compel. Cf.
gagahi.

k-ras'kan, to increase the severity or intensity of a thing.
k-k-ra'san, hardness, compul-

sion.

k-rat', m-ng-rat', -kan, to cut, cut off, amputate. Cf. prggal. s-k-rat', a piece, a part. k-ra'tan, a piece cut off.

k-ra'warg, open work such as carving, crochet or lace.

k-re'ta (Port.), carriage, cart.
k-re'ta a'pi, railway, tram.
k-re'ta Horg-korg', jinrikisha.
k-re'ta le'rerg, a bicycle.
k-re'ta lm'bu, bullock cart.
k-re'ta pos', mail cart.
k-re'ta se'wa, a hackney carriage, gharry.

k-re'ta som'borg, express train.

k-re'ta ta'rek, hand cart.
 na'ik k-re'ta, to ride in a carriage.

k-ri'au, to scream (Penang).

k-ring', dry.

ba'tok k-rirg', consumption.
i'kan k-rirg', dried fish. Cf.
da'irg.

k-k-ri'man, dried up.

k-ris', the Malay dagger or creese.

hu'lu k-ris', the hilt of a kris. hu'nus k-ris', to draw the kris from the sheath.

ma'ta k-ris', the blade of a krissa'rong k-ris', the sheath of α kris.

krisek, see kersek.

k-ri'ting, curly (of hair). Cf-ikal.

k-ris'ten (Eur.), Christian.

k-rng'ga, a very large red ant.

k-roh', muddy, thick, dirty (of liquids or colours).

k-ron'chorg, bangles with tinkling bells attached.

k-rong'kong, the throat, windpipe. Cf. lehir.

k-ro'sarg, brooch.

k-ru'mun, ber-k-ru'mun, to assemble, come together, swarm, throng. Cf. himpon and kumpol.

krusi, see kursi.

**k-rut'**, ber-k-rut', wrinkled. Cf. kchut and kdut.

k-sad' and ka'sad (Ar.), intention, aim, object, purpose. Cf. kahandak.

ksah, see kloh.

k'si-at (B.), advantage; see khasiat. ks-tu'ri (Sk.), musk; see kasturi.

k-su'ma (Sk.), a flower.

k-ta'geh, craving (e.g. for opium).

k-tam', a crab. Cf. kpiting.

**k-tam'**, a small knife with which rice is harvested; a carpenter's plane.

k-ta'parg, the Indian almond tree.

**k-tat'**, tight fitting. Cf. long-gar.

k-ta'wa, to laugh; see tertawa.

k-ti' (Sk.) (33), one hundred thousand.

k-ti'ak, armpit.

k-ti'ka (Sk.), time, period, moment; also kutika.

k-ti ka yary ba'ik, a favourable time.

pa'da k-ti'ka i'tu, at that time. s-k-ti'ka la'ma-nya, a moment, a short time.

**k-ting'**, the leg below the calf. *m-rg-tirg'*, to hamstring.

**k-tok'**, *m-rg-tok'* (146), to knock, rap. Cf. *tpok*. ber-k-tok', to cackle.

p-m-tok', a knocker, mallet, gavel.

k-to'porg, helmet.

k-tul', a lump, a loaf.

k-tu'pat, rice cooked in an envelope of palm leaf.

**ku'** (13), possessive pronoun of the first person; also used as an abbreviation of *aku* when immediately preceding a verb of which it is the subject.

ku-ah', gravy, sauce.

**ku'ak**, *m-rgu'ak*, to low, bellow (of cattle).

**ku-a'la**, the mouth of a river where it enters the sea or flows into another river.

**ku-a'li,** a cooking pot or pan, of iron or earthenware. Cf. priok.

ku-a'sa (Sk.), power, strength, authority, attorney. Cf. kuat.

b-ri' ku-a'sa, to empower, authorise.

· ma'ha ku-a'sa, almighty.

su'rat ku-a'sa, power of attorney.

ku-at' (Ar.), strength, force, power; strong. Cf. kuasa.

ku-at'kan, to strengthen.

k-ku-a'tan, strength.

kuatir, see khuatir.

ku'barg, ber-ku'barg, a wallow; to wallow.

ku'bu, a rampart, parapet, earthwork, stockade, fort. Cf: benterg and kota.

ku'bur (Ar.), tomb, sepulchre. ku'bur-kan, to bury, inter. Cf. tanam.

p-ku'bu-ran, cemetery, burial ground.

ku'chai (Chin.), garlie.

ku'ching, cat.

ku'chirg blan'da, rabbit.
ku'chirg hu'tan, wild cat.
a'nak ku'chirg, kitten.

ku'chup, a kiss; also kchup. Cf.

ku'da, a horse; the trusses supporting a roof; one of the pieces in the game of chess; see chatur.

ku'da ja-hat', a vicious horse.

ku'da k-chil', pony.
ku-da-ku'da, tressles.
ku'da p-na'kot, a timid horse.
barg'sal ku'da, stable.
b-si' ku'da, horse shoes.
na'ik ku'da, to ride on horse-back.
pa'kai-an ku'da, harness.
turg'gang ku'da, to ride on

horseback. ku'dis, mange.

kudorg, see kodorg.

ku'd-rat (Ar.), might, power; generally used of God. Cf. kuasa.

ku'dus (Ar.), holy. Cf. alkudus. ku'dus-kan, to consecrate.

ku-eh', cakes, confectionery, puddings.

kui' (B.) (Chin.), to kneel.

ku-is', to kick aside, move with the foot.

ku'jut, m-rgu'jut, to strangle.

ku'ki (Eng.), cook. Cf. masak.

ku'koh, firm, steady.
ku'koh-kan, to fortify.

ku'kok, the crowing of a cock. ber-ku'kok, to crow.

ku'ku, finger-nail, toe-nail, claw, hoof.

ku'kus, to steam.

ku'lai, hanging loose like a broken arm.

ku'lat, mushroom, fungus. Cf.

ku'li, labourer, cooly.

ku'li po' (B.), female servant.
ku'lit, skin, leather, bark, shell.
ku'lit ka'yu, the bark of a tree.
ku'lit ma'nis, cinnamon,
ku'lit t-lor', eggshell.

ku'li-ti, to skin, flay. Cfi ku-pas.

**ku'lom**, to suck or move about in the mouth (as lozenges or sweetmeats).

ku'lop (Ar.), foreskin; uncircumcised.

Kul'zum (Ar.), in the phrase: la'ut Kul'zum, the Red Sea.

ku'man, a small parasitic insecta kum'ban, a beetle, humble bee.

ku'mis (Jav.), moustache. Cf. misai.

**ku'mor**, ber-ku'mor, to rinse the mouth.

kum'pol, m-rgum'pol, -kan, to gather together, collect. Cf. himpon and krumun.

ber-kum'pol, to assemble, meet, convene.

per-kum'po-lan, assembly, crowd.

kun'chi (Sk.), lock, key.
kun'chi marg'ga, padlock.
a'nak kun'chi, key.
i'bu kun'chi, lock.
ju-ru-kun'chi, steward.
lo'barg kun'chi, keyhole.
ter-kun'chi, locked.
kun'chi-kan, to lock.

kun'chop, shut up, folded up, not yet opened (of flowers and buds). Cf. kmbarg.

kun'dai, chignon, the hair of the head: twisted into a knob at the back.

ku'ning, yellow.

kun'nyit, saffron.

b-ras' kun'mit, rice stained with saffron.

kun'nyong, in the form:

s-kun'nyorg-kun'nyorg, suddenly, unexpectedly.

kun'tau (Chin.), boxing.

kun'tum or ku'tum, a bud; numerical coefficient of flowers (84).

kunun, sec konun.

ku'pang, a measure of weight for gold; (Penang) a coin = 10 cents.

ku'parg, a kind of shellfish, a bivalve.

**ku'pas**, *m-mu'pas*, to peel, skin (fruits or animals). Cf. kulit.

**ku'ping** (Jav.), ear; usually tlinga.

ku-pu-ku'pu, butterfly.

ku'ra, the spleen.

· d-mam' ku'ra, intermittent fever.

ku-ra-ku'ra, tortoise. ku-ra-ku'ra ka'ki, the instep.

kur'an, see kor'an.

ku'rang (39, 90), less, lacking, insufficient.

ku'rang 'a'dat, ill-mannered, rude.

ku'rarg a'jar, ill-mannered, rude.

ku'rang 'a'kal, stupid, idiotic. ku'rarg ba'ik, inferior, bad. ku'rarg b-ha'sa, impolite.

ku'rarg bi-a'sa, unaccustomed. ku'rang hor'mat, disrespectful. ku'rarg ja'ga, careless.

· ku'rarg ku-at', too weak, not . strong enough. .

ku'rarg per-cha'ya, suspicious. ku'rarg p-rek'sa, I dou't know. ku'rang ta'jam, blunt.

s-ku-rarg-ku'rarg, at least. ku'rang-kan, to reduce, di-'minish.

k-ku-ra'rgan, lacking, in want of; want, deficiency.

ku'rap, ringworm.

kurban, see korban.

kurma, sce khurma.

kur'ni-a (Sk.) (149), favour, grace, a gift from God or a king. Cf. anugrah.

· kur'ni-a-kan, to give (as a king or God).

ku'rorg, m-ngu'rorg, an enclosure, enclosed place, cabin, prison; to enclose, imprison.

ku-ro'ngan, a prison, cage. Cf.

samkar.

kursang, see krosany.

kur'si or k-ru'si (Ar.), a chair, throne. Cf. takhta.

ku'rus, thin, lean.

ku'sa (Sk.), a goad.

ku'sin (Chin.), plant louse, aphis.

kus'ta (Sk.), leprosy.

ku'sut, tangled, in disorder, in confusion.

kutika, see ktika.

ku'tip, m-mu'tip, to pick up, gather up.

ku'tok, m-rgu'tok, -kan, -i, a . curse; to curse.

kutom, see kuntom.

ku'tu, a louse.

ku'tu an'jing, a flea. ku'tu bu'sok, a bed-bug. ku'tu lm'bu, a tick.

ku'yop, ba'sah ku'yop, wringing

la'ba (Sk.), gain, profit.

la-ba-la'ba, spider.

la'boh, m-la'boh, -kan, to harg down, let down (as clothes, curtains, nets, anchors, etc.).

NAME OF STREET

ber-la'boh, to anchor. la'bo-han, anchorage.

la'bu, pumpkin, gourd.

DIFFRE la'bur, in its derivative: p-la'bur, rations, supplies serv-" ed out.

la'chi (D.), a drawer = (B.), toak.

la'da, pepper.

· la'da me'rah, red pepper, cayenne pepper. Cf. chabai. la'da pu'teh, white pepper.

· la'da chi'na, the chili, red pepper. Cf. chabai.

la'dam, cultivated fields, dry rice fields, as opposed to sawah, q.v. Cf. bndarg and huma. ... 17 1/2

la'ga, ber-la'ga, to collide, strike together (of large bodies, as animals fighting).

la'gam, a horse's bit. Cf. karg.

la'gi (40, 89), more, still, yet, again.

la'qi hi'dop, still alive. la'gi s-ka'li, once more.

· a'pa la'gi, what else, how much the more.

s b-lum' la'gi, not yet. b-ra'pa la'gi, how many more. s-la'gi, as long as, while. s-di'kit la'gi, a little more.

la'gu, tune.

lah' (3, b), an expletive suffix which is usually joined to the verb or some emphatic word in a sentence.

la'hir (Ar. tla'hir), visible, outward, exoteric; as opposed to batin, inward.

lai, numeral coefficient of thin or flat objects; also hlai.

la'in, other, different; exclusive of; difference.

m-la'in-kan, but, on the contrary, on the other hand. Cf. hanya.

ber-la'in-an, diverse, differing

from.

la'jak, go forward, push ahead (as a boat).

la'ju, rapid, moving swiftly (as boats, carriages, etc.). Cf. dras.

la'ki. husband.

la'ki bi'ni, husband and wife. la-ki-la'ki (87), male, masculine = (B.) dlaki. Cf. jantan.

ber-la'ki, having a husband married (of women).

ber-la'ki-kan, to marry, be married to (of women).

lak'sa (Sk.) (33), ten thousand. lak-sa-ma'na (Sk.), admiral.

lak-sa'na (Sk.), like, resembling.

la'ku, ber-la'ku, action, conduct, style, manner of doing a thing; to take place, happen, occur, pass current, sell readily.

s-la'ku i'ni, in this manner,

la'ku-kan, to bring to pass, execute, carry out.

la'ku-kan di'ri, to behave oneself, comport oneself, act.

k-la'ku-an, behaviour, action.

la'lai, a state of semi-consciousness; hence, listless, careless, negligent.

ter-la'lai, in a semi-conscious state.

'la'lai-kan, to neglect, disregard.

la'lang, a very coarse grass. la'lu la'larg, to pass and repass.

la'lat, the common house-fly. ta'hi la'lat, moles, freckles.

Ja'lu, to pass, be past; past, ago, after that, then (138).

la'lu la'lary, to pass and repass. a'da ti'ga ha'ri la'lu, three days ago.

ber-ja'lan la'lu, to pass by.
pu'kol ti'ga la'lu, past three
o'clock.

s-la'lu, always.

ta'hun la'lu, last year. ter-la'lu, very, extremely.

la'lu-i, to pass by a thing, go past, overlook, disregard.

Ia'ma, long (of time), length of time, duration, old, former, ancient. Cf. tua.

la-ma-la'ma, la'ma k-la'ma'an, after some time, finally.

la'ma su'dah, a long time ago.
bi'ni la'ma, a former wife.
b-ra'pa la'ma, how long?

pa'kai-an la'ma, old clothes.

s-la-ma, as long as, while. s-la-ma-la-ma-na, for ever.

s-ta-ma-ta ma-ya, for ever. s-ta'hun la'ma-ya, for a year, a year's duration.

lam'bai, m-lam'bai, -kan, to wave.

lam'bai-kan ta'man, to make a sign by waving the hand. Cf. isharat.

lam'bat, slow, tardy, dilatory, late, too late. Cf. length and lewat.

lam'bat-kan, to retard.

lam'borg, side, flank.

lam'borg, m-lam'borg, to toss in the air, bound up and down.

lamin, see plamin.

lam'pau, m-lam'pau, exceeding, beyond, excessive; to exceed, go beyond.

ter-lam'pau, excessively, too much, very = (B.) ter-lampon. lam'pin, swaddling-clothes; also kain lampin.

lam'porg, light, bulky for its weight (of wood).

lam'pu (Eng.), lamp. Cf. plita.

la'mun, in case, in the event of, if.

la'mun ja'ngan, for fear that, lest.

l'a'nat (Ar.), curse, imprecation, damnation. Cf. sumpah and kutok.

l'a'nat-kan, to curse.

lan'char, rapid, fluent (especially of speech). Cf. paseh. ba'cha lan'char, to read fluently.

lan'chorg, false, counterfeit. nal

lan'dak, the porcupine.

bu'lu lan'dak, the quills of the porcupine; when removed from the animal they are known as duri landak.

lan'das, in its derived form: lan'da-san, an anvil.

lang', a generic name for birds of the hawk tribe.

la'ngau, a large horsefly. Cf. pikat.

lang'gang, tung'gang lang'gang, helter-skelter, head over heels.

lang'gar, m-lang'gar, to attack, assail, assault, contend against, violate a command. Cf. lawan.

lang'gar 'a'dat, to violate a cus-

lary'gar b-ha'sa, to transgress the rules of etiquette.

larg'gar hu'kum, to violate the

la'rgir, m-la'rgir, -i, cosmetics used in bathing; to use such cosmetics in bathing.

la'rgit, the sky, heavens.

la-nyit-la'rgit, ceiling, the roof

of the mouth.

ka'ki la'rgit, the horizon.

laig'kah, m-laig'kah, -i, a pace; a step; to step, step over.

lang'kan (B.) (Chin.), open space round the *chimche*<sup>n</sup>.

largkap, see lrgkap.

lam'sat, the name of an edible fruit.

larg'si, door curtains, portière.

lam'son, outright, for good and all; also sometimes = lalu, especially in Penang and Perak.

lan'jur, t-lan'jur, lengthy, protracted; (B.) tlan'ju, during, while.

ka'ta su'dah t-lan'jur, "the murder's out."

lan'jut, long (of time or of a story); of long duration, protraeted. Cf. lama and panjany.

lan'jut-kan, to prolong.

lan'tai, floor, also the laths (usually of the nibory paim) of which Malays make their floors.

pa'pan lan'tai, floor boards.

lan'tak, m-lan'tak, to drive in, ram.

· p-lan'tak, ramiod.

lan'tas (Jav.), thereupon, then = Malay lalu.

lan'tek, m-lan'tek, to install, invest, inaugurate (princes and high officials).

la'nyak, m-la'nyak, to trample, tread down.

lap', lap'kan, to absorb. ker'tas lap', blotting paper.

la'pah, to flay.

lapan; see dlapan.

la'parg, broad, extensive, spacious, wide. Cf. lebar and luss.

la'par, ber-la'par, hunger; to be hungry.

k-la'pa-ran, famine.

la'pe<sup>n</sup> (B.) (Chin.), balcony open to the sky.

la'pis, fold, layer (84).
ba'ju du'a la'pis, two coats
' worn one over the other.

or gates in succession.

la'pok, mould, mildew.

la'rarg, m-la'rary, -kan, to forbid, prohibit. Cf. tgah and pantary.

la-ra'rgan, contraband, that which is tabooed or prohibit-

la'ras, barrel of a gun.

la'rat, m-la'rat, to spread, extend; to drift (of clouds, ships when their anchors drag, etc.):

la'rek, to turn on a lathe. p-la'rek, lathe.

la'ri, ber-la'ri, to run, run away, flee, escape.

ba'wa la'ri, to run away with.

la'ri-kan, to eause to run, run away with, run off with, kidnap.

p-la'ri, fugitive, runaway. p-la'ri-an, escape.

lash'kar (Pers.), soldier, army; sailor. Cf. soldado and khalasi.

la'ta (Sk.), m-la'ta, to ereep, crawl (of plants and animals).

la'tah, a nervous affection, the symptoms of which are somewhat similar to the effects of hypnotism.

ta'uk, the food which is eaten with rice whether meat, fish or vegetables.

la'ut, the sea.

la'ut a'pi, hell.

ba'rat la''ut, north-west.

ti'mor la''ut, north-east.

m-la''ut, to go out to sea (as river fish).

la''u-tan, the ocean.

la'wan, ber-la'wan, adversary, rival; to contend, strive, compete. Cf. larggar.

m-la'wan, to oppose, resist, withstand; opposed to, against.

la'wat, m-la'wat, to visit.

la'yak (Ar.); worthy, fit, proper.

la'yan, m-la'yan, -i, to serve, wait upon, minister to. p-la'yan, a servant.

la'yang, m-la'yang, to soar, hover. la-yang-la'yang, a kite. ber-ma'in la-yang-la'yang, to fly

a kite.

bu'rorg la-yarg-la'yarg, a swallow.

m-rgan'jory la-yary-la'yary, to throw a kite up in the air.

la'yarg-kan su'rat, a poetie expression for sending a letter.

la'yer, a sail.
bu'ka la'yer, to set a sail.
i'kat la'yer, to furl sail.
b-la'yer (98), to sail, set sail,
start on a voyage.
la'yer-kan, to sail (a vessel).
p-la'ye-ran, voyage.

la'yu, withered; to wither, fade.

la'zat (Ar.), pleasure, delight, enjoyment (of a sensual kind); pleasant to the senses.

la'zim (Ar.), indispensable; hence, in eommon use, eommon; also k·la'ziman.

l'bah, bee.

sa'rarg l'bah; honey-eomb, a bee's nest.

I-bai', a mosque attendant.

**1-bam'**, discoloured, as the result of a bruise.

bi'ru l-bam', black and blue.

**1-bat'**, thick, dense, heavy (as foliage, insects or rain). Cf. rendary.

rendary.

I'beh (89), more, more than; surplus. Cf. lagi.

l'beh d-hu'lu, previously.

l'beh ku'rarg, more or less. Cf. kira-kira.

s-l-beh-l'beh-nya, at the most. ter-l'beh (93, 94), most, very.

 l'beh-kan, to make more of, aggrandize, consider of more importance.

k-l'be-han, excess, superiority.

1-bu', dust. Cf. dbu and habok. 1-bur', m-l-bur', to melt or fuse

metals, smelt.

k-l-bu'ran, abyss, ehasm.

le'bar, wide, broad; breadth (36, Note). Cf. lapang and luas.

le'cheh, protracted, slow, lingering.

le'chek, m-le'chek, to crush by a grinding motion, under the foot or in a vessel.

le'hir, neck, throat (external). Cf. krongkong.

ba'targ le'hir, the neek.

ch-kek' le'hir, to throttle.

p-lok' le'hir, to embrace.

po'tory le'hir, to eut the throat.

le'ka, dawdling.

le'kor, a word which may be used to form the numerals from twenty-one to twenty-nine. Cf. blas.

du'a le'kor, twenty-two.

du'a le'kor, twenty-two.
s-le'kor, twenty-one.

le'la, a swivel-gun.

le'leh, m-le'leh, to flow, run (as liquids). Cf. linarg and alir.

le'lorg (Port.), auction.

le'lorg-kan, to sell by auction.

lem'bak, m-lem'bak, overflowing; to overflow.

lem'pah, m-lem'pah, abounding, abundant, plentiful; to abound.

lem'pah-kan, to give liberally, lavish.

· k-lem'pa-han, abundance.

lem'par, m-lem'par, to throw, fling. Cf. lontar.

le'na, deep, sound (of sleep). Cf. llap and yadar.

le'mah, m-le'mah, indolent; to loiter, delay. Cf. lambat.

leng'kong, m-leng'kong, to encircle, surround.

leng'kar, m-leng'kar, a coil (of rope or a snake); to coil.

le'rang, s-le'rang, in one width (of sarongs) as opposed to kampoh, q.v.

le'reng, kre'ta le'reng, a bicycle. le'tir, b-le'tir, to babble, chatter.

le'wat (Jav.), past = lalu; too late.

li'ang, a hole; usually lobarg.

li'ar, wild (of animals) as opposed to tame; cf. buas, which means wild in the sense of ferocious. li'at, tough, plastic, supple.

ta'nah li'at, clay.

li'chin, smooth, slippery.
ba'tu li'chin, pebbles.

li'dah, the tongue; pronunciation.

li'dah a'pi, flames. a'nak li'dah, the uvula. pa'seh li'dah, eloquent. pi'tah li'dah, eloquent.

li'dal (Port.), a thimble; also didal.

li'di, the midrib of a leaf of the coco-nut palm.

li'hat, m-li'hat, (149), to look, see, perceive. Cf. pandarg, tergok and nampak.

li'ha-ti, to look at, view.

k-li-ha'tan, it was seen, there was seen (impers.).

prg-li'ha-tan, the sense of sight; a vision, a thing seen.

li'lin, wax; a candle.

li'lit, m-li'lit, to twine, entwine (as a creeper). Cf. blit.

li'ma, five. (For derived forms see am pat).

li'ma wak'tu, the five stated periods of prayers; see waktu. prglima, see prglima.

li'mau, the generic name for oranges, limes and similar fruits. Cf. jrok.

li mau b-sar' and li'mau jambu'a, the pumelo.

li'mau ma'nis, the orange. li'mau ni'pis, the lime.

li'narg, ber-li'narg, flowing; to flow (of tears). Cf. leleh and alir.

lin'dorg, m-lin'dorg, -kan, to shelter, cover, screen, protect.

ber-lin'dorg, sheltered, sheltering oneself. per-lin'do-rgan, shelter, that which affords a covering; privy, latrine.

lin'tang, m-lin'tang, across, transverse; to go across, traverse, pass over. Cf. lintas and bujor.

- lin'tary pu'kary, higgledy-pig-

gledy.

ka'yu lin'targ, eross-bar. Cf. palarg.

lin'tas, m-lin'tas, to pass through, eross, penetrate (through a tract of country, or of weapons through the body). Cf. lintary.

li'or, a'yer li'or, saliva.

li'pan, a large centipede = hlipan.

li'pat, m-li'pat, a fold; to fold, double, turn down. Cf. lans.

li'pat lu'tut, to bend the knees. ber-li'pat, folded.

li'put, m-li'put, to encompass,

1-kak, l-kak-l-kok', full of cavities, uneven, undulating.

**!-kap'**, *m-l-kap'*, to adhere (of flat surfaces).

I-kas', quick, rapid; quickly, immediately. Cf. bargat, dras, laju and pantas.

· l-kas'kan, to hasten, expedite.

**l-kat'**, m-l-kat' (149), to stick, adhere; to be fixed upon (of the eyes).

l-kat'kan, to cause to adhere, affix. Cf. kna and tampal.

1-kok', dent, indentation, hollow, cavity; dented, depressed, stove in.

l-kak-l-kok', full of cavities, uneven, undulating.

l'lah, labour, exertion, exhaustion, fatigue; weary, exhausted, tired. Cf. lteh and pnat. ber-hen'ti-kan l'lah, to rest

after fatigue.

ber-l'lah, to exert oneself.

I-lap', deep, sound (of sleep).

Cf. yadar and lena.

ti'dor l-lap', to sleep heavily.

I'mah, weak, powerless, deficient of strength. Cf. lteh.

l'mah lm'bot, gentle, mild, meek.

k-l'ma-han, weakness, debility.

I-mak', suet, animal fat. Cf. minyak.

1-ma'ri, wardrobe = almari.

I-mas', smothered, suffocated. ma'ti l-mas', to die of suffocation or drowning.

l-mas'kan, to smother, suffo-

cate.

Im-ba'ga, form, bodily shape, the material as distinguished from the spiritual.

Im'bah, a valley, a depression.

Im'bap, moist, damp.

Im'bar, a strand, thread.

Im'bek, soft, flabby, yielding to the touch. Cf. lmbot.

Im'bing, a spear, lighter than the tombak. Cf. sligi.

lm'bot, soft, pliant, gentle, tender. Cf. lmbek.

l'mah lm'bot, gentle, mild; meek.

lm'bot-kan, to soften, appease.

Im'bu, the ox. Cf. sapi.

Im'bu b-ti'na, cow.

Im'bu jan'tan; bull.

a'nak lm'bu, calf.

Im'poh, paralyzed. Cf. tepok.

In'dir, slimy; slime, phlegm, muens.

I'ngan, the arm. Cf. targan.

Ing'kap, equipped, fitted out, supplied or furnished with a necessary outfit.

s-lrg'kap, a complete outfit.
ber-lrg'kap, to prepare oneself,
hold oneself in readiness.

lig'kap-kan, to fit out, equip, prepare.

k-lry-ka'pan, equipment, expedition, fleet.

Ing-ki'ang, a barn, granary for rice.

Ing'kat (B.), to stiek = lkat.

lng'kong, an areh, dome, semieirele.

In-ryap', to disappear, vanish.

ln-nyap'kan, to eause to disappear, make away with.

In'tang, t-ln'tang, lying on the back.

In'tur, pliable, flexible.

lo'ba (Sk.), eoveteousness, eupidity. Cf. tm'a.

lo'bak, Chinese radish.

lo'barg, a hole. Cf. liarg.
lo'barg hi'dorg, the nostrils.
lo'barg ja'rom, the eye of a
needle.

lo'barg kun'chi, keyhole.

ber-lo'barg, perforated, having
holes in it.

lobok, see lubok.

lo'cheng (Chin.), a bell. Cf.

**loh'** (Ar.), slate; also papan loh: **lo'kan**, a shell-fish.

lo'kek, mean, stingy.

lom'borg, a surface mine, placer mine.

lom'pat, m-lom'pat, to jump, leap, spring, bound. lom'pa-ti, to jump on.

lon'chat, m-lon'chat, to jump (as fish), hop (as birds).

lorg', eoffin.

long'gar, loose, slaek, loose fitting.

long'gok, a heap, pile. Cf. tom-pok.

long'kang, drain, sewer.

lon'tar, m-lon'tar, -kan, to throw, fling. Cf. lempar.

lo'rorg, a street, lane, alley. Cf. jalan.

losin, see dusin.

lotar, see lontar.

lo'terg (Chin.), upper story; upstairs. Cf. tirgkat.

lo'torg, a kind of monkey.

lo'yar (Eng.), lawyer.

lpa, see alpa.

I-pas', free, disengaged, let loose, released, aequitted, exempt; after, on the eonelusion or expiration of some event. Cf. luchut.

l-pas' de-ri-pa'da hu'targ, free from debt.

l-pas' ma'kan, after eating.

l-pas', sa'tu sa'tu, one thing after another.

l-pas' ti'ga ha'ri, after three days.

s'o'rarg l-pas' s'o'rarg, one after another.

ber-l-pas', to eseape.

l-pas'kan, to set free, deliver, release, let go.

k-l-pa'san, deliverance.

I-sing' (B.), a sling = ali-ali.

**1-sorg**', a mortar in which rice is pounded in order to remove the husk. Cf. antan.

down, lay down; to lay down or prescribe laws or commands; to impose penalties. Cf. buboh and taroh.

ter-l-tak', laid down, placed,

prescribed.

1-teh', weak, feeble, infirm, languid. Cf. lmah.

1-top', m-l-top' (103), to explode, detonate.

1u' (Chin.) (10), you; used only in addressing Chinese.

lu'ar, out, outside, external.

de'ri lu'ar, from outside.

di lu'ar, outside.

k-lu'ar, to the exterior, out; to go out, come out, issue (49,

146).

k-lu'ar-kan, to send out, put out, put forth (as fruit), expel, publish (books).

k-lu'a-ri, to go out to meet. k-lu'a-ran, extraneous, foreign, alien.

lu'as, extensive, vast, spacious.
Cf. lebar and lapary.
lu'as-kan, to extend, enlarge.
k-lu'a-san, wide extent, range,

latitude, freedom.

lu'bok, a pool, a deep place in a river or in the sea; also lobok.

1u'chut, escaped, liberated, disengaged, unfastened.

lu'dah, ber-lu'dah, saliva, spittle;
 to spit.
 lu'da-hi, to spit at, spit upon.

p-ln'da-han, spittoon.

**Iu'ka**, wound; wounded. k'na ln'ka, to receive a wound.

lu'ka-kan, to wound.

lu'kah, a fish trap in the form of a basket.

lu'kis, m-lu'kis, to engrave.

lu'loh, pulverised. Cf. lumat.

lu'lus, admitted, allowed, conceded, complied with. ln'lus-kan, to comply with, grant, permit.

lu'mat, pulverised. Cf. luloh and serbok.

lum'ba, ber-lum'ba, to compete, vie with, race. Cf. lawan. lum'ba kn'da, horse race.

lu'mor, smeared, daubed.

lumpoh, see lmpoh.

lum'pur, mud. Cf. bechak.

lu'mut, moss, mould, fungus, seaweed.

lu'mut ka'rarg, sponge.

lu'nas, keel.

lurggu, see blurggu.

lunjur, see unjur.

**lu'pa,** m-lu'pa, -kan (148), to forget.

Lu'put, to escape, slip away from.
Cf. luchut.

lu'roh, to fall' (of dead leaves, ripe fruit, hair, etc.). Cf. gugor.

s-luroh, see sluroh.

lu'rus, straight, true, sincere. Cf. btul. lu'rus-kan, to straighten.

lu'sa, the day after to-morrow.

Cf. tulat.

lutar, = lontar, q.v.

lu'tut, the knee.

li'pat ln'tut, to bend the knee.

ber-lu'tut, to kneel. Cf. tlut.

## . M

ma'af (Ar.), pardon, forgiveness. Also pronounced mahap. Cf. ampun.

min'ta ma'af, to ask pardon. ma'af-kan, to pardon, forgive.

ma'bok, intoxicated, stupified, drunk.

ma'bok da'rah, faint through loss of blood.

ma'bok la'ut, sea-sick.

ma'cham, kind, sort, method, manner. Cf. bagai and jnis.

ma'cham-ma'cham, of various kinds, all sorts.

a'pa ma'cham (18, 19), what kind of?

ma'dam (Eur.), a lady.

ma'dat, opium prepared for smoking. Cf. apiun and chandu.

hi'sap ma'dat, to smoke opium.

madh'hab (Ar.), sect; usually maz'hab.

ma'du (Sk.), honey.

a'yer ma'du, honey.

in'dok ma'du, honey-comb.

maf-hum' (Ar.), understood; usually mfaham.

magh'rib (Ar.), the sun-setting, the West; usually barat.

ma'ha (Sk.), great, in the following expressions:

ma'ha b-sar', very great.
ma'ha ku-a'sa, almighty.
ma'ha mu-li'a, most excellent.
ma'ha mu'rah, most gracious.
ma'ha-ra'ja, a great prince.
ma'ha tiny'gi, most high.

ma-hal', dear, high priced, difficult to obtain. her'ga ma-hal', a high price. ma-ha-li'gai (Tam.), palace; also maligai.

ma'hap, to forgive, see ma'af. ma'hir (Ar.), skilful, expert.

mah-ka'mah (Ar.), court of justice, tribunal.

mai'dan (Ar., arena), battlefield.

ma'in, ber-ma'in, to play, amuse oneself, jest; to play musical instruments; game, amusement.

ma'in cha'tur, to play chess.
ma'in ga'sirg, to play tops.
ma'in gi'la, to play the fool.
ma'in ju'di, to gamble.

ma'in ma'ta, to make eyes at a person.

ma'in su'ling, to play the flute.
ma'in wa'yarg; to act in a play.
per-ma'i-nan, a game, sport,
entertainment.

ma'j-lis' (Ar.), session, audience, assembly, council.

ma'ju (Jav.), to go forward, progress.

ma'jus (Ar.), magian, fire worshipper.

mak', mother; also ibu.

mak'-ba'pa, parents.

mak' mu'da, and mak' sau-

da'ra, aunt.

mak' ti'ri, step-mother, ma'ka (133), a punctuation word.

ma'kam (Ar.), a grave.

ma'kan, m-ma'kan, to eat, consume, corrode, absorb.

ma'kan a'rgin, to go for an airing or pleasure excursion.

ma'kan chan'du, to take opium, smoke opium.

ma'kan da'lam, to penetrate (as rust, acids or sharp

things)

ma'kan ga'ji, to receive a salary, work for wages.

ma'kan hak' o'rarg, to rob a person of his rights, do an injustice.

ma'kan mi'num, to eat and drink.

ma'kan na'si, to take a meal. ma'kan pa'gi, breakfast.

ma'kan ra'chun, to take poison, be poisoned.

ma'kan ro'kok, to smoke the native cigarette.

ma'kan s-hi-da'rgan, to eat to-

gether.

ma'kan su-ap', to take a bribe. ma'kan sum'pah, to break one's oath, perjure oneself.

b-ri' ma'kan, to feed.

cha'ri ma'kan, to get a living. di-ma'kan a'pi, consumed by fire.

ha'bis ma'kan, after eating. ma'ka-nan, food.

makh'lok (Ar.), creature, created being. Cf. jadi.

ma'ki, m-ma'ki, abuse, scolding, vituperation; to abuse, revile, call names. Cf. nista.

ma'kin (95), more, the more. Cf. margkin and mirgkin.

-ma'kin...ma'kin..., the more... the more...

s-ma'kin, by so much the more.

ma-ko'ta (Sk.), erown.

mak'sud (Ar.), aim, object, purpose; sense, meaning. Cf. hndak and mau.

ma'lam, night; the Malays reckon the day to begin at 6 p.m., so the night belongs to the following day, and therefore malam ahad is Saturday night, not Sunday night.

ma'lam ha'ri, night time.

ma'lam s-ka'rarg, ma'lam i'ni or ma'lam da'tam, to-night. ma'lam ta'di, last night.

ja'uh ma'lam, late at night. s-ma'lam, last night.

si-arg' ma'lam, day and night. t'mah ma'lam, midnight.

ber-ma'lam, to pass the night.

ma'larg, unfortunate, wretched. un'torg yarg ma'larg, bad fortune.

o'rarg ma'larg, a wretched fel-

k-ma'la-rgan, misfortune.

ma'las, lazy, idle.

Malayu, see Mlayu.

ma-li'gai (Tam.), palace; usually istana.

m'a'lim (Ar.), teacher, instructor; pilot, guide, mate on a

ma'lu, shame, disgrace; ashamed, bashful, modest.

b-ri' ma'lu, to cause shame or . disgrace to a person.

k'na ma'lu, to be disgraced. k-ma'lu-an, shame, disgrace; the private parts.

m'a'lum (Ar.), known, notorious. b-ri' m'a'lum, to make known. m'a'lum-kan, to inform, make known. Cf. bri tahu.

ma'mah, to chew, masticate. Cf. kulom.

ma'mak, uncle, aunt.

ma-man'da, a polite form of mamak.

mam'barg, certain supernatural; beings, spirits.

mam'pus, dead: usually mati.

m'a'mur (Ar.), populous, thickly inhabited.

m'a'na (Ar.), sense, meaning, signification; (B.) a parable, allegory = kias. Cf. arti.

ma'na (18, 19), where? which? also (as an abbreviation of bgimana) how?

ma'na bo'leh, how it is possible?

ma'na su'ka, whichever you like.

ba'rang di ma'na, wherever.
ba'rang k-ma'na, whithersoever.
b-gi-ma'na, how? in what way?
de-ri-ma'na, whence?
di ma'na, where?
di ma-na-ma'na, everywhere.
k-ma'na, whither?
o'rang ma'na, which man?
ma'na-kan, an abbreviation of

bgimana akan, how will? how can? how could? man-dar'sah (Ar. madrasah, school), a village mosque;

school), a village mosque; koran school; also bandarsah. Cf. surau.

man'di, to bathe, take a bath.

a'yer man'di, bathing water.

tm' pat man'di, bathroom.

man'di-kan, to bathe a person,

give a person a bath.

man'dul, barren.

man'dur (Port.), an overseer.

ma-nek-ma'nek, beads.

mang'ga, the mango. kun'chi mang'ga, a padlock.

mang'gis, the mangusteen.

mang'kat, dead; to die (of kings and princes).

margkin = makin, q.v.

mang'kok, cup, bowl, basin. Cf. chawan and bokor.

mang'ku-bu'mi, prime minister. Cf. mntri and panyku. mang'sa (Sk.), prey.

ma-ni'kam (Tam.), precious stones, rubies, carbuncles.

ma'nis, sweet, gentle, soft, amiable.

hi'tam ma'nis, brown.
ja'ri ma'nis, the fourth finger.
ka'yu ma'nis cinnamon.
ku'lit ma'nis, cinnamon.
li'mau ma'nis, orange.
ma'ni-san, sweets, sweetmeats.

man'ja, man'ja-kan, spoilt; to spoil, indulge (a person).

man'sukh (År.), abrogated, annulled.

ma-nu-si'a (Sk.), mankind, man as distinguished from other beings, the human race. Cf. orang.

ma'ra (Sk.), injury, harm, misfortune.

ma'ra bah'ya or mer-bah'ya, danger, peril.

ma'rah and a-ma'rah, anger; angry. Cf. murka, gusar and gram.

mar'hum (Ar.), the late, the deceased (usually of kings).

ma'ri, hither, come, come here; (Penang) to come. Cf. datary and sampai.

k-ma'ri, hither.

markah, see merkah.

mar'mur (Ar.), marble. Cf. pualam.

'mas', gold.
--'mas' kah'win, dowry.
'mas' lan'chorg, spurious gold.
'mas' u'rai, gold dust.
a'yer 'mas', gilding.
ker'tas 'mas', gold leaf.
'ma'si, to bribe.
k'ma'san, gilt.

ka'in k'ma'san, material embroidered or woven with gold,

ma'sa, usually ma'sa-kan, how can it be? how could it be?

ma'sa (Sk.), time, period, epoch. Cf. waktu and zman. termasa. see termasa.

ma-sa'i'lah (Ar.), question, problem.

ma'sak, ripe, cooked; to cook (86), smelt. Cf. tanak. b-lum' ma'sak, unripe. ju-ru-ma'sak, cook.

ma'sam, acid, sour; also asam. ma'sam mu'ka, scowling, frowning, long-faced, sour.

ma'seh, still. Cf. lagi.

maseh, see almaseh.

masehi, see msihi.

mash'ghul (Ar.), troubled, disturbed in mind, sad.

mash-hur' (Ar.), well-known, celebrated, famous.

mash-hur'kan, to make known, publish, divulge.

mash'rik (Ar.), the sunrising, the East; usually timor.

mash-wa'rat (Ar.), ber-mashwa'rat, to consult, deliberate; consultation.

ma'si, still, yet; usually maseh.
ma'sin, salt, saline (adj.); also
asin. Cf. garam.

ma-sing-ma'sing, each, every. Cf. tiap.

Ma'sir (Ar.), Egypt.

mas'jid (Ar.), mosque; usually msjid.

ma'sok, m-ma'sok (49), to enter, go in. penetrate.

ma'sok Is'lam, to become a Mohammedan.

ma'sok Kris'ten, to become a Christian.

ma'sok mu'lut, to interrupt, interfere.

ma'sok ta'ryan, to interfere. ba'wa ma'sok, to take in, introduce.

bri' ma'sok, to let in, admit.
ma-ta-ha'ri ma'sok, sunset, the
West.

ma'sok-kan, to put in, cause to enter.

ma'sok-kan da'lam pn-ja'ra, to put in prison.

ma'ta, eye; the edge of a knife.

ma'ta a'nyin, the main points

of the compass.

ma'ta a'yer, spring of water. ma'ta ba'jak, ploughshare. ma'ta bn'da, jewellery.

ma'ta da'chirg, the scale of a steelyard.

ma-ta-ha'ri, the sun.

ma-ta-ha'ri ma'sok, sunset.
ma-ta-ha'ri ter'bit, sunrise.

ma'ta ha'ti, spiritual perception.

ma'ta i'kan, wart.

ma'ta ka''il, fishhook.

ma'ta ka'in, the darker pattern on a sarong forming a vertical bar of colour.

ma'ta ka'ki, ankle.

ma'ta ka'yu, a knot in timber.
ma'ta k-ris', the blade of a kris.
ma'ta ku'chirg, catseye (a stone); an edible fruit.

ma'ta lu'ka, the opening of a wound.

ma-ta-ma'ta, policeman.

ma-ta-ma'ta g-lap', a detective. ma'ta p-do'man, the divisions on the compass card.

ma'ta pi'sau, the blade or edge of a knife.

ma'ta su'su, nipple.

a'nak ma'ta, pupil of the eye. a'yer ma'ta, tears. bi'bir ma'ta, the evelids. bi'ji ma'ta, eyeballs. bu'lu ma'ta, evelashes. - cher'min ma'ta, spectacles. ch-lek' ma'ta, to open the eyes. e'kor ma'ta, the eorners of the

k-jam' ma'ta, to elose the eyes. k-lo'pak ma'ta, the eyelids. ma'in ma'ta, to make eves at a

person.

p-jam' ma'ta, to elose the eyes. pu'teh ma'ta, disappointed. s-ma-ta-ma'ta, altogether, entirely.

sb'lah ma'ta, one eye. s-k-lip' ma'ta, the twinkling of

tn'targ ma'ta, right in one's

ma-ta-ha'ri, the sun; see mata. ma'ti, dead; to die; a fixture, fixed. Cf. mampus.

. ma'ti di-bu'noh, assassinated, executed.

ma'ti la' par, died of starvation. ma'ti l-mas', suffocated, drowned.

· ma'ti pu'chok, impotent. a'min ma'ti, the wind has died away.

. ba'ris ma'ti, see baris. g-ran' ma'ti, freehold. her'ga ma'ti, fixed price. i'kat ma'ti, to tie with a knot that will not slip.

ja'ri ma'ti, the middle finger. ma-ta-ha'ri ma'ti, the West. o'rarg ma'ti, a corpse. s-pa'roh ma'ti, half dead.

tan'da ma'ti, see baris. ma'ti-kan, to kill. k-ma'ti-an, death, decease.

ma-to'ka (Eng.), motor car.

mat'ros (D.), sailor. Cf. prahu. mau' (45), to wish, desire; also as an auxiliary verb, will. shall, would, should. Cf. hndak.

mau',...mau'.., either..or.. man' ta'mau', whether willing or not, nolens volens.

a'pa mau'? what do you want...

maut' (Ar.), death. Cf. mati. 'a'lam maut', hades; also 'alam barzakh.

ma'war (Pers.), rose. a'yer ma'war, rose water. bu'rga a'yer ma'war, the rose.

ma'was, the "orang utang." ma'yang, a cluster of flowers on palm trees. Cf. klopak.

mayas = mawas, q.v.

ma'yat (Ar.), corpse, dead body . (of human beings). Cf. bangkai.

ma'yong, a Malay theatrical performance. Cf. wayarg.

maz'mur (Ar.), a psalm; seezabur.

maz'hab, sect; also madhhab. 'm'bek, to bleat (of sheep and goats).

'm'boh, to be willing, agree. 'm-boh-m'bo-han, although.

'm'bun, dew.

medan, see maidan.

me'ga (Sk.), clouds.

me'ja (Port.), a table. ja'ga me'ja, to wait at table. ta'roh me'ja, to lay the table.

mem' (Eng.), madam, Mrs., lady. Cf. nonya. .

me'marg, already, in the samecondition as before, always, invariably, naturally, of

me'rah, red.

me'rah mu'da, pale red. me'rah t-lor', the yoke of an egg.

me'rah tu'a, deep red. ku'da me'rah, a bay horse.

merak, see mrak.

mer'bau, a timber tree.

mer'bok, a small turtle dove.

mer'chun, fire craekers, fireworks. Cf. ptas.

mer-d-he'ka (Jav.), freed from slavery, manumitted, free. Cf. bebas.

mer'du (Sk.), soft, gentle, sweet (of sounds). Cf. manis.

mer-gas-tu'a (Sk. marga satwa), wild animals.

me'reng, slanting, oblique. Cf. creng, chondrong and serong.

mer'kah (Port.), the marks on a lead line, a soldier's badges of rank.

mer'kah, very fine eracks in poreelain.

mer-pa'ti (Sk.), pigeon, dove = (B.) burong komba. Cf. pergam, punai, tkukur and merbok.

mer-ta'bat (Ar.), high position, rank, station. Cf. pargkat.

mer-tu'a (B.), father-in-law, mother-in-law = mntua.

mesal, see mithal.

me'wah, abundant. Cf. lempah. k-me'wa-han, abundance.

m-f-ham (Ar. mafhum), to understand: see faham.

m-gah', fame, glory.
m-gah'kan di'ri, to boast, exalt
oneself.

mhat, see mahal.

mi'arg, itchiness eaused by the fine hair of the bamboo, and similar things.

mi'ka, thou, thee = argkau.

mil' (Eng.), mile.

mi'lek (Ar.), property, possessions.

mi'le-ki, to possess, acquire.

mim'bar (Ar. minbar), the pulpit in a mosque.

mim'pi, a dream; also (B.) m-nimpi.

ber-mim'pi, to dream.

minarah, see mnarah.

ming'go (Port. domingo, lord), hari minggo, the Lord's day, Sunday. Hence minggo has come to mean a week. Cf. ahad.

mirkin (B.), more, the more = makin, q.v.

mi'nit (Eng.), minute.

min'ta, m-min'ta (86 b, 157), to request, ask for; also pinta. min'ta a'man, to seek for peace. min'ta am'pun, to ask for forgiveness.

min'ta di'ri, to exeuse oneself, take leave. Cf. mohon.

min'ta do"a, to pray.

min'ta jan'ji, to request the fulfilment of a promise.

min'ta ka'seh, to ask a favour. min'ta ma"af, to beg pardon. min'ta pin'jam, to borrow. min'ta s'd-kah', to beg, ask for

alms.

per-min'ta'an, request, prayer.

mi'num, m-mi'num, to drink. a'yer mi'num, drinking water. p-mi'num, a drinker, drunkard. Cf. mabok.

mi'nu-man, beverage.

mi'nyak, oil. grease (animal or vegetable). Cf. lmak.

mi'nyak ba'bi, lard.
mi'nyak bau-bau'an, perfumed
ointment.
mi'nyak gas', mineral oil.
mi'nyak ja'rak, castor oil.
mi'nyak k-la'pa, coco-nut oil.

mi'nyak sa'pi, beef fat.
mi'nyak ta'nah, mineral oil.
mi'nyak tar', tar.

mi'nya-ki, to oil, anoint.

mi'sai, moustache. Cf. kumis.

misjid, see msjid.

miski, see mski.

mis'kin (Ar.), poor. Cf. papa. mi'thal (Ar.), resemblance, similarity; simile, metaphor, type; also pronounced mesal.

m-j-lis', pretty.

m-j-lis', assembly; see majlis.

m-la"i-kat (Ar.), angel.

mlainkan, see lain.

M-la'ka, a tree with edible fruit; the town of Malacca. ba'tu M-la'ka, flooring tiles. gu'la M-la'ka, coco-nut sugar.

M-la'vu. Malav.

b-ha'sa M-la'yu, the Malay language.

ta'nah M-la'yu, Malaya.

mm'p-lai (Tam.), bridegroom; sometimes bride. Cf. prgantin.

m-na', in the phrases:

d'igan ti-a'da s-m-na'm-na', without cause.

ti-a'da t-per-m-na''i, incalculable. Cf. kira.

mnafik, see munafik.

m-narg', victorious; to win, gain the victory. Cf. alah. m-narg'kan, to cause to win, give the victory to. k-m-na'rgan, vietory.

m-nan'tu, son-in-law, daughter-in-law.

m-na'rah (Ar.), a tower, minaret.

mn-di'kai, water melon.

mn-d-rong', reed grass, sedge.

m-mah', ter-m-rgah'-m-rgah', panting.

m-nga'pa, why; see apa.

mrg-ka'rorg, a kind of lizard = brykarorg.

mng'ku-ang, the screw pine; see brykuarg.

mniaga, to trade; see niaga.

mn-je'la (B.), window = jndela.

m-nim'pi (B.), dream = mimpi. mn'tah, unripe, uncooked, raw. Cf. muda.

mn-te'ga (Port.), butter.

mn't-ri (Sk.), minister, statesman; one of the pieces in the game of chess; see chatur. per-da'na mn't-ri, prime minis-

mn-tu'a, father-in-law, mother-in-law = (B.) mertua.

mo'dal (Tam.). invested funds, capital. Cf. pokok.

mohon, see pohon.

mo'lek, beautiful, lovely.

moryet, see munnyit.

mo'rorg, melancholy, gloomy.

mo'yarg, great-grandfather, ancestor. Cf. nenek.

ne'nek mo'yarg, ancestors.

'm'pang, to bar, stop, check, dam. 'mpat, see ampat.

'm-pek (B.) (Chin.), uncle; a form of address to fathers and other elderly persons. 'm'ping, green rice roasted and crushed.

'm'pok, mealy, soft (of cooked vegetables), tender (of flesh).

'mpunya, see ampunja.

m-rak', a peacock.

m-ran'ti, a common timber tree.

m-ri'am, a cannon; ordnance. m-ri'ka, persons, people (only

used in writings). m-ri'ka i'tu, they, them.

m-ri'nyu (Port.), police inspec-

mshwarat, see mashwarat.

m-si'hi and ma'se-hi' (Ar.), Christian, of or belonging to the Messiah; also Kristen. o'rarg m-si'hi, Christians.

ta'rikh m-si'hi and ta'hun msi hi, the year of the Christian era. A. D.

ms'jid (Ar.), mosque; also msgit. Cf. surau and mandarsah.

ms'ki (Port.), although, notwithstanding; also mski-pun. Cf. sungoh.

mstahil, see mustahil.

ms'ti, must. Cf. psti.

mt'rai, seal, stamp. Cf. chap. mt'rai-kan, to seal, stamp.

mu (13), an abbreviation of the 2nd personal pronoun kamu; when affixed to a noun it has the force of a possessive pro-

mu-a-fa'kat. ber-mu-a-fa'kat (Ar.), agreement; to agree, unite, consult together. Cf. fakat, which is generally used in a bad sense.

mu-'a'laf (Ar.), proselyte, convert.

mu'at, to contain. Cf. isi. mu'at-kan, and m-mu'at, to stow (cargo), put things into a box, cart or ship. Cf. isi. mu'a-tan, cargo, load.

mu'da, young, immature, unripe; pale (of colours). Cf. mn-

la'gi mu'da, still young. me'rah mu'da, pale red. o'ram mu'da, a youth.

mu'dah, easy. Cf. snarg. pan'darg mu'dah, to slight, make light of. mu'dah-kan, to esteem lightly,

despise.

mu-dah-mu'da-han, perchance, if possible.

mu'dek, to ascend a river, go up stream; also udek. Cf. hilir and hulu.

mudi, see kmudi.

OU JOH BEIT mu-ga-mu'ga (Jav.), oh that! would that!

m'u-ji'zat (Ar.), miracle, wonder.

mu'ka, face.

mu'ka a'yer, the surface of the water.

mu'ka ma'nis, a pleasant expression of face.

mu'ka ma'sam, scowling, frowning, long faced. .

mu-ka-mu'ka, hypocritical.

mu'ka pa'pan, impertinent." mu'ka su'rat, a page of a book. mu'ka t-bal', shameless, brazenfaced.

a'ram di mu'ka, disgrace, in-

a'yer mu'ka, complexion. cher'min mu'ka, looking-glass. di mu'ka, in the fore part (of a ship).

di mu'ka pin'tu, in front of the door, at the door.

mu'kah, paramour; adultery.

ber-mu'kah, to commit adultery.

mu'kim (Ar.), a district. Cf.

mu'la (Sk.), beginning, origin, cause.

mu-la-mu'la, at first, first of all.

ber-mu'la and s-ber-mu'la (133), punctuation words. s-mu'la, as at first, as before,

over again.

mu-la"i, to begin.

per-mu'la'an, beginning, commencement.

mu-li'a (Sk.), glorious, illustrious, honorable, magnificent. mu-li'a-kan, to honour, glorify. k-mu-li'a'an, glory, splendour.

mu'lut, mouth.

mu'lut bo'chor, tell-tale, blab.
mu'lut ko'tor, foul-mouthed.
mu'lut ma'nis, smooth tongued,
plausible.

ba'wa mu'lut; to talk scandal, gossip.

bi'bir mu'lut, the lips.

nga'rga-kan mu'lut, to open the mouth.

mu'min (Ar.), believer. Cf.

o'rarg mu"min, the faithful.

mu-na'fik (Ar.), hypocrite; hypocritical. Cf. pura-pura.

mun'chorg, prominent, projecting (of the nose, lips, etc.); snout. Cf. jurgor.

mun'kir (Ar.), to disavow, disown, renounce, retract, deny. Cf. sargkal.

mun'nyit and mu'nyit, monkey.

mun'shi (Ar., author), a teacher of languages. Cf. guru.

mun'tah, m-mun'tah, -kan, vomit; to vomit.

mu'rah, generous, liberal, benevolent; cheap.

k-mu'ra-han, generosity, liberality.

mu'rai, the magpic-robin.

mu'rid (Ar.), pupil, scholar, disciple.

mur'ka (Sk.); angry; wrath (of kings or of God). Cf. marah.

mur'ka'i, to be angry with.

murorg, see mororg.

mur'tad (Ar.), apostate, pervert, renegade. Cf. mu'alaf.

mu'sang, a species of civet cat.

mu'sang j-bat', polecat, civet
cat.

mush'kil (Ar.), difficult.

mu'sim (Ar.), season of the year,

mu'sim bu'ah, the fruit season.
mu'sim di'ngin, the cold season.
mu'sim hu'jan, the rainy season.

mu'sim k-ma'rau, the dry season.

mu'sim pa'nas, the hot season.

mu'soh, enemy of one's country, common enemy, as opposed to stru, a personal enemy.

mus'li-hat (Ar.), arrangement, stratagem, trick.

mus-ta'id (Ar.), prepared, ready.

mus-ta'hil (Ar.), impossible.

mu-ti-a'ra, a pearl.
a'yam mu-ti-a'ra, guinea fowl.

in'dok mu-ti-a'ra, mother-of-pearl.

mu'tu, the degree of purity of gold.

'mas' s-pu'loh mu'tu, pure gold.

## N

na'bi (Ar.), a prophet.

na-bi'ah (Ar.), prophetess.

na'bu-at (Ar.), prophecy; properly nubuat. Cf. nabi. ber-na'bu-at, to prophesy.

na'di (Sk.), the pulse.

na'fas (Ar.), breath, respiration. ber-na'fas, having breath or life. Cf. nawa.

na-fi'ri (Pers.), trumpet.

naf'kah (Ar.), expenses, cost of living.

naf'su (Ar.), desire, appetite, passion.

ha'wa naf'su, sensual desires. naf'su du'ni-a, worldly desires or lusts.

na'ga (Sk.), dragon, fabulous serpent.

nah'(132), there; also = lah.

na'hu (Ar.), grammar.

na'ik, to go up, come up, aseend, rise, mount. Cf. daki. na'ik da'rat, to go ashore.

na'ik ha'ji, to perform the pil-

grimage to Mecca.

na'ik her'ga, to rise in price.
na'ik ka'pal, to go on board a
ship from a boat. Cf. turun.
na'ik k-re'ta, to ride in a carriage.

na'ik ku'da, to mount a horse; on horseback.

na'ik mm'p-lai, to be a bride-groom.

na'ik pany'kat, to rise in rank.
na'ik p-ra'hu, to go on board a vessel.

na'ik ra'ja, to become king.
na'ik sak'si, to become a wit-

ness.

na'ik tu-run, to go up and down (as a road in hilly country).

na'i-ki, to mount upon, get up on, climb on to.

na'ik-kan, to raise, elevate, cause to ascend.

k-na'i-kan, that on which one mounts, a horse, elephant, carriage or ship.

na'jis (Ar.), ceremonially unclean.

na'jis-kan, to defile.

nak', abbreviation of hndak.

na'kal, naughty.

na-kho'da (Pers.), the captain of a ship. Cf. kapitan.

'nam, see anam.

na'ma (Sk.), name.

na'ma bu'sok, a bad reputation.
na'ma yarg ba'ik, a good reputation.

ber-na'ma, named, called.

ter-na'ma, famous.

na'ma'i, to name, give a name to, eall.

k-na'ma'an, renowned.

nam'pak, to appear, be visible; also tampak. Cf. lihat and rupa.

na'nah, pus, matter.

na'nas, pineapple.

nang'ka, the jack fruit. Cf. chmpdak.

nan'ti, m-nan'ti, to wait; used colloquially as an auxiliary verb to express the future (45-48).

nan'ti d-hu'lu, wait a bit.
m-nan'ti-nan'ti, to keep waiting.

nan'ti-kan, to await, wait for.

nar-was'tu, spikenard.

na'sar (Ar.), vulture; usually buron nasar.

na'si, boiled rice. Cf. bras and padi.

k-rak' na'si, the burnt crust left in the pot after cooking rice.

ma'kan na'si, to take a meal, lit., to eat rice.

na'sib (Ar.), fatc, destiny, lot in life.

na'si-hat (Ar.), exhortation, advice, admonition.

na'si-hat'kan, to advise, exhort, admonish.

nas'khah (Ar. nuskhah), manuscript.

nas-ra'ni (Ar.), Christian, cspecially Roman Catholic. Cf. srani.

na'wong, shade, shadow, shelter; also na'org. Cf. bayarg. na'wo-rgi, to overshadow, shelter.

'nche', sec inche'.

'ndah, see indah.

'ndap, sec hndap.

neg'ri (Sk.), country, state, territory, city, town. Cf. tanah, bnua and bandar.

neg'ri a'sirg, a foreign country.
neg'ri o'rarg, a country other
than one's own.

a'nak neg'ri, native of a place.
i'si neg'ri, inhabitants of a town
or country.

k-pa'la neg'ri, the capital of a country.

n'emat, sec n'imat.

nen'da, polite form of nenek.

ne'nek, grandfather, grandmother. Cf. datok.

ne'nek mo'yarg, ancestors. da'tok ne'nek, ancestors.

nesan, see nishan.

rga'rga and ter-rga'rga, open (of the mouth or a door). rga'rga-kan mu'lut, to open the mouth.

**rga'um**, m-rga'um, to roar (of tigers).

'ng-chek (B.) (Chin.), uncle; a form of address to fathers and other elderly persons.

'ng'gan, to object, refuse, be unwilling.

ng'gan-kan, to refuse or reject a thing.

'ng'gang, the hornbill or rhinoceros bird.

rgilu, sec njilu.

'ngkau, see angkau.

'rg-ko' (B.), elder brother.

'mg-koan' (B.), father-in-law.

'ng-kong' (B.), grandfather.

'rg-ku' (B.), mother's brother.
rg-ri', to shiver, shudder; ter-

rible, horrible.

ni-a'ga, ber-ni-a'ga and m-ni-a'ga (Sk.), to trade; also bniaga.

per-ni-a'ga'an, trade, commerce.

ni'at (Ar.), intention, purpose, resolution, vow.

ba'yer ni'at, to pay a vow.

ber-ni'at, to intend, make a resolution or vow.

ni'bong, a palm, the wood of which is very hard and durable.

ni'kah (Ar.), marriage; to marry. Cf. kahwin.

· ni'kah-kan, to unite in marriage.

ni'la (Sk.), indigo.

ni'lai, m-ni'lai, -kan, valuation; to value.

ni'lam (Tam.), the sapphire.

n'i'mat (Ar.), favour, benefit, grace; pleasure, enjoyment, delicacies.

ni'pah, a palm-like plant which grows in marshy land.

ni'pis, thin (as opposed to t-bal', thick). Cf. tipis and halus.

ni'ra, the sap of the coco-nut palm, which becomes tuak by fermentation.

nischaya, see nschaya.

ni'shan (Pers.), gravestone, monument; also nesan.

nis'ta, m-nis'ta, -kan, abuse, invective; to abuse, insult.

n-la'yan (Sk.), fisherman. nntiasa, see *sntiasa*.

no'bat or nau'bat (Ar.), a large drum used only by reigning princes.

noktah, see nuktah.

nom'bor (Eng.), number.

nona, see nona.

bu'ah no'na, the custard apple.

no'nya, married woman, Mrs. (in the Straits used only of Chinese women; in the Dutch Indies, nyonya = married woman, whether European or Chinese, and nona = a young unmarried woman).

n-ra'cha (Sk.), a balance, scales. Cf. daching and timbarg. n-ra'ka (Sk.), hell. Cf. jhan-nam.

ns-cha'ya (Sk.) (138), certainly. Cf. *tntu*.

'n'tah, it is doubtful, it is unknown, I don't know. 'n'tah..a'tau.., whether..or.

'n'tak, to bump.

nubuat, see nabuat.

nugraha, see anugrah.

nu'jum (Ar., stars), astrology; also 'ilmu 'n-nujum. ah'lu 'n-nu'jum, astrologers.

nuk'tah (Ar.), vowel points, diacritical marks. Cf. baris.

nur' (Ar.), light.

nu'ri, paroquet.

nya (13, 24), his, hers, its.

nya'dar, deep, profound (of sleep). Cf. llap.

nyah', go away! be gone! to go away.

nyah'kan, to send away, drive away.

nya'la, m-nya'la, flame; to blaze. ber-nya'la, flaming, blazing. nya'la-kan, to cause to blaze up. Cf. galak.

nya'man, health; healthy, in good health. Cf. sihat.

nya'mok, mosquito.

nya'nyi, m-nya'nyi, to sing.
nya'nyi-an, song.

nya'ring, loud, shrill (of sounds).
su-a'ra yang nya'ring, a loud
voice

nya'ring-kan su-a'ra, to raise the voice.

nya'ris, almost, nearly. Cf. hampir.

nya'ta, plain, evident, clear, manifest. Cf. trang. nya-ta-nya'ta, openly.
d'nyan nya'ta, openly.

 nya'ta-kan, to make manifest, expose, reveal, explain, prove.
 k-nya'ta'an, explanation, proof, manifestation, revelation.

rya'wa, life, the vital principle. Cf. hayat and jiwa.

nya-wa-nya'wa i'kan, more dead than alive.

bu-arg' nya'wa, to risk one's life.

ber-nya'wa, having life, living.

nyi'lu, the sensation of having the teeth set on edge; also ngilu.

nyi'ru, an instrument used for winnowing rice and other grains.

yi'ur, the eoco-nut palm. Cf. klapa.

bu'ah mi'ur, the eoeo-nut.

nyonya, see nonya.

## 0

o'bah, to change, alter (intrans.). Cf. aleh and tukar.
o'bah-kan and m-rgo'bah, to change, make different, alter.
o'bah-kan jan'ji, to break a promise.

o'bat, medieine.

o'bat b-dil', gunpowder. o'bat gu'na, charm, magie. Cf. hobatan and sihir.

k-dai' o'bat, dispensary. tu'kary o'bat, apotheeary, druggist.

o'ba-ti, to cure.

o'doh, ugly.

o'fis (Eng.), office. Cf. gudarg. ogot, see uyot.

o'lah, manner, way. s'o'lah and s'o-lah-o'lah, as if. o'lak, eddy, backwater, sheltered side of buildings, etc.

o'leh (106), by, through, by means of.

ber-o'leh, to possess, own, obtain possession of.

ber-o'leh ja'sa, to get credit for a good work.

ber-o'leh per-min'ta'an, to obtain a request.

bo'leh (45), able, can, may, might.

per-o'le-han, the thing obtained, acquisition.

o-lok-o'lok, to mock, jest, jeer at.

om'bak, wave, billow. Cf. alun and glombarg.

o'nak, the spines of the rattan palms. Cf. duri.

org'gas, bird; usually burorg.

ong'ka, a species of monkey, the wah-wah.

org'kos (D.), expenses; usually blanja.

on'ta, camel.
bu'rong on'ta, ostrich.

o'pau (B.) (Chin. io-pau), purse.

o'raig (84, 154), a person, individual, man, people, persons. Cf. manusia, which means man as distinguished from other beings.

o'rarg a'nu, a certain man.

o'rang a'sing, a stranger.

o'rang ba'nyak, the people, the populace, a crowd.

o'rarg b-nu'a, aborigines.

o'rarg b-sar', ehief, headman.

o'rang bu'kit, wild tribes.
o'rang da'gang, a foreigner.

o'rarg da'lam, royal household.

o'rarg du'sun, a man from the country.

o'rarg ga'ji, a hired man, servant.

o'rarg gi'la, lunatic.

o'rang hu'lu, people of the interior.

o'rarg hu'tan, wild man of the jungle, uncouth fellow.

o'rarg Is'lam, a Mohammedan. o'rarg ja'ga, a watchman.

o'rarg ja'min, one who stands bail.

o'rarg ka'fir, unbelievers (non-Mohammedans), a term of opprobrium.

o'rang ka'ya, rich man; a title

of Malay chiefs.

o'rang k-ba'nya-kan, the common people, the majority.

o'rang Kris'ten, Christians. o'rang ku'lit hi'tam, dark-

skinned races.
o'rarg la'ut, sea-faring men, a
tribe of Malays.

o'rary li'ar, wild tribes.

o'rary ma'na, which man? who? o'rary ma'ti, a corpse. Cf. mayat.

o'rarg mu'da, young man,

youth.

o'rarg mu"min, the faithful, believers.

o'rang pen'dek, a short person. o'rang pu'teh, white-skinned races, Europeans.

o'rarg sa'kai, an aboriginal tribe of the Malay Peninsula.

o'rang sa'lah, convict, prisoner. o'rang s-kam'pong, neighbours.

o'rarg S-ra'ni, Eurasian. Cf.

o'rany t'ngah, middle-man, mediator.

o'rarg tu'a, old man, father, parents.

o'rarg u'pa-han, day labourer,

hired-man.

ba'nak o'rang, many persons.

bu'kan ba-rang-ba'rang o'rang, no ordinary man, a remarkable person.

her'ta o'rang, another person's property.

ka'ta o'rany, it is said. Cf. ko-

neg'ri o'rarg, a country other than one's own.

s'o'rarg, a person, someonc.

s'o'rarg a'kan s'o'rarg, with one another.

s'o'rarg di'ri, alone.

s'o'rarg du'a, one or two persons.

s'o'rarg l'pas s'o'rarg, one after another.

s'o'rarg s'o'rarg, one at a time. ba'rarg s'o'rarg, whoever.

o'tak, brain.

o'tak tu'larg, marrow.

o'to (B.) (Chin. io-tó·), binder for children.

o'yon, ter-o'yong-o'yong, swaying, staggering.

## P

pa', father. Cf. bapa and ayah.
pa'chai, species used on bodies when buried.

pa'chal, slave.

pa'chat, the small jungle leech.
pa'chu, m-ma'chu, a spur, goad;
to spur on, urge on.

pa'da, sufficient, satisfactory. Cf. chukop.

m-ma'da'i, to suffice.

pa'da, at, on, to, according to.

deri-pada, see deri.

k-pa'da, to (usually of persons).

pa'dam, extinguished, put out (of fire and anger).
pa'dam-kan, to extinguish.

pa'dan, proper, fit, adapted, suited to. Cf. patut and layak.

pa'darg, a plain, open country, as distinguished from jungle.

pa'di, the rice plant; rice in the husk. Cf. bras and nasi. pa'di la'dam, rice grown in dry

fields.

pa'di sa'wah, rice grown in irrigated fields.

tum'bok pa'di, to pound rice in a mortar to remove the husk.

pa'd-ri (Port.), a priest, used of the Protestant clergy as well as of the Roman Catholics. Cf. guru and pndita.

paduka, see pduka.

pa'edah, see fa'idah.

pa'gar, fence, hedge, palisade, stockade, wall, enclosure. pa'gar bu'lan, a halo round the moon.

pa'gar-kan, to fence in, enclose.

pa'gi, morning; also pa'gi ha'ri.
pa-gi-pa'gi, early morning.
ma'kan pa'gi, breakfast.

pa'gut, m-ma'gut, to peek, bite (of birds and snakes). Cf. patok.

pa'ha, thigh.
parg'kal pa'ha, the hip.

pa-ha'la (Sk.), reward, recompense. Cf. balas.

paham, see faham.

pa'hat, m-ma'hat, -kan, chisel; to chisel, carve.

pa'hit, bitter.

pah-la'wan (Pers.), hero, ehampion; courageous. pa'jak (D.), contract, monopoly, "farm"; to farm, take a contract.

pa'jak chan'du, opium farm. pa'jak ga'dai, pawnbroker's farm.

pa'kai, m-ma'kai, -kan, to use, make use of, wear, put on, be clothed. Cf. kna.

pa'kai-an, clothes.

pa'kai-an ku'da, harness

pa'kal, m-ma'kal, to eaulk.

pa'kan, the woof in weaving. Cf. lorgsin.

pa'kau (Chin.), a eard game.

pa'kat (Ar. fakat), to confer, consult with, consult together, plot, come to an agreement; see fakat.

pak'sa, favourable (of wind or opportunities).

pak'sa, m-mak'sa (Sk.), to compel, force. Cf. gagah.

pa'ku, a nail, spike.
pa'ku s-k-rup', serew.

pal', in the phrases:
 bu-arg' pal', to tack.
 ber-pal-pal', tacking, beating to
 windward.

pa'la (Sk., fruit), the nutmeg tree.

bu'ah pa'la, the nutmeg. bu'nga pa'la, mace.

pa'larg, cross-bar, transverse beam; see alarg. Cf. lintarg.

pa'las, a generic name for fan palms.

pa'ling (Jav.), very, exceedingly, most (used with adjectives to form the superlative degree).

pa'ling, ber-pa'ling, to turn the head or the whole body. pa'ling-kan, to turn (trans.).

pa'lis, m-ma'lis, to turn the head.

pa'lit, m-ma'lit, to smear, daub.

pa'lorg, trough, manger; also pa'lo-ryan.

pal'su (Port.), false, spurious.

pa'lu, m-ma'lu, to strike, beat (with a stick); also used of striking certain musical instruments, and of the chastening of God. Cf. gasak and bdal.

pa'man, uncle; a form of address to elderly men.

pa'nah, m-ma'nah, a bow (the weapon of that name); to shoot with the bow. Cf. busar.

a'nak pa'nah, arrow.

pa'nas, heat, warmth, sunshine; hot, warm (of temperature or anger, but not hot of spices, which is pdas). Cf. hargat.

pa'nas ha'ti, anger.

pa'nas t-rck', extremely hot (of the weather).

hu'jan pa'nas, rain during sunshine.

mu'sim pa'nas, the hot season. u-am' pa'nas, prickly heat.

pa'nau, a disease causing large white patches on the skin.

pan'cha (Sk.), five, in the expressions—

pan'cha-in'd-ra, the five senses. pan'cha-per-sa'da, bathing pavilion.

pan'cha-wer'na, variegated.

pan'chang, a peg, a stake driven in to tie a boat to, a pile. Cf. galah. pan'char, m-mau'char, to shoot out, spurt out (as liquids, rays of light, etc.). Cf. panchur.

pan'ching, 'm-man'ching (Jav.),
to fish with the line; = Malay
ka'il.

pan'chorg, the extremity of a garment; to cut off the end of anything, cut off the head. Cf. prygal.

pan'chur, to spurt out horizontally or downwards. Cf. panchar.

pan'chu-ran, gutter, water-pipe, eaves' trough. Cf. saluran.

pan'chut, to spurt upwards (of liquids).

pan'dai (146), skilful, expert, elever; a skilled workman. Cf. bijak. pan'dai b-si', blacksmith; usual-

ly tukara bsi.

- k-pan'dai-an, skill, proficiency, ability.

pandak, see pendek.

pan'dan, the screw-pine. Cf. brgkuarg.

pan'dam, m-man'dam (149), to look, look at, behold, gaze at. Cf. lihat and temok.

pan'dang mu'dah, to look down on.

p-man-da'rgan, sight, view.

pandita, see pndita.

pargeran, see prgeran.

panggal, see pragal.

pang'gang, roasted; to roast. Cf. diarg and jrang.

pang'gil, m-mang'gil, to call, send for, call by name, invite.

pang'gong, a stage, platformi.

ru'mah parg'gorg, a house built on poles.

pang'kal, the basal end of a thing, as the trunk of a tree, the haft of a weapon, etc.

parg'kal hi'dorg, the bridge of

the nose.

parg'kal pa'ha, the hip. parg'ka-lan, landing place.

parg'kat, stage, platform, tier; rank, position; see argkat.

parg'ku, m-marg'ku, the lap; to carry on the lap or bosom, or in the arms; to hold supreme authority, govern in place of another.

pany'ku-an, the lap or bosom. many'ku bu'mi, prime minister.

parglima, see prglima.

parg'sa, sections of certain fruits, as oranges, durians, etc.

pan'jany (36, Note), long; length (both of time and distance). Cf. lanjut and lama.

. pan'jarg ha'ti, patient, forbear-

mg.

pan'jan li'dah, talkative, gar-rulous.

pan'jarg pen'dek, of unequal lengths.

s-pan'jarg ha'ri, all day long. s-pan'jarg ja'lan, all the way. pan'jarg-kan, to lengthen, prolong.

pan'jat, m-man'jat, to climb, climb up. Cf. naik and daki.

pan-ji-pan'ji, banner. Cf. turggul.

pan'tai, shore, beach, bank (of the sea or of a river).

pan'targ, m-man'targ, -kan, prohibited, tabooed; to prohibit, abstain from. Cf. lararg and tgah. pan'tas, agile, nimble, smart, quick.

pan'tat, the base, lower or hinder part of a thing; the buttocks. Cf. purggory and buntut.

pan'tun, rhyming verses of four lines. Cf. gurindam and s-loka.

ber-pan'tun, to improvise or recite pantuns.

pa'pa (Sk.), poor, in want, necessitous. Cf. miskin

pa'pan, plank, board.
pa'pan cha'tur, chessboard.
pa'pan cho'ki, a draughtboard.
pa'pan lan'tai, floor boards.
pa'pan loh', a slate.

mu'ka pa'pan, impudent. ru'mah pa'pan, a house built of planks.

pa'ra, shelf.

pa'rah, severe (of wounds).

pa'rang, m-ma'rang, a chopping knife; to cut with such a knife or a sword. Cf. ttak. i'kan pa'rang, a very bony fish shaped like a sword. yu' pa'rang, the saw-fish.

pa'ras, the face, countenance.

pa'rau, hoarse. Cf. garau.

pa'ri, the skate and similar fish. pa'rit, a trench, ditch, channel.

paroh, see sparoh.

pa'roh, beak, bill (of birds). Cf. pagut and patok.

Parsi, see Farsi.

pa-ru-pa'ru, the lungs.

pa'rut, a scar. Cf. bilur.

pa'rut, to rasp, grate.

pa'ru-tan, a rasp; a board on which coco-nut is grated.

pa'sak, a spike, wooden peg.

pasal, see fasal.

pa'sarg, m-ma'sary, to fit together, set, fix, fasten, adjust as in putting up machinery, harnessing horses, setting traps, etc.); to set fire to, light a fire, discharge firearms; flood tide. Cf. rakit and susun.

pa'sarg a'pi, to light a fire.
pa'sarg b-dil', to fire a shot.
pa'sarg gon'dah, neap tide.
pa'sarg j-rat', to set a snare.
pa'sarg p-li'ta, to light a lamp.
pa'sarg p-noh', high tide.
pa'sarg t-li'nga, to listen.
a'yer pa'sarg, flood tide.
s-pa'sarg, a pair.

pa'sar (Pers.), market. Cf. pkan.

pa'seh (Ar. fasih), eloquent, in speech. Cf. pitah.

pa'sir, sand. Cf. kersek.
gu'la pa'sir, granulated or moist
sugar.

pa'sok, in its derivative:
 pa'so-kan, a troop, company or
 regiment of soldiers.

pa'sorg, the stocks, handcuffs. ('f. blurggu.

rū'mah pa'sorg, lock-up, police station. Cf. balai.

pasti, see psti.

pa'su, earthenware bowl, basin, flower-pot. Cf. margkok and jambarg.

pa'tah, m-ma'tah, -kan, to break, break across, snap (as long, brittle things). Cf. pchah and putus.

pa'tah ping'garg, to "break one's back" (carrying heavy burdens, e.g., a child). pa'tah p-rang', to break (of a line of battle).
pa'tah sa'yap, to break a wing.

pa'tah tu'larg, to break a bone. s-pa'tah ka'ta, one word.

pa'teh (Jav.), a title given to prime ministers.

pa'tek, slave; I, me (used in addressing a king). Cf. hamba.

pa'til, the small Malay adze.

pat'lot (D.), lead pencil.

pa'tok, m-ma'tok, to peck, bite (of birds and snakes). Cf. pagut.

pa'torg, a statue, image.

pa't-rum, cartridge = ptrum.

pa'tut, right, proper, fit, suitable, adapted; ought (45). Cf. harus.

pa'tut d'nyan, adapted to. Cf. padan.

. pa'tut-kan, to adapt, harmonize.

pau', a measure of capacity (see end of Grammar).

pa'us, i'kan pa'us, the whale.

pa'ut, ber-pa'ut, to hold fast, pull hard.

pa'warg, medicine-man, sorcerer, guide, pilot.

pa'ya, marsh, swamp, bog.

pa'yah, difficult, heavy, severe (as work or sickness).

pa'yar, m-ma'yar, to cruise.

pa'yorg, umbrella.

pa'yorg ker'tas, a Chinese umbrella.

p'chah, m-m'chah, to break în pieces, fracture, shatter, break up; to break up or disperse (of a body of troops or a crowd). Cf. patah and putus.

p'chah kha'bar, the news spread.

p-chat', m-m-chat', to depose, dethrone, reduce from a higher to a lower rank. ter-p-chat', deposed.

p-darg', sword.

cha'bot p-dary', to draw a sword.

hu'nus p-darg', to draw a sword. sa'rorg p-darg', scabbard.

p-das', pungent, hot.

p-da'ti (Jav.), cart, waggon. Cf. kreta.

p-deh', pain; to smart, be sore (as a wound or the heart). Cf. bisa.

**p-do'man** (Jav.), compass.

ma'ta p-do'man, the divisions

on the compass card.

p-du'ka (Sk., shoes), a title of Malay princes. Cf. kaus.

p-du'li (Ar. fadluli), to care, trouble oneself, concern oneself.

p-du'li-kan, to care for, take trouble about.

pe'gary (B.), to hold = pgarg.

pe'lat, lisping, inarticulate speech. Cf. telur.

pen'chang, lame. Cf. temparg and chapek.

pen'dek, short, low in stature; also pandak.

perg'san, a swoon, fainting fit; to faint. Cf. pitam.

pe'rak, silver.

pe'rang, brown, reddish-brown. per'ba (Sk.), per'ba ka'la, ancient, in former times.

per'cha, in the phrases:

g'tah per'cha, gutta percha.

pn'lau per'cha, Sumatra.

per-cha'ya (Sk.), to believe trust. Cf. iman and harapper-cha'ya'i, to trust (a person), have faith in. k-per-cha'ya'an, trustworthy.

per'chek, to sprinkle; see rchek-

perchuma, see chuma.

per-da'na, in the phrase:
 per-da'na mn't-ri, prime minister.

per'du, trunk of a tree, stem of a plant.

per'gam, the large wood pigeon. per'gi (49), to go, go away, depart. Cf. jalan.

per'gi ba'iek, there and back, to

and fro.

ba'wa per'gi, to take away. p-m'gi-an, departure.

peristewa, see perstua.

per-ka'kas, tools, utensils, instruments. Cf. alat. per-ka'kas k-ra'ja'an, royal in-

signia.

per-ku'kas ru'mah, furniture.

per-ka'ra (Sk.), thing, article, affair, subject. Cf. bararg.

per-ka'sa (Sk.), brave, valiant; usually brani.

per'kat, mucilage, paste. Cf. lkat.

per-la-han', per-la-han'-la-han', p-la-han'-p-la-han' and p-lan'-p-lan', slowly, softly, gently. Cf. lambat.

per'lu (Ar. fardlu), obligatory (as a religious duty).

per-ma-da'ni, carpet. Cf. tikar.

per'mai, beautiful, lovely. Cf. elok.

per-mai-su'ri (Sk.), queen; also raja prempuan.

perman, see firman.

per-ma'ta (Sk.), precious stone, jewel. Cf. manikam.

b-per-ma'ta, jewelled, set with precious stones. Cf. tatah.

per-mi'si (D.), permission, a permit.

per'nah, ever.

b-lum' per'nah, never yet, never. ti-a'da per'nah, never.

per-na'ma (Sk.), full (of the moon).

bu'lan per-na'ma, full moou.

persagi, see sgi.

per-s-tua' (Sk.), in the phrase, s-ka'li per-s-tu'a, it happened, once upon a time.

per-ta'ma (34) (Sk.), first; also yary pertama.

per-ta'ma-ta'ma, firstly, first of all, in the first place. Cf. mula.

per-wa'ra (Pers.), court ladies.

per-wi'ra (Sk.), heroic.

pes'ta (Port.), festival.

petah, see pitah.

pe'tak, compartment, division (in ships, houses or rows of houses) flower beds or similar divisions in nurseries.

p-garg', m-m-garg', to hold, take hold of, grasp, keep, control.=(B.) pegarg. Cf. paut.

p-gany' 'a'dat, to observe a custom.

p-garg' k-mu'di, to steer.

p-garg' p-ren'tah, to hold authority.

p-ga'rgan, that which is held or controlled, charge, task, vocation, office.

p-ga'wai, officer, official.

phala, see pahala.

pi-a'la (Pers.), drinking cup. Cf. chawan.

pi-ang'gang, a stink bug.

pi-a'ra (B.), to take care of, keep
 (as animals), nurture, bring
 up (as cluldren) = plihara,
 q.v.

pi-a'tu, orphan; also anak piatu. Cf. yatim.

pi'chak = pichek, q.v.

pi'chek, uarrow, confined, limited. Cf. smpit.

pi'chit, m-mi'chit, to pinch, nip. pi'hak, side, quarter, flank, party. pihutang, see hutang.

pi'jak, m-mi'jak, to tread on, stamp on. Cf. injak, irek, and lanjak.

pi'jat, a bed-bug; also kutu busok.

pi'kat, a horse-fly.

pi'kat, m-mi'kat, to catch birds with birdlime.

p-mi'kat, a decoy bird; a bird catcher.

pikir, sec fikir.

pi'kul, m-mi'kul, to carry on the shoulders or back; a measure of weight = 133 lbs.

pi'le-han, chosen, elect.

pi'lu, moved, affected, troubled, agitated. Cf. rawan.

pim'pin, m-mim'pin, to hold or lead by the hand, guide, lead. p-mim'pin, a guide.

pi'narg, m-mi'narg, the betel-uut palm; to ask in marriage, make an offer of marriage. pu'lau Pi'narg, Penang.

pin'dah, ber-pin'dah, to move from one place to another, migrate, move house. Cf. aleh:

pin'dah-kan, to remove a thing, transport, transplant, trans-

rate.

ping'gan, a large plate, a dish. Cf. piring.

ping'gang, the waist.
bu'ah ping'gang, the kidneys.
i'kat ping'gang, belt, girdle.

ping'gir (Jav.), edge, border, shore. Cf. tpi.

pi'mit, confined, secluded (of women).

pin'jam, m-min'jam (149), to borrow, or lend. b-ri' pin'jam, to lend. min'ta pin'jam, to borrow. pin'jam-kan, to lend (a thing).

pin'ta, m-min'ta, to request, ask;
 see minta.

pin'tal, m-min'tal, to twist, spin thread. Cf. rahat.

pin'tar (Jav.), clever.

pin'tas, m-min'tas, to make a short cut, cut across. Cf. rntas.

pin'tu, door, gate.

pin'tu ger'bary, the gate of a fort or city.

pin'tu pa'gar, gate of a fence. bu'dol pin'tu, threshold.

chu'kai pin'tu, house assessment.

j-narg' pin'tu, door posts.
p-nurg'gu pin'tu, door-keeper.

pi'pa (Port.), a barrel. pi'peh, flat, smooth.

pi'pi, the cheeks.

pi'pis, m-mi'pis, to bray or grind on a stone, as spices. Cf. giling.

pi'pit, a generic name for birds of the sparrow tribe.

pirasat = firasat, q.v.

pi'ring, plate, saucer (smailer than pinggan).

pi'sarg, banana, plantain.

pi'sau, knife.

pi'sau chu'kor, razor.
pi'sau li'pat, a pocket knife.
pi'sau ra''ut, a small knife used for cleaning rattans.
ma'ta pi'sau, the edge or blade

of a knife.
pi'ta (Port.), ribbon, tape.

pi'tah, usually pi'tah li'dah, eloquent. Cf. paseh.

pi'tam, giddiness, swoon, fit. Cf. pergsan.

pi'tis, a very small native coin of tin or copper.

pi'ut, great-great grandchild.

p-jam', m-m-jam', to close (of the eyes); also kjam.

p-kak', deaf; also tuli.

p-kakas, see perkakas.

p-kan', a market; a town. Cf. pasar.

p-kat', thick, glutinous (of fluids) = kntal. Cf. cha'ir.

p-kek', m-m-kek', to shriek (of animals).

p-ker'ti (Sk.), nature, disposition, character, conduct. Cf. prargai and tabi'at.

p-kong', the largest ulcers.

plahan, see perlahan.

p-la'min and p-la'mi-nan, the bridal bed, or sleeping place

set apart for a newly married couple.

p-lan'-p-lan', slowly; see perlahan.

p-la'na, saddle. Cf. sela.

p-lan'dok, the mouse-deer = kanchil. Cf. rusa and kijarg.

p-la'ngi, rainbow.

p-lan'ting, ter-p-lan'ting, stretched out, sprawling. Cf. jrumus.

plbagai, see bagai.

p-le'chok, ter-p-le'chok, sprained, strained.

p-lek', strange, uncommon.

p-le'kat, a certain kind of sarory made in British India.

p-li-ha'ra, mm-li-ha'ra-kan (Sk.), to take care of, protect, keep (86), preserve, nourish, maintain, bring up (as children) = (B.) piara, q.v. Cf. bla.

ter-p-li-ha'ra, kept, preserved.

p-li'pis, the temples.

p-lir', the male organs of generation.

p-li'ta (Pers.), lamp. Cf. lampu.
 pa'dam p-li'ta, to put out a
- lamp.

pa'sang p-li'ta, to light a lamp.

p-lm'pap, a hand's breadth. Cf.jngkal.

**p-loh'**, ber-p-loh', sweat, perspiration; to perspire.

**p-lok'**, m-m-lok', to embrace, hug. Cf. dakap. p-lok' le'hir, to embrace.

ber-p-lok' tu'boh, to fold the

\* s-p-m-lok', a measure for girth of trees, about 5½ feet.

p'l-pah', the branch of a palmtree.

p-lu'ru (Port.), bullet.

p-nat' (146), tired, weary. Cf.

pn'ding, a belt buckle.

pn-di'ta (Sk.), scholar, learned man; (in Neth. India) protestant clergyman. Cf. 'alim.

p-mga'nan (Jav.), cakes, confectionery. Cf. kueh.

p-man'tin (Jav.), bride, bridegroom = (B.) kmantin. Cf. mmplai.

p-me'ran (Jav.), a title of princes of high rank.

prg'gal, m-mrg'gal, -kan, to cut off, cut through, sever, amputate. Cf. krat.

prg-ga'wa (Sk.), military officer, court official.

prg-hu'lu, chief; see hulu.

png-ka'lan, landing-place; see pargkal.

prg-li'ma, a military officer.

p-ning', dizzy, giddy. Cf. pusing.

p-ni'ti (Port.), pin.

pn-ja'ra (Sk.), prison, gaol. Cf. jel.

ter-pn-ja'ra, imprisoned. pn-ja'ra-kan, to imprison.

pn-ju'rit (Jav.), robber, thief.

pn-ju'ru, a corner, an angle. Cf. sempary.

p-noh', full.

p-noh' s-sah', brimful.p-no'hi, to fill up, make full.Cf. isi and muat.

pn'tas, the raised platform in native houses on which they sit and sleep. Cf. katil. p-nyu', sea-turtle. Cf. katorg. po'-ho' (Chin.), peppermint.

po'hon, tree; origin, beginning. po'hon ka'yu, a tree.

po'hon, m-mo'hon, -kan, to request, ask for, beg, beseech. mo'hon, ber-mo'hon, to ask leave to go, excuse oneself, take leave.

po'kok, plant, tree; origin, source; capital, principal. Cf. modal.

po'kok a'min, storm eloud.

po'lan, (Ar. fulan), so-and-so = anu; also si-polan.

po'lis (Eng.), police.

po'lorg, a kind of evil spirit, demon. Cf. hantu and jin.

pon'dok, hut, small house, shed. Cf. bargsal.

pong'kis, an open basket for earrying earth.

pontianak, see puntianak.

pon'toh, an armlet.

pos' (Eng.), post, mail.

po'torg, m-mo'torg, to cut, cut off, deduct; to kill animals for food. Cf. krat and sm-bleh.

po'torg le'hir, to eut the throat.

p-rah', m-m-rah', to press or squeeze out (as the juice of fruits, or milk).

p-ra'hu, a native vessel, boat. a'nak p-ra'hu, sailor, boatman. na'ik p-ra'hu, to go on board a vessel.

p-ram', to keep fruits so that they may ripen after being taken from the tree.

p-ran'chah, scaffolding, staging.

p-rang', ber-p-rang', war, battle;
to fight, be at war.

p-raig' sa-bil', holy war (against unbelievers).

i'kat p-rary', to form a line of battle.

ka'pal p-rary', warship.

pa'tah p-rang' and p'chah p-rang', to break (of a line of battle), break the ranks.

p-ra'ngai, character, disposition, nature. Cf. pkerti and tabi'at.

p-rang'gu (Jav.), a suit (of elothes), set (of dishes, etc.).

p-rang'kap, trap. Cf. jrat and serkap.

p-ran'jat, in its derivative: ter-p-ran'jat, startled. Cf. kjut.

**p-ra'wan,** a young girl, virgin. Cf. dara.

p-rek'sa, m-m-rek'sa (Sk.), to examine, investigate, inquire; inquiry, investigation. Cf. slidek and siasat.

ku'rarg p-rek'sa, I don't know.

p-re'man (Eng.), civilian, free from Government service.

p-rem'pu-an, woman; feminine, female (87). Cf. btina. p-rem'pu-an jan'da, a widow. a'nak p-rem'pu-an, a girl.

p-reng'gan, boundary = perhingga'an, see hirgga.

p-ren'tah, m-m-ren'tah, -kan, order, command, authority; to command, rule, rule over, govern.

d'ngan p-ren'tah, by order.
p-gang' p-ren'tah, to hold authority.

p-m-ren'tah, governor.

p-ri' (Pers.), fairy.

p-ri', manner, style, way, condition. Cf. hal.

p-ri' hal', condition, eircumstances.

p-ri'kan, to describe, explain.

p-ri'gi, a well.

i'kat p-ri'gi, the masonry with which a well is lined.

p-ring', stinking.

pringgi, see fringgi.

p-ri'ok, cooking pot (of earthenware or metal). Cf. kuali and blarga.

p-ri'ok a'pi, bombshell.

p-ri'sai, a shield.

p-ro'sok, ter-p-ro'sok, to fall through, fall into a hole.

p-rot', the abdomen, intestines (stomach, bowels or womb). p-rot' ko'song, starving, famished.

isi p-rot', the intestines.

p-rum' (Eur.), a sounding lead. ('f. duga.

p-sa', the beam on which the cloth is rolled in weaving.

p-sa'ka (Sk.), inheritance, heirloom: also pusaka. p-sa'ka'i, to inherit.

p-san', m-m-san', -kan, -i, order, command, commission; to command, give an order or commission. Cf. hukum.

ber-p-san', to give orders.
p-sa'nan, order, command,
commission.

p-sa'ra = pasar, q.v.

**p-sa'wat**, a machine, machinery. Cf. *injin* and *jntra*.

p-se'ban (Jav.), hall.

p-si-arg', p-si-arg'kan (B.), to peel, skin; to beat violently.

p-sok', a hole or perforation (as
 in clothes or pots and pans);
 punctured, perforated.

p-sok'kan, to make a hole in a thing, puncture.

pstaka, see pustaka.

ps'ti (Jav.), certain, sure, of course = Malay tntu.

p'ta, map, plan, delineation, sketch.

p-ta'ling, a hardwood tree.

p-tang', afternoon; also ptang hari.

p-tas', fire crackers. Cf. merchun.

p-tek', m-m-tek', to pluck (as
 flowers, fruits, etc.); to
 strike the strings of a harp.

p-ti'. (Tam.), box. Cf. kpok. p-ti' b-si', iron safe.

**p-tir'**, a peel of thunder. Cf. guroh and kilat.

ptra, see putra.

p-t-ra'na, a ceremonial seat or throne used by princes.

p't-ri, solder.

p-t-rum', cartridge.

p-tu'a (Ar. fatwa), decision, jndgment, advice.

pu-a'ka, an evil spirit; hannted, nnlucky.

pu-a'lam (Tam.), marble. Cf.

pu'an, a metal tray for betel-nut.
pu-as', satisfied, content, satiated. Cf. jmu and knnyary.
pu-as'kan, to satisfy.

pu-a'sa (Sk.), fast, fasting.

bu'ka pu-a'sa, to cease fasting.

bu'lan pu-a'sa, the fasting month.

ber-pu-a'sa, fasting: to fast.

pu'chat, pale (of colours and the complexion).

pu'chok, a shoot, sprout; numerical coefficient of letters and firearms (84).

pu'chorg, the purple heron.

pu'ja (Sk.), to perform religious ccremonies (only used of Hindu rites).

**pu'ji**, m-mu'ji (Sk.), praise, commendation; to praise, laud, glorify.

pu'ji-an, words of praise or

commendation.

pu-ji-pu'ji-an, the complimentary introduction to a Malay letter.

pu'jok, m-mu'jok, to coax, entree, persuade: also bujok.

**pu'kat,** *m-mu'kat*, a seine net: to fish with the seinc net.

pu'kol, m-mu'kol, to strike, hit, beat, knock; also used of the hours in reckoning time. Cf. palu, gasak, bdal.

pu'kol b-ra'pa (37), what time

is it?

pu'kol du'a, two o'clock.
pu'kol ka'wat, to telegraph.

pu'la, again, moreover, in addition, over again.

pu'lang (49), to return, go back to the place a person or thing came from, go home. Cf. balek and kmbali.

pu'larg-kan, to return, send back, restore.

pu'las, m-mu'las, to wring, twist.

pu-la'san, an edible fruit, similar to the rambutan.

pu'lau, an island.

pu'leh, recovered, restored, reestablished.

pu'loh, a numeral which forms the multiples of ten; in speaking of indefinite numbers this word is used as we say "dozens" or "scores."

du'a pu'loh, twenty.

s-pu'loh, ten.

da lam s-pu'loh sa'tu, one in ten, a tithe.

pu'lut, glutinous rice; also braspulut.

pun', also, and, even. Cf. dan. a'da pun (133), a punctuation word.

ms'ki pun, although. s-ka'li pun (144), even. s'o'rarg pun ti-a'da, no one.

surg'goh pun (144), although.

pu'nai, green pigeons.

pun'cha, the corner of a cloth or garment, end of a rope. Cf. panchory.

pun'chak, top, point, summit; usually kmunchak.

pun-di-pun'di, purse, money-bag.

purg'gah, m-murg'gah, to unload, discharge cargo.

purg'gok, an owl.

pung'gong, the back or hind part of a thing, the back of a knife, the buttocks. Cf. buntut and pantat.

pu'rgut, m-mu'rgut, to pick up, take up, gather, glean. pu'rgut chu'kai, to collect taxes.

pun'tau (B.) (Chin.), dust pan.

pun-ti-a'nak, a kind of evil spirit.

pun'tom, a half-burnt log or stick, the stump of a cigar.

**pu'nya** (12, 14, 15, 24), the possessive particle. Cf. ampunya.

pu'pu, a degree of relationship.

sau-da'ra s-pu'pu, first eousins.
sau-da'ra du'a pu'pu, second
eousins.

pu'pus, bereft.

pu'put, to blow, make a blast of air. Cf. hmbus and tiop. pu'pu-tan, bellows.

pu-ra-pu'ra, in pretence, pretending, feigning, sham, hypocritical.

pu'ru, sore, uleer. Cf. bisul and barah.

· ka'tak pu'ru, a toad.

pusaka, see psaka.

pu'sar, to eause to revolve horizontally.

pu'sa-ran a'ngin, whirlwind.

pu'sat, the navel; the centre of a thing.

pu'sing, ber-pu'sing, to revolve, turn round (intrans.). Cf. idar.

pu'sirg k-pa'la, giddy, eonfused. Cf. pnirg and birgorg.

pu'sirg-kan, to eause to revolve.

pus-ta'ka (Sk.), a book of eharms or magic formulæ.

pu'tar, m-mu'tar, to turn, cause to revolve. Cf. kisar and pusing.

pu'tar ba'lek, fiekle, vaeillating, capricious.

pu'ta-ran, windlass, capstan.

pu'teh, white.

pu'teh ma'ta, disappointed.

pu'teh t-lor', the white of an egg.

ha'ti pu'teh, a clear conscience.
o'rang pu'teh, Europeau.
pu'teh-kan, to bleach.

pu'tek, fruit when just set.

pu'ting, the pointed end of anything made to fit into a hole; a plug. pu'ting b-li'org, water-spout.

pu't-ra (88) (Sk.), son (of a king), prince.

pu't-ri (88) (Sk.), daughter (of a king), princess.

pu'tus, m-mu'tus, -kan, broken by tension (as ropes), broken off, discontinued, eeased, finished, ended; to break by tension, end, conclude.

pu'tus a'sa, without hope, in

despair.

pu'tus bi-cha'ra, to end a consultation by coming to a deeision.

putus harap = putus asa. pu'tus hu'kum, to pass judgment, pronounce sentence.

pu'tus nya'wa, to die.

ti-a'da ber-k-pu'tu-san, without interruption, without ceasing, without end.

pu'yoh, quail.

## R

ra'ayat, see r'ayat.

ra'ba, m-ra'ba, to feel, tonel, fumble, grope.

rab'bi (Ar.), my Lord, Lord.

ra'bek (B.), to tear; rend.

ra'bit, frayed, torn at the edge.

ra'bok, tinder, touchwood.

ra'borg, ridge pieces on atap roofs.

ra'bu, ha'ri ra'bu, Wednesday = rbu.

ra'bun, m-ra'bun, to smoke, fumigate.

ra'chun, poison. Cf. bisa, k'na ra'chun, to be poisoned. ma'kan ra'chun, to take poison.

ra'dak, m-ra'dak, -kan, to thrust, (122ds e yim se) ayod

ra"eh, m-ra"eh, to draw towards oneself; to cut with a sickle or a knife with the edge towards one. Cf. ra'ut.

ra'ga, a roughly made basket; the Malay football. Cf. kranjarg.

se'pak ra'ga, to play the Malay game of football.

ra'gam, kinds, varieties (especially of colours and sounds); whim, caprice.

m-ra'gam, to be capricious.

ra'gi, leaven, yeast. Cf. khamir.

ra'hang, the jaw.

tu'larg ra'harg, jawbone.

ra'hat, a machine for spinning thread. Cf. pintal.

ra'him (Ar.), womb. Cf. prot.

ra'him (Ar.), merciful, pitiful, compassionate. Cf. murah.

rah'man (Ar.), ar-rah-man, The Merciful.

rah'mat (Ar.), mercy, compassion, pity; grace, favour. Cf. kaseh.

rah'si-a (Sk.), secret; a secret; sometimes pronounced ruh-sia. Cf. smbuni.

bu'ka rah'si-a, to reveal a secret.

ta'roh ruh'si-a and sim'pan rah'si-a, to keep a secret.

ra'ja (Sk.), king, prince; one of the pieces in the game of chess; see *chatur*.

ra'ja mu'da, the heir to the throne.

ra'ja p-rem'pu-an, queen. Cf. permaisuri.

a'nak ra'ja, prince.

bu'rorg ra'ja hu'darg, kingfisher. bu'rong ra' ja wa' li, eagle. ham' ba ra' ja, a king's servants

ma-ha-ra'ja, a great king, a Malay title.

ber-ra'ja (114), having a king, governed by a king.

ra'ja-kan, to proclaim or make a person king.

k-ra'ja'an, kingdom.

or retainers.

ber-k-ra'ja'an, reigning, having a kingdom.

ra'jin, diligent, industrious. Cf.

ra'jok, m-ra'jok, sullen, surly, sulky; to be sulky, be ill-tempered.

ra-k'ah' (Ar.), prostration, genuflexion; the series of postures used by the Mohammedans in prayer.

ra'kit, a raft; to fit together in an orderly arrangement. Cf. pasary and susun.

rakna, see ratna.

rak'sa, mercury, quicksilver.

rak-sa'sa (Sk.), a kind of evil spirit, a giant. Cf. gergasi.

ra'mah, familiar, intimate.

ber-ra'mah-ra'ma-han, having friendly or intimate relations.

ra'mai, crowded, numerous.

ra'mas, m-ra'mas, to knead.

ram'bai, an edible fruit.

ram'bot, the hair of the head, the mane of horses. Cf. bulu and roma.

ram'bu-tan, an edible fruit. Cf. pulasan.

ram'dlan (Ar.), the Mohammedan fasting month. ra'mi, the Indian flax.

ram'pas, m-ram'pas, to pillage, plunder, loot. Cf. rompak and samon.

ram'pa-san, pillage, booty.

ra'mu, m-ra'mu, to collect materials.

ra'mu-an, materials for buildings, etc.

ran'chorg, m-ran'chorg, to cut to a point (as a pen).

ran'dok, kam'birg ran'dok, a hairy he-goat.

'rang', m-ig-rang', to groan; also hrang.

rang'ka, skeleton, framework.

rang'kak, m-rang'kak, erawl on hands and feet (as children).

ran'jang, a large bed.

ran'jau, a caltrop, pointed stakes so placed as to impede an enemy.

ran'tai, a chain.

ba'ju ran'tai, coat of mail. Cf. zirah.

ran'tau, a reach in a river, a stretch of coast line.

t-lok' ran'tau, the sinuosities of

a river or coast.

m-ran'tau, to coast.

ran'ting, leafless twigs. Cf. charary.

ra'num, overripe.

ra"org, m-ra"org, to groan, howl, roar (as in pain). Cf. kloh, and 'rary.

ra'pat, m-ra'pat, close to, in contact with, touching: to be near or in contact. Cf. rygarg.

ra'pat-kan, to put close to-

gether, join.

ra'pek, m-ra'pek, to talk nonsense. ra'poh, fragile, brittle.

ras' (Hind.), reins.

ra'sa, m-ra'sa (Sk.), feeling, sensation, taste; to feel, taste.

ra'sa ha'ti, the feelings.

ra'sa-nya, it seems, it appears. s-ra'sa, as if.

ra'sa'i, to feel, experience, undergo, endure, suffer.

per-ra'sa'an, the feelings, per-ceptions.

ra'si (Sk.), s-ra'si, suitable, well adapted.

ra'sok, m-ra'sok, to attack, possess (of evil spirits). Cf. haru.

ra'sok, floor beams, on which the joists rest. Cf. glgar.

ra'sul (Ar.), apostle.

ra'ta (Sk.), a chariot.

ra'ta, flat, level, even; all over, everywhere. Cf. datar.

cha'ri ra'ta, to search everywhere.

sa'ma ra'ta, on the same level. ra'ta-kan, to level, make flat or smooth.

ra'tap, m-ra'tap, to wail.

rat'na (Sk.), jewel, princess; sometimes rakna.

ra'tu (Jav.), king, prince.

ra'tus, hundred.

du'a ra'tus, two hundred.

ber-ra'tus-ra'tus, hundreds.

ra"ut, m-ra"ut, to whittle, cut with a small knife (with the edge away from the body). Cf. ra'eh.

ra"u-tan, rattan; usually rotan.

ra'wan, emotion, rapture; moved. Cf. pilu. ra'wi (Ar.), historian.

ra'ya, great; in such phrases as: ha'ri ra'ya, festival.

i'kan ra'ya, whale. Cf. paus. ja'lan ra'ya, high road, main road.

ra'yap, m-ra'yap, to crawl, creep (of insects and plants); to spread (as a disease). Cf. jalar, rangkak and jargkit

r'a'yat (Ar.), subjects, the common people; soldiers of the rank and file.

r'ba, felled timber.

r-bab' (Ar.), the native violin. Cf. biola.

r'bah, to fall (of the human body, trees, etc.) Cf. tumbary.

r'ban, a fowl-house.

r-ba'na, a native drum which is struck with the hand. Cf. gndram.

r-borg', edible bamboo shoots.

**r-bot'**, *m-r-bot'*, *-kan*, to snatch, seize, take by violence.

r'bus, boiled; to boil. Cf. dideh.

r'chek, m-r'chek, sprinkled, spattered; to sprinkle; also pr'chek or per'chek. Cf. rnjis and siram.

r'da, to abate, diminish.

r-dop', cloudy, overcast, obscured.

re'al (Port.), dollar; usually ringgit.

re'di, a hammock-litter, used by Chinese women at Malacca.

re'dla (Ar.), satisfied, content, willing. Cf. knan and sudi.

re'ja, snips or scraps of paper or cloth.

re'mah, erumbs, the fragments of food that remain on the table or floor after eating and are thrown away; as opposed to sisa, which is the food left over and saved for others to eat or for a future occasion.

ren'dang, leafy, having thick foliage. Cf. lbat.

re'ngan, light (in weight), easy, unimportant, slight (of pain or sickuess).

bu'at re'rgan, frivolous.
re'rgan-kan, to alleviate, lighten; to make light of.

re'ngek, m-re'ngek, to tease, worry.

reng'kas, short, abbreviated (especially of narratives). Cf. pendek and sergkat. reng'kas-kan, to abbreviate.

r-gang', stretched tight (assemble). Cf. rnlarg.

r-gany'kan, to stretch, make tight.

ri'a, joy; also su'ka ri'a.

ri-ang-ri'ang, the cicada.

ri'as (B.), ber-ri'as, ri'as-kan, adorned, ornamented; to decorate; a corruption of ber-hi'as; see hias.

ri'ba, m-ri'ba, the lap; to hold on the lap; nurse. Cf. pary-ku.

ri'ba'an, the lap.

ri'ba (Ar.), usury, interest.

ri'bot, a tempest of wind or thunder.

ri'bot tu'run, a storm came up.

ri'bu, thousand.

du'a ri'bu, two thousand. s-ri'bu, a thousand. ber-ri'bu-ri'bu, thousands.

rimau, tiger; see harimau.

rim'ba, primeval forest. Cf. hutan and blukar.

rim'ba b-lan-ta'ra, the wilds of the forest.

rin'du, longing desire (especially of love); to long for. Cf. ingin and piln.

rin'du dn'dam, anxious long-

ings.

bu'loh p-rin'du, a bamboo so cut as to produce plaintive sounds when exposed to the wind.

ringan, see rergan.

ring'git, dollar.

rin'tek, small spots, speekles.

hu'jan rin-tek-rin'tek, light
rain, drizzle.

ri'oh, a loud noise; loud, also rioh rndah.

ri-wa'yat (Ar.), story, narrative. Cf. hikayat and chrita.

r-jam' (Ar.), to stone, execute by stoning.

rj'ki (B.), subsistence, food = rzki; also jerki.

**r-lorg'**, a measure of area =  $1\frac{1}{3}$  acre.

r-mak', preferable.

r-mok', m-r-mok', -kan, to crush, break to pieces. Cf. hanchur.

rm-pah-rm'pah, spiees.

r-narg', ber-r-narg' and ber-narg', to swim.

rn-cha'na (Sk.), an essay, marrative.

rn-cha'na-kan, to narrate.

rn'dah, low (in elevation), humble. Cf. hina.

rioh rndah, see rioh.

rn'dah-kan, to abase, humiliate.

rn'dam, m-rn'dam, -kan, to soak, wet by immersion in water.

rn'darg, m-rn'darg, to fry, bake. Cf. goring.

rng'gang, m-rng'gang, -kan, apart, separated, ajar; to separate, place things at a distance from each other. Cf, jarak.

rn'jis, m-rn'jis, -kan, to sprinkle. Cf. rchek and siram.

r-norg', m-r-norg', to gaze, look intently at.

rn'tak, m-rn'tak, to jerk, tug (as a dog on a chain). Cf. sntak.

rn-ta'ka, a swivel-gun.

rn'tang, m-rn'tang, -kan, to stretch out (as ropes, nets, etc.). Cf. rgang.

rn'tas, m-rn'tas, to cut a path through jungle = (Perak) rntis.

rntis, see rntas.

ro'boh, to fall (of large bodies, as houses, etc.). Cf. run-toh and rbah.

ro'hoh-kan, to pull down (as buildings). Cf. rombak.

ro'da (Port.), wheel. Cf. jntra and lereng.

a'nak ro'da, spokes.

birg'kai ro'da, the felloes.
gan-targ-gan'targ ro'da, the
hub.

 $gigi\ roda = anak\ roda.$ 

ro'gol, m-ro'gol, rape; to rape.

roh' (Ar.), the spirit, soul, life. Cf. arwah and smargat.

Roh' Al-ku'dus, the Holy Spirit. Roh' Al'lah, the Spirit of God (believed by the Mohammedans to be Jesus).

ber-roh' = bernyawa, having life.

ro-ha'ni, spiritual.

ro'kok, the native cigarette. Cf.

hi'sap ro'kok and ma'kan ro'-kok, to smoke tobacco.

ro'ma (Sk.), the hair of the body, as opposed to rambot = the hair of the head. Cf. bulu.

bu'lu ro'ma, the hair on the human body.

ro'man (B.) = roma, q.v.

rom'bak, m-rom'bak, to destroy, demolish, pull down. Cf. roboh and runtoh.

rom'pak, m-rom'pak, to plunder, commit piracy. Cf. rampas. p-rom'pak, a pirate.

rom'porg, m-rom'porg, -kan, with the point off; to cut off the end, or the nose.

ron'deng, m-ron'deng, to eogitate, think over a thing, meditate upon; also runding. Cf. fikir.

rorg, see ruary.

rom'ga, hollow, empty.

rong'korg, the throat; usually krongkorg.

ro'sak, m-ro'sak, -kan, damaged, injured; to injure, damage, spoil, ruin.

ro'tan, rattan. Cf. ra'nt.

ro'ti (Hind.), bread. tu'karq ro'ti, baker.

r-sak', the generic name of several timber trees.

r-sam', a fern from which Malays make pens.

r'tak, eracked; fine cracks in porcelain.

r'ti (B.), meaning = arti, q.v.

ru'arg, space, open space; especially the bilge of boats, and the space between the posts on which the Malay houses are built.

a'yer ru'ary, bilge water. ba'lai ru'ary, ba'lai-rorg', a king's hall of assembly.

tim'ba ru'arg, to bale out bilge water.

ru'as, the length between the joints of bamboo or sugar cane, or between the joints of the arms and legs.

ru'bin, ba'tu ru'bin, flooring tiles; see batu and ubin.

ruboh, see roboh.

ru'gi, loss (especially financial loss), damage; to incur loss-Cf. bnchana.

k'na ru'gi, to ineur loss.

. k-ru'gi-an, loss, damage; having incurred loss.

rugul, see rogol.

ruh'si-a (B.), secret = rahsia, q.v.

ru'kun (Ar., pillar) the chief rules or duties of the Mohammedan religion; alsorukun agama.

ru'mah, a house.

ru'mah a'pi, lighthouse.

ru'mah a'tap, a thatched house. ru'mah ba'tu, a house built of masonry.

ru'mah ber-ha'la, heathen temple.

ru'mah ko'sorg, an uninhabited house.

ru'mah mu'njit, a sentry box.
ru'mah pa'pan, a house built of planks.

ru'mah pa'son, a police station. ru'mah targ'ga, home, household. i'si ru'mah, family, household. ser'ba ru'mah, furniture.

rum'bai, fringe, tassel.

rum'bi-a, the sago palm. Cf. sagu.

rum'pun, a tuft (of grass), elump (of bamboo).

rum'put, grass. rum'put k-ring', hay.

runding, see rondery.

run'toh, to fall (of large objects such as houses and mountains). Cf. roboh.

run'toh-kan, to demolish, pull down (masonry). Cf. rom-

bak.

ru'pa (Sk.), appearance, shape, form.

ru'pa-nya, apparently, it seems, it appears. Cf. nampak.s-ru'pa, similar, like.

ta'ru'pa (B.), not capable of.

ru-pi'ah, the Dutch florin or guilder; the Indian rupec. ru-pi'ah B-lan'da, guilder. ru-pi'ah Bry-ga'la, rupee.

ru'sa, deer, stag. Cf. kijarg and plandok.

ru'sok, the side. Cf. lamborg. tu'larg ru'sok, the ribs.

rz'ki (Ar.), nourishment, food. Cf. makan.

## S

s-, an abbreviated form of asa or satu, one, a; one and the same, the same, similar. When used as a numeral, sis usually followed by one of a large number of words known as "numeral coefficients" or "classifiers" (83, 84).

s'a-kan-a'kan, as if, as it were. s-ba'gai, the same kind, even as, like.

s-ba-ik-ba'ik-nya, just as well. s-barg'sa, of the same race.

s-ba'nyak, so many, as many, as much.

s-ba'pa, having the same father. s-ba'rary, any, anything.

s-ba'targ (84), a, one; numcoeff. of trees and cylindrical objects.

s-b-gi-ma'na, as, just as.

s-b-ha'gi, a part.

s-bi'ji (84), a one; num. coeff. of small objects.

s-bi'lah (84), a, one; num. coeff. of knives.

s-bi'larg, each, every.

s-b-lah' or sb'lah, one side, the other side of, beyond.

s-b-las', eleven.

s-b-lit' (83), one turn or coil.

s-b-lum', before (conj.).

s-b-nar'-nya, truly, verily.

s-bu'tar, a moment, an instant. s-bu'tok (83), a, one; num. coeff. of rings.

s-bo-leh-bo'leh, to the best of one's ability.

s-b-ra'pa, as much as, as many as.

s-b-sar', as large as.

s-bu'ah (84), a, one; num. coeff. of houses, ships, towns, etc.

s-bu'lan, a month.

s-bu-lat-bu'lat, the whole, all.

s-bu'tir (83), a, one; numcoeff. of small round objects.

s-chu'kop, sufficient.

s-dikit, see sdikit.

s'e'kor (84), a, one; num. coeff. of animals.

s-fa'kat, in agreement, in collusion.

s-g-nap', the whole, all.

s-ha-bis-ha'bis, completely, ut-

s-ha-ri-ha'ri, daily, every day. s-ha'rus-nya, properly, necessarily.

s-hing'ga, until, as far as. s-h-lai' (84), a, one; num coeff.

of thin flat objects.

s'i'bu s-ba'pa, of the same father and mother.

s'i'si du'ni-a, the whole world.

s-ja'tan, the same road.

s-ja'uh, as far as. s-j'ma'at. a week.

s-ju'rus la'ma-nya, for a moment.

s-ka'ti, once; entirely, quite, very (92, 94).

s-ka'li gus', all at once.

· s-ka'ti pun (144), even.

s-kam' porg, of the same village. s-ka'pur (83), a, one; num. coeff. of quids of betel nut.

.s-ka'ta, agreeing.

s-ka'yu (83), a, one; num. coeff. of rolls of cloth.

-s-k-dar', in proportion to, to the extent of.

s-ki'an, so much, so many.

.s-ki'ra-nya, perchance.

s-k-lip' ma'ta, the twinkling of an eye.

s-ko'di, a score, twenty.

s-k-ping (84), a, one; num. coeff. of things cut in blocks or slices.

s-k-rat', a piece, a part.

s-k-ti'ka, a moment.

s-ku-rarg-ku'rarg, at least.

s-la'gi, as long as, while.

s-lak'sa, ten thousand.

s-la'ku i'ni, in this manner, thus.

-s-la'lu, always.

- s-la'ma, as long as, while.

s-la-ma-la'ma-nya, forever.

s-la'pis (84), a, one; num.

coeff. of folds or thicknesses of a thing.

s-le'kor, twenty one (in dates). s-ley'kap, a complete outfit.

s-lu'roh, all, the whole. s-ma'kin, so much the more.

s-ma'tam, last night. s-ma-ta-ma'ta, altogether.

s-m-na'-m-na', in the phrase: tia'da. s-m-na'-m-na', without cause.

s-mu'ta, as before, over again. s-neg'ri, belong to the same

s'o-tah-o'tah, as if.

s'o'rarg, a person, someone. s'o'rarg a'kan s'o'rarg, with one another.

s'o'rarg di'ri, alone.

s'o'rary dua, one or two men. s'o'rary l-pas' s'o'rary, one after

another.

s'o'rarg sa-ha'ja, alone.

s'o'rarg s'o'rarg, one at a time.

s-pakat, see s-fakat. s-pan'iara ha'ri, the w

s-pan' jarg ha'ri, the whole day. s-pan' jarg ja'tan, all the way. s-paroh, see sparoh.

s-pa'sary, a pair.

s-pa'tah ka'ta, one word.

s-pa'tut-nya, properly, becomingly.

s-pin'tu (84), a, one; num. coeff. of houses built in rows. s-p-noh'-p-noh', fully, completely.

s-po'torg, a piece, a slice.

s-pu'chok (83), a, one; num. coeff. of letters and firearms.

s-pu'loh, ten.

s-pu'pu, of the first degree of relationship, as, first cousins.

s-ra'sa, as if.

s-ra'si, suitable, well adapted.

s-ra'tus, a hundred.

s-ra'wan (83), a, one; num. coeff. of nets.

s-ri'hu. a thousand.

s-ru'as (83), a length between joints.

s-ru'pa, similar, like.

s-sa'at, an instant.

s-su-ap', a mouthful.

s-su-a'tu, some, any.

s-su'ku, a quarter.

s-ta'hu, cognizant, privy to.

s-targ'ga (84), a, one; num. coeff. of houses.

s-ta'ra, of the same rank.

s-t'lah, after that, when.

s-t'ryah, a half.

s-tu'ju, with the same purpose.

sa'at (Ar.), moment, instant. Cf. bntar.

· s-sa'at, an instant.

sa'ban (Jav.), sa'ban ha'ri, every day.

sa'bar (Ar.), patience; patient, long-suffering.

sa'bar d-hu'lu, please be patient.

sa'bas (Pers.), good! well done! that will do!

sab'da, ber-sab'da, command, order; to order, say, speak (of kings and prophets). Cf. titah.

sa'bit, a sickle.

sa'bok, a girdle. Cf. pinggarg.

sa'bon (Port.), soap.

sa'borg, m-nya'borg, to fly at one another (as fighting cocks); to flash (as lightning); to conduct a cock-fight.

sa'borg-m-nya'borg, flashing or

dashing about.

a'yam sa'bo-rgan, a fighting cock.

sa'bot, fibrous material, such as the husk of the coco-nut or the stem of the banana. ta'li sa'bot, rope made of such fibre.

sab'tu (Ar.), the Sabbath, Saturday; also hari sabtu.

sa'dap, m-nya'dap, to draw the sap from the palm tree for making toddy. Cf. tuak. p-nya'dap, a toddy-maker.

sadar, see sdar.

saf' (Ar.), row, line, rank. Cf. baris.

ber-saf', in line, in battle array.

sa'ga, a tree bearing red berries which are used in weighing gold.

sagi, see sgi.

sa'gu, sago, the flour made from the rumbia or sago palm, and from tapioca.

sa'gu rn'darg, pearl sago. ham'pas sa'gu, sago refuse.

sa'gur, a dug-out. Cf. jalur.

sah (Ar.), true, authentic, valid, legalised, right, correct.

sa-ha'bat (Ar.), friend, companion; also sobat. Cf. handai, kawan and taulan. ber-sa-ha'bat, friendly; to be

friends.

per-sa-ha'ba-tan, fellowship.

sa-ha'ja, only, merely; also saja. Cf. chuma and haya.

sa'hib (Ar.), master, owner; usually tuan.

- sa-hi'bu 'l-hi-ka'yat, the author of a story.

sa'hut, m-nya'hut, to answer, reply. Cf. jawab.

sah'ya (Sk.) (6, 7); slave, servant; used as a pronoun of the 1st person when addressing a superior, and amongst Europeans almost exclusively. Cf. hamba:

sa'id, see sayyid.

sa"irg, ber-sa"irg, together, going or working in company.

sa"is (Ar.), groom, coachman.

saja, see sahaja.

sa'ji, dish, course, prepared food.

Cf. hidarg.

tu'dorg sa'ji, a dish cover.

ber-sa'ji, to prepare food.

sa'ji-an, prepared food, a
course.

sa'kai, followers, servants; aboriginal tribes of the Malay Peninsula. Cf. r'ayat, smary, jakun and bnua.

sa'kal, contrary, foul (of the wind).

sakh'lat (Pers.), woollen cloth; also saklat.

sa'kit, ill, sick; sore, painful; illness, disease. Cf. gring and bisa. For list of diseases see Appendix.

sa'kit gi'gi, toothache.

sa'kit ha'ti, offended, angry with a person.

sa'kit k-pa'la, headache.

sa'kit pa'yah, seriously ill.

sa'kit p-rot', stomach ache.

sa'kit trok', seriously ill.

ba'lek sa'kit, relapse.

ja'toh sa'kit, and k'na sa'kit, to fall ill.

sa'ki-ti, to cause pain, afflict. Cf. seksa.

p-ya'kit, illness, disease.

sak-sa'ma (Sk.), patience, accuracy.

sak'si (Sk.), a witness.

sak'si dus'ta, false witness.

na'ik sak'si, to bear witness.

ber-sak'si, to bear witness, give

evidence.

sak'si-kan, to bear witness to a thing or person.

k-sak'si-an, evidence, testimony; also ktrargan.

sak'ti (Sk.), supernatural power; possessed of supernatural power.

k-sak'ti-an, supernatural power.

Cf. hikmat.

sa'ku (Port.), a bag, pocket, sack. Cf. karong and pundi.

sa'lah, fault, error, mistake; wrong, erroneous, guilty. Cf. silap.

sa'lah d'rgar, misunderstood,

misapprehension.

sa'lah fa-ham', misunderstood, misconstrued.

sa'lah sa'tu and sa'lah s'o'ram, one of them, one of the two. sa'lah u'rat, a sprain.

a'pa sa'lah, what is the matter? o'ram sa'lah, a convict.

ser'ba sa'lah, entirely wrong.

ber-sa'lah, guilty.

sa'la-hi, to find fault with.

sa'lah-kan, to parry a blow. k-sa'la-han, offence, crime.

ber-sa'la-han, in error, differing from, on the contrary.

sa'lai, m-nya'lai, to smoke over a fire.

sa'lak, m-nya'lak, to bark (as a dog).

sa-lam' (Ar.), peace; greeting, salutation.

b-ri' sa-lam', to salute, greet. as-sa-lam' a-la'i-kum (159), peace be with you.

sa'larg, m-nya'larg, to execute by stabbing down from the shoulder to the heart with a kris.

salasa, see thalatha.

sa'leh (Ar.), pious, godly. o'rang sa'leh, a saint.

sa'lib (Ar.), a cross. sa'lib-kan, to crucify.

sa'lin, m-nya'lin, to change one thing for a nother (as clothes); to copy, transcribe, translate. Cf. tiru and terimah.

ter-sa'lin, copied, transcribed,

translated.

ber-sa'lin, to change one's clothes, bear children.

per-sa'li-nan, a change of clothes (as a gift from a king).

salju, see thalju.

sa'lut, ber-sa'lut, envelope, wrapper; wrapped, covered, enveloped. Cf. balut.

sa'lu-ran, eaves-trough, gutter. Cf. alur and panchur.

sa'ma (Sk.) (91), the same, equal, like, resembling; with; the Baba Chinese use sama in place of akan between a transitive verb and the direct object (150).

sa'ma ba'nyak, the same quan-

tity.

sa'ma b-sar', the same size. sa'ma d'rgan, the same as.

sa'ma ju'ga, just the same. sa'ma ma-nu-si'a, fellowmen. sa'ma ra'ta, on the same level. sa-ma-sa'ma and ber-sa-ma-sa'-

ma, together. sa'ma sn-di'ri-nya, among them-

sa'ma t'ngah, exactly in the middle.

ti-a'da sa'ma-nya, he has no equal.

sa'mak, m-nya'mak, to tan leather. sa'man (Eng.), summons; to summon, prosecute.

sa'mar, m-nya'mar, to conceal, disguise, change one's form or appearance; also samar-kan diri. Cf. jlma.

sam'bal, condiments eaten with curry and rice. Cf. hulam.

sam'bar, m-nyam'bar, to pounce on and carry off (as birds of prey), seize; also sembar. Cf. rampas.

sam'bil (139), while, whilst, as, when.

sam'borg, m-nyam'borg, to join, unite, append. Cf. huborg. sam-bo'rgan, lengthening piece, hyphen; sequel of a book.

sam'bot, m-nyam'bot, to receive in the hands, receive a guest, welcome. Cf. trima.

sa'mon, m-nya'mon, to rob, especially highway robbery; to take by force. Cf. rbot, sambar, rampas, and rompak. p-nya'mon, a robber.

sam'pah, rubbish, refuse, dirt. sam'pai (62 b), to arrive, reach,

come to, come: until; sufficient. Cf. datary and hirgga. sam'pai k-kal', for ever.

sam' pai 'u'mor, of full age.

sam'pai-kan, to convey to, bring about, accomplish, perform.

sam' pai-kan jan' ji, to perform one's promises.

sam'pak, a ferrule.

sam'pan (Chin.), a small boat. sam'pan ko'tak, the Chinese boat with lockers in the stern.

sam'pan pan'jang, a long Malay boat carrying mast and sail.

' sam'pan pu'kat, a fishing boat earrying a seine net.

. sam'pan tam'bary, a ferry boat.

sam'par, epidemie, plague.

sam'seng, a ruffian.

sa'na, there; also di sana.
sa'na si'ni, here and there, on
all sides.

de'ri sa'na, thence, from there.
k-sa'na, thither.

· k-sa'na k-ma'ri, hither and thither, in all directions.

sa'nak (Jav.), near relatives.

sa'nak sau-da'ra, blood relations.

sa'nat (Ar.), year.

san'dam, m-nyan'dam, to earry a thing slung over the shoulder with a strap or sash.

san'dar, m-nyan'dar, -i, to prop up, support.

ber-san'dar, to lean, lean against, recline.

sa'ngat, very, exceedingly. Cf.

k-sa'rga-tan, immensity, intensity.

sang'gol, chignon, a knot of hair twisted up at the back of the head. Cf. kundai.

chu'chok sarg'kol, the native hair pin.

sarg'gop, to guarantee or profess to be able to do a thing, be competent.

sang'ka (Sk.), a conjecture, supposition, idea; to think, imagine, suppose. Cf. fikir.

sang'ka-kan, to imagine a thing, suppose.

sang'kal, m-nyarg'kal, -i, to deny, disayow, disown. Cf. mun-kir.

sarg'kar, sarg'ka-ran, a cage (as for birds).

sang'kot, to stick, catch, hold fast.

ter-sarg'kot, eaught, held fast.

san'tan, the juice extracted from the nutty part of the eoconut. Cf. klapa.

san'tap, to eat or drink, or ehew betel-nut (court language). san'tap si'reh, to chew betel-nut.

sa'pa, m-nya'pa, to address, speak to.

sa'pi, the ox; usually lmbu. mi'nak sa'pi, beef fat. Cf. gi.

sa'pu, m-ya'pu (86 d), to sweep, brush; rub lightly. Cf. gosok.

sa'pu chat', to paint.

. sa'pu ka'pur, to whitewash. Cf. labur.

sa'pu ta'ryan, handkerchief. p-nya'pu, a broom.

sa'put, m-nya'put, to cover (asclouds on a hill top).

sa'rang, a nest.

sa'rang la-ba-la'ba, a spider'sweb.

sa'rarg l'bah, a bee's nest. sa'rarg ma'du, honeyeomb.

sa'rat, full, heavily loaded.

sa'ri, ti'mah sa'ri, zine.

sa'rong, sheath, seabbard, casecover; especially the skirt which is worn both by menand women. Cf. kain.

sa'rong ban'tal, pillow ease.

sa'rorg ja'ri, finger-stall, thimble.

sa'rorg ka'ki, soeks, stockings.

sa'rong k-ris', the sheath of the Malay dagger.

sa'rong p-dang', scabbard.

sa'rong su'rat, an envelope. sa'rong ta'ngan, glove.

ka'in sa'rong, or simply sarong, the Malay skirt worn both by men and women; also kain.

sa'sa-ran, a target.

sas-t-ra'wan (Sk.), astrologer.

sa'tu, a, one; also s-, asa and suatu.

sa'tu pun ti'dak, not one. sa-tu-sa'tu, one by one. la'qi sa'tu, one more.

l-pas' sa'tu sa'tu, one after another.

sa'lah sa'tu, one of them, one of the two.

sau-da'gar (Pers.), a merchant, also su-da'gar. Cf. dagarg.

sau-da'ra (Sk.), brother, sister, near relative; also sudara. Cf. abarg, adek and kakak.

sau-da'ra s-pu'pu, first cousins. a'nak sau-da'ra, ncphew, niece. ba'pa sau-da'ra, uncle.

mak' sau-da'ra, aunt.

sa'nak san-da'ra, near relations. ber-sau-da'ra, brothers, related.

sa"uh, anchor, grapnel. sa"uh ter'barg, grapnel.

borg'kar sa''uh, to weigh an-

la'boh-kan sa''uh and b-la'boh to anchor.

sa'wa, u'lar sa'wa, a python.

sa'wah, an irrigated rice field. Cf. bndarg, huma and ladarg.

sa'wan, a fit, convulsions.

sa'wi and s-sa'wi, mustard.

sa'yan, pity, compassion; alas (132); to pity, be sorry for, regret, be sparing of, be economical in regard to. Cf. kasch and blas.

ka'seh sa'yarg, love and sympathy.

sa'yap, wing. Cf. kpak.

sa'yu, sadness.

sa'yup, hardly perceptible (of sight or sound).

sa'yur, vegetables, herbs.

sa-ynr-sa'yu-ran, vegetables in general; also sa'yur-ma'yur.

say'yid (Ar.), chief; a title given to the descendants of Mohammed.

s-bab' (Ar.), cause, reason, motive; because, for. Cf. kerna.

s-bab' i'tu, therefore.

a'pa' s-bab', why?

de'ri s-bab' and o'leh s-bab', be-cause of, on account of.

ber-s-bab', with a reason, for cause.

s-bab'kan, to cause, occasion, produce.

s-bak', a'yer s-bak', inundation (of a river overflowing its banks). Cf. bah.

s-bat', a blow (with a stick or rattan).

sblah, see blah.

s-bot', m-ny-bot', -kan, to mention, utter, say. ter-s-bot', mentioned.

sb'rang, on the other side (of a road or river), beyond.

de'ri sb'rang, from the other side.

k-sb'ram, across, to the other side.

ber-sb-ra'ngan, on the opposite side.

w-nyb'rany, to cross, pass over. sb'rang-m-nyb'rany, on both sides. **s-bu'**, *m-y-bu'*, to fill up a hole with earth.

s-darg' (139, 140), while; whereas, as, inasmuch as; medium, average, mediocre.

**s-dap'**, nice, pleasant to the senses. Cf. *lazat*.

s-dar', m-ny-dar', -kan, aroused, awakened, conscious of, aware of; to arouse, awaken. Cf, bargun and jaga.

s-deh', heartache, sorrow of heart, bitter grief. ter-s-deh'-s-deh', bitterly griev-

ed.

s-der-ha'na (Sk.), medium, average, middlirg. Cf. s-darg.

**s-di'a** (Sk.), ready, prepared; already. Cf. siap.

s-di'a-kan, to prepare, make ready.

s-di-a-ka'la, former, ancient; always, continually. Cf. sd-kala.

s-di'kit, a little, a few, some; also sikit.

s'd-kah' (Ar.), alms, charity. Cf. derma.

min'ta s'd-kah', to beg. s-d-kah'-kan, to give in alms.

s-d-ka'la (Sk.), always, continually, usual, usually. Cf. slalu, sntiasa and sdia.

s-d-ling'gam (Tam.), vermilion.

s-du', ter-s-du'-s-du', sobbing.

sebok, see sibok.

sehat, see sihat.

sek'sa (Sk.), punishment, illtreatment, pain, suffering. Cf. srgsara.

k'na sek'sa, to get punished. sek'sa-kan, to punish, infliet pain. Cf. hukum. se'la (Port.), a saddle.

sem'bar, to pounce on = sambar, q.v.

sem'pang, m-nyem'pang, to deviate, diverge, branch off; cross roads, a branch road, a street corner.

sen'dok (B.), spoon = sndok.

se'nget, leaning, out of the perpendicular. Cf. chondrorg, mererg and serong.

serg'kat, short, shortened. Cf. pendek and rergkas.

sergserg, see sirgsirg.

se'pak, m-nye'pak, to kick to the front with the upper part of the foot, as opposed to tn-dary, to kick backwards with the sole of the foot, and trajary, to kick downwards with the sole of the foot.

se'pak ra'ga, to play the Malay game of football.

se'rak, seatter, spread out in eonfusion.

ser'ba (Sk. sarva, all), utensils. furniture, gear. Cf. perkakas.

ser'ba ka'pal, the tackle of a ship.

ser'ba ru'mah, household furniture.

ser'ba sa'lah, altogether wrong.

ser'ban (Pers.), a turban.

serbat, see sherbat.

ser'bok, powder.

ser'bu, m-nyer'bu, to rnsh at, spring upon, attack. Cf. terkam.

ser'darg, a tall palm tree.

se'ret (Jav.), to trail or drag along the ground.

ka'sut se'ret, slippers.

**ser'kap**, a hencoop, a basket of the same shape used to catch fish.

se'rong, oblique, slanting. Cf. mereng, senget and chondrong.

ser'ta, with, together with; (139) when, as. Cf. dyan and sama.

ser'ta d'rgan, together with. ser'ta-mer'ta, immediately.

b-ser'ta (98), with, accompanying.

ser'ta'i (99), to accompany. ser'ta-kan, to unite.

ser'wa (Sk. sarva), all, in the phrase: Tuhan serwa sklian 'alam, Lord of the whole universe; usually mispronounced srn. Cf. serba.

setan, see shaitan.

se'wa, m-nye'wa, rent, hire; to let, hire.

se'wa ka'pal, passage money on a ship.

se'wa ru'mah, the rent of a house.

k-re'ta se'wa, hackney carriage.

s-ga'la (Sk.), all; sometimes used merely to indicate the plural number (82). Cf. smoa and sklian.

**s-gan'**, reluctant, averse to. *p-y-gan'*, a sluggard.

s-gar', refreshed, revived.

s-gi' or sa'gi, in its derivative: per-s-gi', sided, having sides or faces.

am'pat per-s-gi', square. ti'ga per-s-gi', three sided, triangular.

sg'ra (Sk.), speed, haste; quick, quickly. Cf. lkas and bargat.

ber-sg'ra, to be quick, make haste.

sg'ra-kan, to hasten, expedite.

shah' (Pers.), emperor, king.

sha-ha'dat (Ar.), confession of faith.

k-li'mah sha-ha'dat; the Mohammedan profession of faith.

shah-ban'dar, harbour-master.

sha'hid (Ar.), a witness, martyr.

sha'ir' (Ar.), barley.

sha"ir (Ar.), a poem, poetry.

shai'tan (Ar.), Satan, the devil; a demon. Cf. iblis.

shak' (Ar.), doubt, suspicion, mistrust. Cf. wasangka.

sha'rat (Ar.), rule, regulation; condition, stipulation; contract, agreement.

sha'ri'at (Ar.), law, divine law, statute.

shekh' (Ar.), a chief.

sher'bat ('Ar.), lemonade.

shor'ga (Sk.), heaven. Cf. langit, indra and kayargan.

shu'kor (Ar.), thanksgiving, praise. Cf. kaseh and puji.

si, a particle placed before proper names, nouns and adjectives, somewhat in the same way as the word Mr. in English, as in the following phrases:

si-A'li, Mr. Ali.

si-a'nu, Mr. so and so.

si-a'pa? who?

ba'rarg si-a'pa, whoever.

si bory'kok, Mr. hunchback.

si pn-chu'ri, Mr. thief.

si-a'-si-a', in vain, useless, futile, of no avail. Cf. chuma.

si'al, unlucky, inauspicious, illomened. Cf. chlaka.

si-a'mang, the gibbon.

si-arg', daylight, day as opposed to night; early, early in the morning.

si-arg' ha'ri, daylight, day as

opposed to night.

si-arg' ma'lam, day and night. si-arg'-si-arg', very early.

si-ap', ber-si-ap', prepared, made ready; to be ready or prepared, especially of food, clothes, etc. Cf. sdia.

si-ap'kan, to prepare, make

ready.

si-a'sat (Ar.), punishment, torture; to investigate, examine. si-a'sat-kan, to torture, make a searching examination.

siau' (B.) (Chin.), to digest.

si'bok busy, busily engaged (of a number of persons at work); also sebok.

si-da-si'da, a title of certain officers at court, a eunuch.

si'dan, assembly, society, company; also sidary jma'ah.
Cf. jma'ah and korgsi.

si'dek, m-nyi'dek, to examine carefully; usually slidek.

siet-siet' (B.) (Chin.), false, deceptive, hypocritical.

si'fat (Ar.), quality, condition, attribute, character, nature; also pronounced sipat.

si'gai, a bamboo with the branches cut to the length of a span to form a ladder.

si'hat (Ar.), good health; healthy, well. Cf. njaman and siuman.

si-hir' (Ar.), magic; also 'ilmu sihir. Cf. obat.

si'kap, figure, posture, attitude.

si'kat, a comb, a harrow; a bunch (of bananas). Cf. sisir. si'kat ram'bot, a hair comb.

si'kit, a little = sdikit, q.v.

si'ku, the elbow; angle.

si'la, ber-si'la (158), to sit with the legs crossed under one; to invite a person to sit down; to invite; also silakan. si'la du'dok, please sit down.

si'la ma'sok, please sit down. si'la ma'sok, please come in. du'dok ber-si'la, to sit cross-

legged.

per-si'la-kan, to invite.

si-la-si'lah (Ar. silsilah), genealogy.

si'lap (Ar. khilaf), a mistake, crror, over-sight. si'lap ma'ta, sleight of hand.

sim'pai, a circle, ring, hoop.

sim'pan, m-njim'pan (86 c), to keep, preserve, take care of, save. Cf. plihara and taroh.

sim'pol, a knot.

sim'pol hi'dop, sim'pol pu'leh, running knot, bow.

sim' pol ma'ti, a knot that will not slip.

ter-sn-num' sim'pol, a slight smilc.

si'nar, m-nji'nar, a sunbeam, a ray of light; to shine. Cf. chahya.

sin'dir, m-nyin'dir, to mock, jeer, rail at. Cf. olok.

si'nga (Sk.), a lion.

sing'gah, to call in at a place, visit, stay temporarily.

sing-ga-sa'na (Sk.), throne. Cf.

singit, see serget.

- sirg'kap, m-njirg'kap, to turn back, draw aside (as a eurtain).
- sirg'kek (Chin.), a Chinese eooly; a recent immigrant.
- sing'sing, m-nying'sing, to turn up, turn back, tuck up (as the trowsers or the sleeves of a coat). Cf. singkap.
- si'ni, here; also di sini. sa'na si'ni, here and there, everywhere.

de'ri si'ni, from here, henee.

- si'pai (Pers. sipahi), a soldier, sepoy. Cf. soldado and lashkar.
- sipat, see sifat.
- si'put, shell, univalve shellfish.
- si'pu, ter-si-pu-si'pu, bashful, confused.
- si'ram, m-nyi'ram, to sprinkle, water (as flowers). Cf. perchek and rnjis.

ber-si'ram, to bathe (court language).

si'reh, betel-pepper, a creeper, the leaves of which are chewed with betel-nut. Cf. pinarg.

si'reh s-ka'pur, one chew of betel-nut.

ma'kan si'reh, to chew betelnut.

si'rip, fin.

- si'sa (Sk.), remainder, remains of a repast; see remah. Cf. baki.
- si'sek, the scales of a fish or snake.

  si'sek p-nyn', tortoise-shell.
- si'si, the side; at the side, near by; usually di sisi.

- si'sip, m-nyi'sip, to insert, slip in, thrust in. Cf. slit.
- si'sir (Jav.), a comb = Malay sikat.
- si'ti (Ar.), a lady, Mrs.; used as a title of ladies of position.
- si'tu and di si'tu, there. Cf. sana.

de'ri si'tu, thenee.
k-si'tu, thither.

- si'ul, ber-si'ul, to whistle.
- si-u'man, conseious, in possession of one's mental faculties, recovered from a fainting fit. Cf. sihat.
- s-jah't-ra (Sk.), peace, tranquility. Cf. sntausa and damai.
- s-ja'rah (Ar.), genealogy, chronieles, annals,
- s-juk', cold, eool. Cf. dimin. k'na s-juk', to eaten a ehill.
- s-ka'li, very; see kali.
- s-kam', chaff, the husks of padi. Cf. hmpa.
- s-ka'rarg, now. s-ka'rarg i'ni, just now. ma'lam s-ka'rarg, to-night.
- s-kat', m-ny-kat', to barrieade:
- s-k-li'an all. Cf. sgala and smoa.
- s-ko'i, millet.
- s-ko'lah (Port.), school. s-ko'lah a-ga'ma, Sundayschool (X.).
- s-k-rup' (Eng.), screw; also pa'ku s-k-rup'.
- s-ku'chi (D.), a small sailing boat.
- s-ku'tu, associate, member of a society.

ber:-s-ku'tu, to be associated with.

per-s-ku'tu-an, association, society. Cf. jma'ah and korg-si.

s-la', empty space, space, room.

ti-a'da ber-s-la', there was no room.

s-la'darg, the wild ox.

s-lam', m-y-lam', to dive, dive for.

s-la'mat (Ar.), health; safety, security; salvation (X.).

s-la'mat ja'lan (159), go in peace (the usual Malay salutation).

s-la'mat ting'gal, abide in peace. Ju'ru S-la'mat, Saviour (X.). s-la'mat-kan, to save, preserve from danger.

s-lam'pit, a plait, plaiting. Cf. ayam.

s-larg', interval of time or space. Cf. jarak and antara.

s-lar', m-m-lar', to brand.

s-la'sa, ha'ri s-la'sa, Tuesday = thalatha.

s-la'sar, verandah.

s-la'seh (Sk.), basil, mint.

s-lat', strait, channel; the town of Singapore.

s-la'tan, the South.

slbi, see sulbi.

s-len'dam, a garment worn over one shoulder by Malay women.

( Only one

s-le'ra, appetite.

slerarg, see lerarg.

s-li'dek, m-ny-li'dek, to examine carefully; also sidek. Cf. preksa.

s-li'gi, a javelin. Cf. tombak and lmbirg.

s-li'mut, a blanket or other bed covering.

s-li'mut-kan, to cover with a cloth.

s-lin'dom, ber-s-lin'dom, to take shelter.

s-li'seh, ber-s-li'seh, to differ, be at variance, quarrel.

per-s-li'se-han, dispute, quarrel.

s-li'sek, m-m-li'sek, to hunt for vermin in hair, to preen.

s-lit', inserted, slipped or pushed in between two surfaces.

**s-lok'**, *m-ny-lok'*, to insert hand or finger.

s-lo'ka (Sk.), verses of poetry. couplets. Cf. pantun and gurindam.

s-l-sai', m-m-l-sai', -kan, to decide, settle, adjust.

s-l's-ma, catarrh, a cold in the head.

s-lu'ar (Ar.), trowsers. Cf. chlana.

**s-lu'borg**, *m-ny-lu'borg*, to cover up, envelop.

s-lu'dam, the sheath which covers the blossom on palms.

s-lum'bar, a splinter.

s-lu'pat, cuticle, thin membranous covering.

s-lu'roh, the whole, all (of superficial measure).

s-lu'roh neg'ri, the whole city or country.

s-lu'roh tu'boh, all over one's body.

s-mai', m-n'mai, to sow seed in a nursery, from which the seedlings are afterwards to be planted out.

s-mai'an, a nursery for plants.

s-ma'ja, only = sahaja.

s-mak', a thicket, underwood, bushes. Cf. blukar.

s-mam'bu, Malacca cane.

s-many, aboriginal tribes of the Malay Peninsula. Cf. sakai and bnua.

s-ma'ngat, the soul, life, the spirit of life, consciousness. Cf. ngawa and roh.

hi'larg s-ma'rgat, to lose consciousness.

s-marg'ka, water-melon.

s-man-ta'ra, while, during. Cf. antara.

s-mat', m-ny-mat', to stitch, fasten together with rattan or thin pieces of wood or bamboo.

s-ma'yam, to sit in state (of kings).

**sm'bah**, *m-nym'bah*, to worship, do homage to, make obeisance; to speak to a superior. Cf. *smbahyarg*.

sm'bah su'jud, to worship or do homage by prostrating one-

sell.

ber-da'targ sm'bah, to come and address a superior.

ki'rim sm'bah, to send a message of submission to a king. su'rat sm'bah, a letter of submission.

per-sm'bah-kan, to make a present to a superior, to make an offering to God.

per-sm'ba-han, a present to a superior, an offering or sacrifice to God. Cf. korban.

sm-bah'yang, worship, religious ceremonies; to worship: derived from smbah, to worship, and Yang, God, q.v.

a'yer sm-bah'yang, water for religious ablutions.

ber-sm-bah'yarg, to worship.

sm'bap, dropsy, dropsical swelling.

sm'b-leh, m-nym'b-leh, to kill for food by cutting the throat (usually with religious ceremonies); to sacrifice. Cf. potony.

sm'b-lit, constipation.

sm-bi'lan, nine. (For derived forms see ampat).

sm-bi'lu, a splinter of bamboo used as a knife.

sm'boh, m-nym'boh, -kan, healed, recovered from sickness or wounds; to heal, cure.

sm-bo'yan, an alarm signal.

sm-bu'nyi, to hide, conceal. Cf. rahsia.

ter-sm-bu'nyi, hidden.

sm'bur, m-ym'bur, to squirt out,
 spirt out.

s-mer'bak, to pervade, be diffused (of odours).

s-mis'ta (Sk.), all, the whole, in the phrase: smista 'alam, the whole universe.

s-mn'jak, since.

s-mo'a (Sk.), all. Cf. sgala and sklian.

sm-pa'dan, boundary.

sm'pat, leisure, time or opportunity or ability to do a thing.

sm'pit, narrow. Cf. pichek.

sm'poan (Chin.), abacus.

sm-pur'na (Sk.), perfect, complete.

sm-pur'na-kan, to perfect, complete.

s-mu', deceit, cheating.

s-mut', an ant.

s-narg' (146), ease, contentment; easy, contented, satisfied, comfortable. Cf. mudah.

s-narg'kan, to set at rest, set at ease.

k-s-na'rgan, ease, complacence, serenity.

s-na'parg (D.), a gun, rifle, firearms.

sn'da, ber-sn'da, a joke, a jest; to jest. Cf. gurau and jnaka.

sn-da'wa (Sk.), saltpeter.

sn'di (Sk.), the joints or sinews of the human body.

sn-di'ri (22-24), self; see diri.

sn'dok, spoon = (B.) sendok. Cf. sudu.

s-rgai', to show the teeth.

s-ma'ja, on purpose, intentionally.

s-rgal', rheumatism.

s'rgat, m-ny'rgat, the sting of an insect; to sting.
p-ny'rgat, a wasp.

s-mau', nasal sounds, speaking through the nose.

sng'kang, bar, cross-bar (of a door).

smg-sa'ra (Sk.), suffering, pain, agony, torture. Cf. seksa. smg-sa'ra-kan, to torture.

s-ni', fine, thin, slender, threadlike. Cf. halus.

snin, see ithnain.

sn-ja-ka'la (Sk.), eventide.

sn-ja'ta, weapons, arms. Cf.
. alat.
ber-sn-ja'ta, armed.

sn-nyap', quiet, still, silent.

sn-nyum', usually ter-sn-nyum', smiling; to smile.

ter-sn-nyum' sim'pol, smiling quietly.

sn'tak, m-nyn'tak, to tug, jerk, snatch away. Cf. rntak.

sn-tau'sa (Sk.), security, safety, peace. Cf. sjahtra.

sn-ti-a'sa (Sk.), always, continually, incessantly; also snntiasa. Cf. slalu.

sn'toh, m-nyn'toh, to come in contact with, touch. Cf. ja-mah.

s-no'noh, seemly, becoming.

so'dok, m-nyo'dok, to scoop up, shovel.

p-nyo'dok, a shovel.

sohbat, see sahabat.

so'ja (B.), to worship, do homage by a movement of the hands with the palms together (of men only = smbah of women).

so'korg, a prop, shore. Cf. ka-larg.

sol-da'do (Port.), soldier. Cf.

som'borg, proud, arrogant. Cf.

sorg'kok, cap. Cf. kopiah and ch piau.

so'pak, a skin disease causing white patches on the hands and fect.

so'pan, polite, courteous, respectful; politeness.

so'rak, ber-so'rak, shouts of triumph or acclamation, war cry; to shout.

so're (Jav.), afternoon = Malay plang.

so'rorg, m-mo'rorg, to push along, shove.

so'toh (Ar.), house-top, the flat roof of a house.

so'tong, cuttlefish.

s-pak', m-y-pak', a slap; to slap.

s-pang', sappan wood.

s-pa'roh (Jav.), half, one half; a part, a portion, some. Cf. tryah.

s-pa'roh ha'bis, half finished. s-pa'roh ma'ti, half dead.

s-pat', a small fish.

s-pa'tu (Port.), shoe, boot. Cf. kasut.

s-pa'ya, in order that, so that. s-pa'ya ja'rgan, lest.

**s-per'ti**, like, as, such as, as if. d'ngan s-per'ti-nya, becomingly, befittingly.

s-pit', m-ny-pit', to nip, pinch.
ma'kan s-pit', to eat with chopsticks = (B.) makan sumpit.

**s-poh'**, *m-ny-poh'*, to temper steel, colour gold by dipping in turmeric.

s-pu'i-s-pu'i, light, gentle (of the wind).

s-rah', m-ny-rah', -kan, to hand over, deliver, intrust.

s-rah'kan di'ri, to yield, surrender.

s-rai', lemon grass.

s-ram'bi, a porch.

s-ram', the tremulous feeling produced by cold or fear.

s-ram'parg, a large fish-spear.

**s-rarg'**, *m-ny-rarg'*, to attack, assail, storm (cities or countries). Cf. *larggar*.

s-ram', head boatman ..

s-ra'ni, Eurasian; a corruption of nasrani, q.v.

**s-ra'si**, suitable, well adapted; see *rasi*.

s-ra'ya, and.

s-rek', intimidated by pain.

s-ri' (Sk.), splendour, brightness, magnificence.

gi'gi s-ri', the front teeth.

s-ri-ga'la (Sk.), jackal.

s-rin'dit, the love-bird.

s-ro'ja (Sk.), the lotus.

sru, see serwa.

s-ru', m-ny-ru' and ber-s-ru', to call out, cry out.

s-ru'nai (Pers.), a kind of clarionet, giving a very shrill sound.

s-sah', m-ny-sah', to whip, flog (with a whip or rattan).

s-sak', tight, pinched, confined, hard pressed by want. Cf. pichek and smpit.

s-sak' da'da, asthma. p-noh' s-sak', chock-full.

**s-sal'**, *m-ny-sal'*, remorse; to regret, repent. Cf. taubat.

s-sat', m-ny-sat', astray, in error; to stray, wander, err, goastray. Cf. hanyut.

s-sat' ba'rat, altogether astray. s-sat'kan, to cause to err.

s-tang'gi, incense.

s-ti'a (Sk.), fidelity, loyalty. Cf. bakti.

o'bah-kan s-ti'a, to break faith. sum'pah s-ti'a, to swear loyalty.

s-ti-a'wan (Sk.), faithful, loyal.

s-to'ri (D. and Eng.), a fuss, much ado.

ba'nyak s-to'ri, to make a long tale.

stra, see sutra.

s-t-ri'ka (Port.), to iron.

s-t-rop' (D.), syrup.

s-t-ru' (Sk.), adversary, personal enemy, as opposed to musoh, the enemy of one's country. ber-s-t-ru', hostile, unfriendly. per-s-t-ru'an, enmity, animosity.

su'al (Ar.), a question. Cf. tanya. su'al ja'wab, interpellation, eatechisi.

ber-su'al ja'wab, to eatechize.

su-am', lukewarm, tepid.

su-a'mi (Sk.), husband (more respectful than laki). Cf. istri.

ber-su-a'mi, to have a husband, be married (of women).

ber-su-a'mi-kan, to marry a husband.

su-ap', a mouthful, a bite (of food); a bribe.

b-ri' su-ap', to give a bribe.
ma'kan su-ap', to receive a
bribe.

su-ap'kan, to feed by mouthfuls.

su-a'ra (Sk.), the voice.

su-a'ra yarg ma'rirg, a loud voice.

nya'ring-kan su-a'ra, to raise the voice.

ber-su-a'ra, to utter a sound.

su-a'sa (Sk.), an alloy of gold and copper.

su-a'tu, a, one; also satu and s-.
s-su-a'tu, something, anything.
s-ga'la s-su-a'tu, everything.
ba'rang s-su-a'tu, whatever.

su'barg, ear ornaments. Cf. antim. sub-ha'na-hu (Ar.), to Him be praise; usually in the phrase:
Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala,
God, to Him be praise, and be He exalted.

su'boh (Ar.), dawn; one of the hours of prayer.

su'bur, healthy, luxuriant (of plants and sometimes of human beings).

su'chi, 'elean, pure, holy. Cf. chuchi, kudus and 'berseh. su'chi-kan, to clean, eleanse, purify.

k-su'chi-an, purity.

sudagar, see saudagar.

su'dah (41, 74-76), done, finished, completed; an auxiliary verb indicating past time (45-48); enough, sufficient, that will do. Cf. habis and jlas.

su'dah chu'kop, that is enough. su'dah ha'bis, finished.

su'dah hi'lang, it is lost.

su'dah la'ma, a long time ago. su'dah ma'lam, it is night already.

su'dah tu'a, it is old.

su'dah t'a'da, it is gone or disappeared.

b-lum' su'dah, not yet finished. la'ma su'dah, a long time ago, finished a long time.

su'dah-kan, to terminate, bring to an end.

k-su'da-han, end, conclusion. ti-a'da ber-k-su'da-han, without end, unending. Cf. putus.

sudara, see saudara.

su'di, to be satisfied, agree, be willing. Cf. knan and redla. su'du, a spoon. Cf. sndok.

su'gi, ber-su'gi, to brush the teeth.

su'ji, m-nyu'ji, to embroider.

su'ji (Sk.), meal, grain.

su'jud (Ar.), to prostrate oneself, bow down with the face to the earth (as in prayer).

su'ka (Sk.), pleasure, joy; to rejoice, be glad, enjoy, like, wish. Cf. gmar. su-ka-chi'ta, joy, gladness.

su'ka ha'ti, pleasure.

ber-su'ka and ber-su-ka-su'ka, to rejoice, enjoy oneself. su'ka-kan, to please, satisfy.

k-su'ka'an, enjoyment, pleasure, desires, wishes.

su'kar, difficult, not easy, irksome, arduous. Cf. susah. k-su'ka-ran, trouble, affliction.

su'kat, m-nyu'kat, to measure (capacity). Cf. ukor. su'ka-tan a measure.

su'ku (35), a quarter, fourth part; a tribe, branch of a family.

s-su'ku, a quarter.

ti'ga su'ku, three-quarters.

su'kun, the bread fruit.

su'la (Sk.), a sharp stake on which formerly criminals were impaled; to impale; also sulakan.

sul'bi (Ar.), the backbone; the loins.

sul'di, bu'ah sul'di, Adam's apple.

su'ling, a flute, flageolet.

su'lit, hidden, secret. Cf. rahsia and smbuni.

su'loh, m-nyu'loh, a torch; to show a light with a torch.

su'lorg, first-born, eldest child; also anak sulorg. Cf. borgsu.

sul'tan (Ar.), sultan, supreme ruler.

su'lu, a spy.

sum'bat, m-num'bat, a plug, cork, stopper; to plug, stop up. Cf. tumpat.

sum'birg, a notch (as in the edge of a knife).

bi'bir sum'birg, harelip.

sumboh, see smboh.

sum'bu, lampwick.

sum'pah, ber-sum'pah, an oath, a curse; to swear, curse. Cf. kutok and l'anat.

k'na sum'pah, to be cursed.
ma'kan sum'pah, to perjure
oneself.

sum'pit and sum'pi-tan, the blow pipe.

sum'pit, a small bag of plaited mykuay leaves.

sum'pit (B.), chopsticks, see spit.

su'nat (Ar., tradition), m-nyu'nat, -kan, circumcision; to circumcise. Cf. khatan.

sun'dal, a prostitute.

per-sun'da-lan, fornication.

su'ngai, a river.
a'nak su'ngai, a stream.

sung'goh, true, real, genuine. Cf. bnar, btul, and sah.

s-sury'goh-nya, truly.

surg'goh pun, although. Cf. mski.

ber-surg'goh-surg'goh, in earnest, with all one's might. surg'goh-kan, to verify, sub-

stantiate, corroborate.

surg'kor, m-nyurg'kor, to bend, bow down. Cf. tundok.

ter-surg'kor, bowed down.

surg'kop, m-nyung'kop, to cover with a vessel.

surg'sarg, backwards, upside down.

su'ngut, ber-su'ngut, to grumble, murmur.

sun'ting, flowers or ornaments worn in the hair or behind the ear.

sun'tok, complete (of time).

su'nyi (Sk.), solitary, lonely, desolate, uninhabited, unfrequented, quiet, private.

su'rah (Ar.), a chapter of the Koran.

su'rat, a writing, letter, book, handwriting. Cf. tulis. su'rat hu'tary, a bill.

su'rat kha'bar, a newspaper. su'rat ki'ri-man, a letter.

su'rat k-t-ra' man, certificate. su'rat ku-a'sa, a power of attorney.

su'rat per-jan'ji-an, written

- agreement.

su'rat ta'lak, a letter of divorce.

su'rat wa'si-at, a will.

ba'las su'rat, to answer a letter.
bu'nyi su'rat, the contents of a
letter.

k-pa'la su'rat, the heading of a letter.

. mu'ka su'rat, a page of a book. ter-su'rat, written.

su'rau, a village mosque or prayer house. Cf. mandarsah.

su'roh, m-nyu'roh, to order, command. Cf. hukum and psan. su'roh-kan, to order, send a person.

p-nu'roh and p-su'roh, a messenger.

su'ro-han, an envoy. Cf. utus.

surong, see sorong.

su'rut; ebb tide; also ayer surut. Cf. pasary. su'sah, trouble, annoyance, worry, distress; troublesome, annoying. vexatious, difficult. Cf. sukar.

su'sah-kan, to trouble, annoy, worry.

k-su'sa-han, annoyance, affliction, distress.

su'su, the breasts; milk.
a'yer su'su, milk.
k-pa'la su'su, cream.
ma'ta su'su, nipple.
su'su'i. to give milk to, nurse.

su'sun, m-nyu'sun, to arrange in regular order, fit together, pile up. Cf. rakit.

su'sur, m-nyu'sur, edge, margin; ... to go along the edge of anything, sail along the coast.

su'sut, to diminish, shrink.

su't-ra (Sk.), silk.

b-narg' su't-ra, silk thread.
in'dok su't-ra, the cocoon of the silk worm.

## T

ta', not; a contraction from tidak (63-73).

ta'a'da or t'a'da, is not, are not = tiada.

ta'a'kan or t'a'kan, will not, it eannot be that—.

ta'ba'ik, not good, bad.

ta'bo'leh, cannot, impossible.

ta'da'pat, does not succeed, cannot.

ta'da'pat ti-a'da, it cannot but be; it must.

ta'gu'na, useless.

ta'ja'di, it did not come to pass, it will not do.

ta'nam' pak, it is not seen.
ta'sa'ma, not the same, unlike.
ta'u'sah, not necessary, never

mind.

ta'a'la (Ar.), exalted; in the phrase: Allah ta'ala, God, exalted be He!

ta'alok, see t'alok.

ta'bal (Ar.), drum. Cf. gndrarg and rbana.

ta'bal-kan, to announce by the beating of a drum.

ta'bek, greeting, salutation (159). Cf. salam.

ta'bi'at (Ar.), nature, disposition, character. Cf. pkerti and prargai.

ta'bib (Ar.), doctor. Cf. dukun and doktor.

ta'bir, curtain. Cf. tirai.

t'a'bir (Ar.), explanation, interpretation.

t'a bir-kan, to explain, give the meaning of.

ta'bo-han, hornet = tbuan.

ta'borg, a length of bamboo used to contain fluids.

ta'bur, m-na'bur, scatter, sow (as seed). Cf. hambur.

p-na'bur, a sower; small shot. ber-ta'bu-ran, scattered, dispersed.

ta'but (Ar.), the ark of the covenant.

ta'chi (B.) (Chin.), elder sister; usually kakak.

ta'chirg (B.), worm = chachiry.

ta'dah, m-na'dah, to catch or hold in the open hands, or in a vessel (as liquids); to extend the hands in such an attitude, as in prayer. Cf. hulor.

ta'di, just now, just, a moment ago, lately. Cf. bharu. ta'di pa'gi, this morning.

· ma'lam ta'di, last night.

taf'sir (Ar.), a commentary (especially on the Koran).

ta'gar, thunder.

ta'geh, craving; usually ktageh.

tah, an interrogative particle = kah.

ta-han', m-na-han', -kan, to bear, endure, withstand.

ta-han' da'rah, to stanch blood. ta-han' naf'su, to restrain one's desires.

ter-ta-han', restrained, endured.

ta'hi, excrement, refuse.

ta'hi b-si', rust.

ta'hi ger-ga'gi, sawdust.

ta'hi la'lat, moles, freckles. ta'hi t-li'na, earwax.

ta'hil, a measure of weight; see end of Grammar.

ta'hu (62), to know, understand, be accustomed. Cf. knak.

ta'hu 'a'dat, to know how to behave, be polite.

ta'hu ber-ka-ta-ka'ta, to be able to speak (of children).

ta'hu du'dok, to be able to sit up (of children).

b-ri ta'hu, to make known, inform. Cf. khabar.

s-ta'hu, cognizant, privy to. si-a' pa ta'hu, who knows, I

don't know. k-ta'hu-i (102 f) (126), to

know a thing, be aware of.

k-ta'hn-an, known, that which is known.

ber-k-ta'hu-an, known, being known.

prg-ta'hu-an, knowledge, learning, information.

ber-pig-ta'hu-an, to have knowledge, know.

ta'hun, year.

ta'hun b-ha'ru, the New Year. ta'hun da'targ, next year. ta'hun d-hu'lu, last year. ta'hun la'lu, last year.

ta'hun M-si'hi, the year of the Christian era, A. D.

ber-ta-hun-ta'hun, for years, year after year.

s-ta'hun la'ma-nya, for a year. m-na'hun, to stay a year in a place.

tai'ko (B.) (Chin.), leprosy = kusta,

ta'jak, m-na'jak, a heavy cutting instrument with a long handle used for cutting down the weeds in an irrigated rice field; to cut down weeds with this instrument.

ta'jam, sharp (of cutting instruments and of the intellect).

ku'rary tu'jam, blunt. Cf.
tumpol.

ta'jam-kan, to sharpen. Cf.

ta'ji, the artificial spur used with fighting cocks.

t'a'jub (Ar.), astonished. Cf. 'aja'ib.

tak'dir (Ar.), ordained, decreed; the will or decrees of God. tak'dir-kan, to decree, appoint, predestinate.

takh'ta (Ar.), throne. Cf. sirggasana.

ta'kok, a notch.

ta'kot, fear; afraid, frightened; to be afraid, fear. Cf. dah-shat and kjot.

b-ri' ta'kot, to frighten. ta'ko-ti, to fear a person.

p-na'kot, a coward; shy (of horses).

k-ta'ko-tan, afraid; fear, alarm.

tak'sir (D.), to estimate, value.

tak'sir (Ar.), negligent.

tak'wim (Ar.), calendar, almanac.

ta'lak (Ar.), divorce. Cf. chrai. su'rat ta'lak, a bill of divorce.

ta'lam, a large metal tray. Cf. dularg.

ta'li, string, cord, rope.

ta'li b-sar', rope.

ta'li b-si', wire rope.

ta'li du'ga, sounding line.

ta'li ka''il, fishing line.

ta'li kary', reins.

ta'li ka'wat, wire rope.

ta'li km'bar ti'ga, a threefold cord.

ta'li ku'lit, a strap, leather thong.

ta'li le'hir, necklace.

ta'li pirg'garg, waist-belt, gir-dlc. Cf. sabok.

ta'li p-rot', the intestincs. ta'li p-rum', sounding line. ta'li pu'sat, umbelical cord. ta'li ra'mi, string made of

· rami, q.v.

ta'li sa''uh, cable.
ta'li t-ma'li, the cordage or rigging of a ship.

leng'kar ta'li, to coil a rope.

t'a'lok (Ar.), dependent upon, subject to; a dependency, a State which is subject to another.

t'a'lok-kan, to subjugate.

ta-m'a' (Ar.), covetousness, avarice; to covet. Cf. loba.

ta'man, garden, flower garden. Cf. kbun.

tamasha, see termasa.

ta'mat (Ar.), end, conclusion.

tam'bah, ber-tam'bah (115), to increase (in size or number).

tam'bah-kan, to add, augment, increase; also tambahi.

tam'ba-han and tam'ba-han pu'la, moreover, in addition.

tam'bak, m-nam'bak, to pile up or fill in earth, as in making embankments or filling in swamps.

tam'barg, fare, passage money on a ship or boat; to carry passengers.

sam'pan tam'barg, a ferry-boat.

tam'bat, m-nam'bat, to tie, fasten, tie up (as animals and boats). Cf. ikat.

tam'bi (Tam.), a form of address to Tamils; a messenger; a Tamil.

tam'bon, fat, fleshy, corpulent. Cf. gmok.

tam'pak, to appear, be visible; also nampak. Cf. lihat. ta'nam'pak, invisible, it does not appear, it is not seen.

tam'pal, m-nam'pal, a patch, label, something stuck on; to patch, stick on, paste on. Cf. lkat.

tam'par, m-nam'par, to slap, strike with the open hand. Cf. spak.

tam'pi, m-nam'pi, to winnow with the yiru, q.v.

tam'pil, to go forward, advance, progress. Cf. maju. tam'pil-kan, to cause to advance, move forward.

tam'pok, the cup or short stalk at the point where fruits are broken off the stem; the ornamentation on the top of a cap (songkok) or on the ends of a pillow.

tam-pu'i, a tree with an edible fruit.

ta'nah, the ground, soil, land, a country. Cf. bumi. ta'nah a'yer, one's native land.

ta'nah a'yer, one's native land. ta'nah Ja'wa, the island of Java.

ta'nah ko'sorg, uncultivated land.

ta'nah li'at, clay.

ta'nah ma'ti, fallow ground.

ta'nah M-la'yu, Malaya. ta'nah pa'ya, swampy land.

ta'nah ra'ta, level country. hu'jorg ta'nah, peninsula, pro-

montory. Cf. tanjory. mi'nak ta'nah, mineral oil. trarg' ta'nah, dawn.

tu'an ta'nah, landlord.

ta'nak, m-na'nak, to boil, cook. Cf. rbus and masak. ju'ru ta'nak, a cook.

ta'nak (B.) (Chin.), a carpet. ta'nam, m-na'nam, to plant, bury.

ta'nam cha'char, to vaccinate.

tan'da, a mark, sign, token. Cf. isharat and 'alamat.

tan'da ma'ti, the orthographical sign jazm; see baris.

tan'da ta'ryan, signature.

tan'da-kan, to signify, indicate, betoken.

per-tan'da, an executioner.

tan'dak, ber-tan'dak, to dance. Cf. tari.

tan'dan, a bunch of fruit, such as bananas, coco-nuts, grapes, etc.

tan'dil (Tam.), headman of coolies.

tan'dok, a horn. Cf. chula.

tan'du, m-nan'du, a litter; to carry in a sedan chair or litter. Cf. usorg.

ta'ngan, the hand, the arm. Cf. ligan.

ta'rgan ba'ju, the sleeve of a coat.

ta'rgan ka'nan, the right hand. ta'rgan sb'lah, one hand.

b-kas' ta'rgan, handwriting, signature. Cf. khat.

ja'bat ta'rgan, to shake hands. ka'ki ta'rgan, hands and feet. lam'bai-kan ta'rgan, to wave the hands.

ma'sok ta'rgan, to interfere. śa'pu ta'rgan, handkerchief. tan'da ta'rgan, signature.

ta'pak ta'rgan, the palm of the hand.

un'jok ta'ryan, to hold out the hand.

ta'rya-ni, to handle, lay hands on, arrest.

targ'ga, ladder, stairs, steps; numeral coefficient of native houses (84).

tary'ya ba'tu, stone steps.

a'nak tang'ga, a step or rung of a ladder.

na'ik tany'ga, to go upstairs.
ru'mah tany'ga, home, homestead.

tang'gal, to fall out, fall off (as teeth, branches, etc.).

targ'gal-kan, to remove, take off (as clothes).

tang'goh, m-nang'goh, -kan, to postpone, adjourn, put off, defer.

ber-tary'goh, to delay, wait, temporize.

tang'gong, m-nang'gong, -kan, to support, bear, endure, guarantee. Cf. tahan and jamin.

targ-go'rgan, a burden.

ta'ngis, m-na'ngis, weeping; to weep, cry, shed tears.

ta'ngis-kan and ta'ngi-si, to weep for a person or thing. ta'ngi-san, weeping.

tang'kai, the stalk or stem of flowers or fruits. Cf. batarg. tang'kai ba'jak, the handle of a plough.

targ'kal, charm, amulet. Cf.

tang'kap, m-nang'kap, to seize, catch, capture, arrest. Cf. tawan.

tang'kas, agile, nimble. Cf. pantas.

targ'ki (Eng.), a tank.

tang'kis, m-narg'kis, to parry, ward off a blow. Cf. helak.

targ'kul, m-narg'kul, a bag net; to fish with a bag net.

tang'long (Chin.), a Chinese lantern. Cf. kandil.

tan'jong, promontory, point of land, cape.

ta'na, ber-ta'nya, to ask questions, ask for information, inquire. Cf. minta, which means to ask for, request (86 t).

ta'nya-kan and ber-ta'nya-kan, to ask concerning a thing, propound a question.

ta'pa (Sk.), ber-ta'pa, penance, asceticism; to do penance, be an ascetic.

per-ta'pa'an, an act of penance.

ta'pai, cooked rice or other grain caused to ferment.

ta'pak, the palm of the hand, sole of the foot; footprint = bkas kaki.

ta'pak ka'ki, the sole of the foot.

ta'pak ta'rgan, the palm of the hand.

tapi, see ttapi.

ta'pis, m-na'pis, to strain, filter. ta'pi-san, a strainer, a filter.

tar' and mi'nyak tar' (Eng.), tar.

ta'ra, level, of equal height; equality (of height or rank). s-ta'ra, of the same rank.

ta'rah, m-na'rah, to rough hew timber.

ta'rek, m-na'rek, to pull, draw, drag. Of. hela and seret.

ta'rek a'pi, a lueifer match, also korek api.

ta'rek na'fas, to draw a breath.

ta'ri, m-na'ri, to danee. Cf. joget.

ta'rikh (Ar.) (166), date, era, epoeh.

ta'rikh hij'rah, the Hegira, the Mohammedan era.

ta'rik M-si'hi, the Christian era.

ta'ring, tusk (of rodents and pigs). Cf. gading.

ta'roh, m-na'roh (86 c), to place, put, put away, keep, lay by. Cf. buboh, ltak and simpan.

ta'roh her'ga, to fix a price. m-na'roh dn'dam, to harbour

revenge, bear malice.

m-na'roh dry'ki, to bear malice.

ber-ta'roh, to bet, wager.

p-ta'roh, a trust, a thing entrusted to a person.

ta'rok, a bud, sprout, young shoot.

tar'pal (Eng.), tarpaulin.

tas'bih (Ar.), a rosarv.

ta'sek, lake, inland sea. Cf. danau and kolam.

tash'did (Ar.), an orthographical sign which indicates that the letter over which it is placed is doubled.

ta'tah, to mount, set (as precious stones). Cf. permata.

ta'tal, a shaving of wood.

ta'targ, m-na'targ, to carry on the palms of the hands. Cf. tadah.

tatkala, see ttkala.

t'a'tlim (Ar.), respect, honour, reverence.

tau'bat (Ar.), repentance, amendment of life; also tobat. Cf. ssal:

ber-tau'bat, to repent.

tau'charg (Chin.), a queue.

tau'fan (Ar.), typhoon, storm; also tofan.

tau'gek (B.) (Chin.), bean sprouts.

tau'ke (Chin.), head of a house or business, employer.

tau'lan, companion, comrade, friend. Cf. handai, kawan and sahabat.

tau'rit and tau'rat (Ar.), the law of Moses, the Old Testament, the Pentateuch.

tau'yu (B.) (Chin.), bean oil. .

tawa, see tertawa.

ta'wan, m-na'wan, -i, to eapture, make prisoner (in war or of robbers). Cf. tangkap.

ter-ta'wan, eaptured, made prisoner.

ta'wa-nan, made prisoner, a captive.

ta'war, tasteless, insipid, fresh (of water); an antidote for poisons; to bargain, offer a lower price, beat down the price.

ta'war ha'ti. discouraged.

ta'war i'poh, an antidote for the Malay dart poison.

a'yer ta'war, fresh water (as opposed to salt).

t-porg' ta'war, meal used in Malay magic.

p-na'war, an antidote, cure or specific for a disease.

t-bal', thick, as opposed to nipis, thin.

mu'ka t-bal', shameless, brazenfaced.

t-barg', m-n-barg', to cut down trees, fell. Cf. tbas.

t-bas', m-n-bas', to eut down underwood. Cf. tbarg.

t'birg, a high bank of a river.

**t-bok'**, m-n-bok', to bore a hole, perforate.

t-bu', sugar-cane. Cf. gula.

t'bu-an, a hornet.

t'bus, m-n'bus, to redeem, buy back, ransom. p-n'bus, Redeemer (X.). t'bu-san, ransom.

t-doh', calm, tranquil; sheltered from sun or wind; to abate (of storms).

t-dom', the generic name for cobras.

te'bar, m-ne'bar, to seatter; to throw a casting net; see jala.

teh' (Chin.), tea. a'yer teh', tea (the beverage). da"un teh', tea (the prepared leaves).

te-ko' (B.) (Chin.), kettle,

te-koan' (B.) (Chin.), tea-pot.

telek, see tilek.

te'lor, lisping, inarticulate speech. Cf. pelat.

tem'bak, m-nem'bak, to shoot with firearms, fire a gun. Cf. bdil.

tem'bok, a wall. Cf. dinding. ka'ki tem'bok. foundations. Cf. alas.

tem'pang, lame, limping. pencharg and chapek.

tem'po (Port.), time, intermission, respite; in the time of, during the time that. waktu.

teng', (Chin.), a Chinese lamp.

tem'kah, see tingkah.

terg'gek, to perch (as birds), squat.

te'rgok, m-ne'mok, to look at. Cf. lihat and pandarg.

ten'tang, a native shop window, hinged at the top and bot-

te'pok, paralysis of the legs. Cf. lm poh.

ter'bang, to fly.

sa''uh ter'barg, grapnel.

ter'barg-kan, to send flying (of the wind); to fly away with (as birds of prey).

ter'bit, to arise, come up, spring up. Cf. naik. ma-ta-ha'ri ter'bit, the sun rises.

ter'j-mah' (Ar.), to translate; also ter' j-mah'kan.

ter'jun, m-ner'jun, to plunge down, leap down.

ter' jun-kan, to east down, drop a thing down.

a'yer ter'jun, waterfall.

ter'kam, to attack violently, rush at, spring at (as wild animals).

- ter'kas (Pers.), quiver.
- ter-ma'sa (Pers. tamasha), festivities, rejoicings; to make merry, rejoice.
- ter'pa, m-ner'pa, to spring forward, spring at. Cf. terkam.
- ter-ta'wa, to laugh. ter-ta'wa-kan, to laugh at (146).
- ter'tib (Ar.), rank, station, order, arrangement.
- te'tek, the breast when giving milk.
- te'was (Jav.), defeated. Cf.
- te-yen' (B.) (Chin.), to subscribe, take a subscription.
- train, prohibit, hinder. Cf. larary and pantary.
- t-gak', upright, erect, vertical.
- t-gal', because, on account of.
- t-gang', stretched tight. Cf.
- t-gap', strong, inuscular (of the body). Cf. kuat.
- t-gar', stiff, fixed, unbending. t-gar' k-m'udi, steady! (of the helm).
- t-goh', firm, steady, strong; secure, sure (as a promise). Cf. ttap.
  - t-goh'kan, to strengthen, confirm.
- **t-gur'**, *m-n-gur'*, *-kan*, to address, speak to, admonish, chide, rebuke. Cf. *trgkirg* and *har-dek*.
- tha-la'tha (Ar.), Tuesday; usually hari slasa.

- thal'ju (Ar.), snow.
- tian (B.) (Chin.), a hall.
- ti-a'da (63-71), is not, are not; a contraction of tidak ada (64); used as an auxiliary verb (45).
  - ti-a'da a'da, there is not, there does not exist.
  - ti-a'da bo'leh, unable, cannot. ti-a'da da'pat, cannot, does not succeed.
  - ti-a'da m-nya'pa = tidak apa, it does not matter, never mind. d'nyan ti-a'da, without.
  - ta'da' pat ti-a'da, it cannot but be, it must.
- ti'arg, post, pillar, mast.

  ti'arg a'gorg, mainmast.

  ti'arg ba'tn, brick pillar.

  ti'arg bn-de'ra, flagstaff.

  ka'pal ber-ti'arg ti'ga, a threemasted ship.
  - ti-ap'-ti-ap', cach, every. Cf. masing-masing.
  - ti-a'rap, m-ni-a'rap, prone, face downwards; to lie face downwards, prostrate oneself. Cf. jrnmus and sujud.
    - ter-ti-a'rap, prostrated, prone. ti-a'rap-kan, to lay a person face downwards.
- ti'ba, to arrive, reach a place. Cf. sampai.
- ti-ba-ti'ba, suddenly. Cf. kunyory.
- ti'dak, no, not (63-73); contracted to ta', q.v. Cf. tiada. ti'dak a'da, not present, absent. ti'dak a'pa, never mind, it does not matter; also tiada mngapa.
  - ti'dak-kan, to deny the existence of.

per-ti'dak-kan, to make nothing of, make light of, depreciate.

ti'dor, ber-ti'dor, sleep, slumber; to sleep.

ti'dor l-lap', deep sleep; to sleep heavily. Cf. nyadar. ter-ti'dor, asleep.

ti'ga, three. (For derived forms see ampat).

tiharap, see tiarap.

ti'kam, m-ni'kam, to stab, pierce, prick. Cf. chuchok.

ti'kar, mat.

ti'kar ban'tal, bedding (of a native).

ti'kus, rat, mouse.

ti'lam, a mattress.

ti'lek, m-ni'lek, to look carefully, observe; to practise divination, prognosticate; also telek. Cf. thoug.

tim (B.) (Chin.), to cook in a double boiler.

ti'mah, tin and other similar metals. Cf. tin.
ti'mah hi'tam, lead.
ti'mah pu'teh, tin.
ti'mah sa'ri, zinc.
bi'jeh ti'mah, alluvial tin ore.

ti'man, m-ni'man, to brandish in the air, toss up in the air (as weapons or children). ti-ma'nyan, a pet name, niekname; a pet, a plaything.

tim'ba, m-nim'ba, a bucket, baler; to draw water with a bucket, bale out a boat. tim'ba a'yer, to draw water. tim'ba ru'arg, to bale out bilge water.

tim'bal, to balance.
ber-tim'ba-lan, balancing.

tim'barg, m-nim'barg, to weigh, ponder, contemplate, think, meditate. Cf. fikir.

tim-ba'rgan, scales. Cf. nracha.

bu'ah tim-ba'rgan, weights.

tim'bol, m-nim'bol, to float, come up to the surface of the water, rise (as the sun), spring up (as plants). Cf. terbit.

tim'bon, m-nim'bon, to heap up, pile up.

tim'bo-nan, a heap.

tim'bus, m-nim'bus, to fill in, fill up (a hole or well). Cf. sbu.

ti'mon, cueumber; also hntimon.

ti'mor, the East; east.

ti'mor la''ut, north-east.
bin'tary ti'mor, Venus as a morning star.

tim'pa, m-nim'pa, to fall on, strike by falling.

tim'pas, dead low water.

tin (Eng.), tin plate. Cf. timuh.

tin'das, m-nin'das, to crush an insect.

tin'deh, m-niu'deh, to lay a weight on, press by laying something on. Cf. apit, impet and than.

tin'dek, m-nin'dek, to pierce the ears (for earrings).

ting'gal, to remain, stay; dwell, live. Cf. diam.

s-la' mat tirg' gal, good-bye (159), m-nirg' gal, to die.

tirg'gal-kan, to leave, abandon, omit, negleet.

p-nirg'gal and s-p-nirg'gal, departure, on or after the departure. ting'gi, high, tall; height.

ting'gi-kan, to raise up, exalt, elevate.

ting'kah, behaviour, conduct; also tirgkah laku. Cf. pkerti and laku.

ting'kap, window (of native houses). Cf. jndela.

ting'kat, a stage; numeral coefficient of the stories of a house or decks of a ship. Cf. loterg.

tin'ju, ber-tin'ju, to strike with the fist; boxing. Cf. tumbok and gochoh.

tin'ta (Port.), ink. Cf. dawat.

ti-op', ber-ti-op', to blow (of the wind or mouth). Cf. hmbus and puput.

ti-op'kan, to blow a thing (with the mouth).

ti'pis, thin (as opposed to tbal, thick). Cf. halus and nipis.

ti'pu, m-ni'pu, deceit, fraud; to deceive, cheat.

ti'pu da'ya, deception, trickery, swindling.

p-ni'pu, an impostor, cheat, swindler.

tir', the eastle in the game of chess; see chator.

ti'rai (Tam.), a curtain. Cf. tabir.

ti'rai k-lam'bu, a mosquito net; usually klambu.

ti'ram, an oyster.

ti'ri, in the phrases: an'ak ti'ri, stepchild. ba'pa ti'ri, stepfather. mak' ti'ri, stepmother.

ti'ru, m-mi'ru, to imitate, copy. Cf. salin.

ti'tah, m-mi'tah, -kan, order, command, word (of a king); to say, order, command (of a king). Cf. sabda.

jun'jorg ti'tah, to obey a king's

command.

ti'tek, m-ni'tek, a drop, a spot, a dot; to fall in drops.

ti'tek-kan, to pour out liquid by drops.

ti'ti, m-ni'ti, to walk along a narrow path or the trunk or bough of a tree.

ti'ti-an, a foot bridge formed of

the trunk of a tree.

tiwas, see tewas.

t'ka-t-ki', riddle, enigma.

t-kak', the gullet. a'nak t-kak', the uvula.

t-kan', m-n-kan', -kan, to press, press down (as with the hand). Cf. impet, apit and tindeh.

t-k-bur (Ar.), pride.

t-kek', the large house lizard, the gecko. Cf. chichak.

t-ku'kur, wild pigeon. Cf. punai and merpati.

**t-kun'**, perseverance, persistence. Cf. usaha and rajin.

t-la'dan, example, model; also tuladan.

t-la'ga (Sk.), a small lake, pond, well. Cf. kolam.

t'lah, an auxiliary verb indicating the past tense, but only used in writings = sudah.

s-t'lah, when, after that—.

tla'hir (Ar.), visible, mauifest, ontward, exoteric; as opposed to batin, inward, q.v.

tla'lim (Ar.), tyrannical; tyrauny.

t-lan', m-n-lan', to swallow.

t-lan'jarg, naked, nude; also ber-t-lan'jarg.

t-lan'ju (B.), while.

t-lan'jur, in the phrase:

ka'ta su'dah t-lan'jur, "the
murder is out." Cf. anjur.

t-li'nga, the ear; the handle of a cup. Cf. kupirg. da''un t-li'rga, the external ear. lo'barg t-li'rga, the orifice of the ear.

pa'sarg t-li'rga, to listen.

t'l-kan, ber-t'l-kan, to lean on (a stick or other support).

t'lok, bay, gulf.

t'lok ran'tau, the sea-board, the coast of a country.

t-lor', egg.

t-lor' a'yam, a fowl's egg.
t-lor' a'sin, preserved eggs.
t-lor' i'kan. spawn, fish-roe.
ku'lit t-lor', eggshell.
me'rah t-lor', the yoke of an
egg.
pn'teh t-lor', the white of an

egg.
ber-t-lor', to lay an egg.

t-lun'jok and ja'ri t-lun'jok, the forefinger. Cf. tunjok.

t-lut', ber-t-lut', to kneel, kneel down. Cf. lutut.

t-m'a' (Ar.), covetousness, avarice; to covet. Cf. loba.

t'man, companion, comrade. Cf.
taulan and kawan.
t'man-kan, to accompany.

tm-ba'ga (Sk.), brass, eopper.
tm-ba'ga ku'nirg, brass.
tm-ba'ga me'rah, copper.
tm-ba'ga su-a'sa, an alloy of copper and gold.

tm-ba'kau (Port.), tobacco.

tm-be'kar, potsherds, broken erockery.

tm-be'rang, the shrouds.

tm'b-larg, addled (of eggs).

tm-bo'lok, the crop of a bird.

tm'bus, perforated, picreed. Cf. psok.

tm-bu'su, a timber tree.

t-mrg'gorg, a high office in a Malay State.

tm'pa, m-nm'pa, to forge.

tm'pat (135), place, locality; space, room. tm'pat da'wat, inkstand. tm'pat du'dok, seat, chair. tm'pat k-di-a'man, place of

abode.

tm'pat man'di, bathroom.

tm'pat si'reh, betel-nut tray.

tm'pat ti'dor, bed.

b-ri' tm'pat, to make room.

tm-pa'yan, a large earthenware jar, larger than a buyong.

tm'pek, a loud ery.
tm'pek so'rak, loud cries, usually of soldiers fighting.

tm-pe'leng, a box on the ear.

tm-pi'as, driven rain, spray.

tm-pi'nis, a timber tree.

tm'p-lak, m-nm p-lak, to convince of a fault, reproach. Cf. tgur.

tm'poh, m-nm'poh, to strike against, dash against, assault, storm (as waves striking anything, or an army attacking).

tm-pu'a, the weaver bird.

tm-pu'rong, a piece of coco-nut shell; hence, the skull.

t-mu', ber-t-mu', to meet, come together. Cf. jumpa. per-t-mu'kan, to join together,

t-nang', smooth, calm (of the surface of water).

tn'darg, m-nn'darg, to kick backwards (as a horse), kick with the sole of the foot. Cf. sepak and trajarg.

t-nga'dah, m-n-nga'dah, to look up to the sky.

t'ngah (35), the middle; half; whilst, during. Cf. sparoh. t'rgah du'a, one and a half. t'rgah ha'ri, mid-day.

t'rgah ja'lan, in the middle of the road; during a journey. t'ugah ma'kan, in the middle of

a meal.

t'rgah ma'lam, midnight.

t'mah na'ik, when the sun is half way up, 9 a.m.

t'mah ti'ga, two and a half. t'mah tu-run', when the sun is

half way down, 3 p.m. o'rarg t'rgah, middle man,

mediator. s-t'rgah, half, one half.

sa'ma t'ryah, exactly in the middle.

per-t'nga-han, middle; medium.

trg-ga'la (Sk.), a plough. bajak.

trg-ga'ra, North-east.

trg-gi'ri, an edible fish.

trg'g-lam', to sink.

trg'g-lam'kan, to submerge.

trg'kar, ber-trg'kar, to dispute, wrangle, quarrel. Cf. ban-

trg'king, m-nrg'king, to rebuke, reprove, scold. Cf. tgur and hardek.

trg'kok, the back of the neck. Cf. lehir.

bu'ln trg'kok, mane.

trg-ko'rak, the skull, cranium.

trg'ku, a title of princes; also turgku.

trg-si' (B.) (Chin.), a large spoon.

t-norg', ber-t-norg', to practise divination. Cf. tilek.

tn'tang, opposite to, facing; concerning, in regard to.

tn'tang ma'ta, right in one's eves.

m-nn'targ, to face, look directly

ber-tn-ta'ryan d'rgan, opposite

tn't-ra (Sk. tautra), army; also bala tntra.

tn'tu (138), certain, sure. Cf. nschaya and psti.

ter-tn'tu, settled, decided.

tn'tu-kan, to decide, determine, settle.

k-tn'tn-an, certainty.

t-nun', ber-t-nun', to weave.

to'a-ha (B.) (Chin.), mourning apparel.

toak' (B.) (Chin.), a drawer = lachi.

tobat, see taubat.

to'dak, sword-fish.

tofan, see tanfan.

toh (B.) (Chin.), table.

to'hor, shallow. Cf. chetek. ka'pur to'hor, slaked lime.

tokek = tkek, q.v.

to'ko (B.) (Chin.), a shop.

to'kok, m-no'kok, to add, increase by addition.

to'kong, a small island, a rock in the sea.

to'lak, m-no'lak, to push away, push baek, repulse, reject. Cf. sorom.

to'lak b-ha'ra, ballast.

to'leh, m-no'leh, to look at one side, look baek.

to'long, m-no'long, to help, assist. Cf. bantu.

p-no'lorg, assistant, helper. p-no'lorg bi-cha'ra, advocate. to'lo-rgan and per-to'lo-rgan, assistance.

tom'bak, a spear. Cf. lmbirg.

tom'pok, a heap, a group (of persons), elump (of trees).

ton'da, m-non'da, to tow (a ship or boat).

torg', eask, barrel, tub, pail.

torg'karg, a barge, lighter.

torg'kat, a staff, stiek, walking stick; prop. torg'kat k-ti'ak, erutehes.

to-pe'korg. (B.) (Chin.), an idol.

to'pi (Hind.), a hat, especially sun hats. Cf. chpiau. bu'ka to'pi, to take off one's

hat.

t-pat', exactly.
ba'rat t-pat', due west.

t'pi, edge, border, rim. Cf. pinggir.

t'pok, m-n'pok, to pat, strike with the palm of the hand. Cf. tampar and ktok.

t'pok da'da, to beat the breast.
t'pok ta'ri, to danee and elap the hands.

t-pong', flour.

t-ra'jarg, to kick downwards with the sole of the foot. Cf.

sepak and tndarg.

t-rang', elear, plain, bright (of light). Cf. nyata.
t-rang' ta'nah, dawn.
bu'lan t-rang', moonlight.
t-rang'kan, to make elear, explain, prove, illuminate.

t-ras', the heart of timber, the hard wood at the centre of a tree.

t-ra'tai, the lotus.

t-ra'tak, shed. Cf. pondok.

t-rek', strong, excessive, as:
 i'kat t-rek', to tie tightly.
 pa'nas t-rek', excessive heat.

t-ren'dak, a eonieal sun hat. t-ren'dak lam'pu, a lamp shade.

t-ri'ak, ber-t-ri'ak, to shout, cry out, seream. Cf. sru.

tri'gu (Port.), wheat. Cf. gandom.

**t-ri'ma**, m-n-ri'ma, to receive, accept, take. Cf. sambot. t-ri'ma ka'seh, thank you (160).

t-ri'pang, bèche de mer, edible sea slug.

t-rok', severe (of illness or hard work).

t-rom'pah, wooden sandals, elogs. Cf. cherpu.

t-rom'pet (Eng.), bugle, eornet. t-rom', the egg-plant, brinjal.

t-ro'porg, telescope, field glasses.

t-ru'na (Sk.), young man, youth.

t-rus', through, straight through, straight, in a direct line.

t-rus' t-rany', frankly, openly.

ja'lan t-rus', to go in a direct
line.

t-ru'si, to traverse, pass throught-ru'sun, a canal as a short cut between two rivers or two reaches of the same river.

t-ru'si, sulphuric acid, sulphate of copper.

t-tak', m-n-tak', -kan, to chop, hack, give a cutting blow with a knife or sword. Cf. parany.

t-tam'pan, a cloth or kerchief worn on the left shoulder at ceremonies.

t-tap', firm, steady, fixed, settled (in mind or in a place), permanent. Cf. tgoh.

t-tap'kan, to strengthen, eonfirm, settle.

t-ta'pi, but, nevertheless; also tapi.

t-tas', to break open from within (as an egg when the chicken is hatched).

tt-ka'la (Sk.), when, at the time when.

tu'a, old (of age or of manufactured articles); deep (of colours).

tu'a mu'da, old and young. me'rah tu'a, deep red.

o'rarg tu'a, old people; parents.

tu'ah, good fortune, prosperity.

Cf. untow.

ber-tu'ah, fortunate, lueky.

tu'ai, m-nu'ai, to reap, eut padi with a small knife ealled pnuai. Cf. ktam.

tu'ak, the fermented juice of the eoconut palm.

tu-a'la (Port.), towel.

tu-a'larg, a swarm of bees.

tu'am, hot fomentation.

tu'an, master. owner; Mr., sir; vou (6).

tu'an b-sar', the head of a firm, senior in office.

tu'an-ham'ba, sir (in writings). tu'an k-chil', junior in office.

tu'an ru'mah, landlord of a house.

tu'an ta'nah, landlord.

tu'an-ku, my lord (used in addressing princes).

yary di-per-tu'an, his majesty. ber-tu'an-kan, to serve a person, take a person as one's master.

tu-arg', m-nu-arg', to pour, pour out. Cf. churah.

tu'ba, a plant the root of which is used to stupify fish in a river in order to eatch them.

tu'bir, a pit, hollow, deep place in the sea.

tu'boh, the body. Cf. badan.

b-kas' tu'boh, that which has touched the body, clothes presented as a token of affection.

ber-p-lok' tu'boh, to fold the arms.

tu'doh, m-nu'doh, to accuse, bring a charge against. Cf. d'awa.

tu'do-han, accusation.

tu'dorg, m-nu'dorg, to cover with a cloth, veil or other object. Cf. tutop and slimut.

tu'dorg k-pa'la, head-covering. tu'dorg mu'ka, veil. tu'dorg sa'ji, dish cover. tu'do-yan, a lid or cover.

tu'gal, a dibble.

Tu'han, God, the Lord. Cf.

Allah.

k-tu'ha-nan, divinity.

tu'joh, seven. (For derived

forms see ampat).

tu'ju, m-nu'ju (149), to aim, aim at, go in the direction of.

. s-tu'ju, with the same aim or purpose, in accord with, in keeping with.

tu'karg, workman, artisan. Cf. iuru.

tu'karg a'yer, water earrier.

tu'kary ba'tu, mason, bricklaver.

tu'karg b-si', blacksmith.

tu'karg chap', printer.

tu'karg chat', painter.

tu'karg chu'kor, barber.

tu'karg ja'hit, tailor.

tu'kam ka'sut, shoemaker.

tu'kang ka'yu, earpenter.

tu'kam k-bun', gardener.

tu'karg 'mas', goldsmith.

tu'karg o'bat, apothecary, druggist.

tu'karg p-ri'ok b-la'rga, potter.

tu'karg ro'ti, baker.

tu'karg s-pa'tu, shoemaker.

tu'karg warg', cashier.

bu'rong tu'kang, nightjar.

tu'kar, m-nu'kar, to change one thing for another, exchange, barter. Cf. ganti and obah. tu'kar warg', to ehange money.

tu'kol, a hammer; also tukol bsi. Cf. pukol.

tu-la'dan, model, example. chontoh.

tu'lah (Ar.), misfortune as the result of a curse, calamity.

tu'lang, bone.

tu'larg b-la'karg, backbone. tu'larg k-rirg', shin bone. : tu'lan mu'da, eartilage. tu'lary p-ra'hu, ribs of a boat. tu'lary ru'sok, ribs.

ban'ting tu'larg, to exert one-

o'tak tu'larg, marrow.

tu'lat, three days hence. Cf. lusa.

tu'len (Jav.), real, genuine = Malay surggoh and btul.

tu'li, deaf. Cf. pkak and buta.

tu'lis, m-nu'lis, to write, draw, delineate. Cf. surat and ka-

tu'lis gam'bar, to draw a pic-

ture.

tu'lis m-nu'lis, writing, clerical

ju'ru tu'lis, secretary, elerk. tu'li-san, writing, handwriting.

tu'lus, sincere, honest, straightforward; also tulus ekhlas. tu'lus ha'ti, sincere.

tu'ma, a louse.

tum'bang, to fall (of trees). Cf. rbah and roboh.

tum'boh, ber-tum'boh, to grow, spring up, sprout. Cf. tu-

tum'boh-tum'bo-han, plants in general.

k-tum'bo-han, small-pox. chachar.

tum'bok, m-num'bok, to strike with the end of a pole or with the fist; to pound in a mortar. Cf. tinju and gochoh.

tum'bok la'da, the smallest kind of Malay dagger.

tum'bok pa'di, to husk rice by pounding in a mortar.

tu'mit, the heel.

tum'pah, m-num'pah, -kan, to spill, pour out. Cf. churah.

tum'parg, m-num'parg, to lodge, sojourn, live temporarily as in an inn or on board ship. tum' parg-kan, to board a person in a house or on a vessel. ru'mah tum-pa'rgan, an inn.

tum'pas, m-num'pas, to exterminate.

tum'pat, to stop up, plug. Cf. sumbat.

tum'pol, blunt. Cf. tajam.

tum'pu, m-num'pu, to press, push (as with the feet).

tu'nai, and warg' tu'nai, cash, ready money.

tu'narg, ber-tu'nary, to betroth. tu-na'rgan, betrothed, fiancé.

tu'nas, ber-tu'nas, a sprout; to sprout.

tun'da, to tow; see tonda.

tun'dok, m-nun'dok, to bow the head or body, make a bow, bend down. Cf. surgkor.

turg'gal, solitary, sole, only, unique.

a'nak turg'gal, only child.

turg'garg, m-nurg'garg, to ride (on horseback). Cf. kndara. turg'garg larg'garg, head over heels, headlong.

tung'gu, m-nung'gu, -i, to watch, guard, wait. Cf. jaga and nanti.

p-nurg'gu, a watchman.

p-num'gu pin'tu, a porter, gatekeeper.

p-nurg'gu pn-ja'ra, prison warder.

tung'gul, a banner, flag. Cf. panji and bndera.

turg'gul, the stump of a tree.

turg'ku = tuan-ku, a title of princes.

tun'jang, roots such as those of the mangrove, which shoot out from the stem. Cf. akar, banir and jangkar.

tun'jok, m-nun'jok, -kan, to point, point out, indicate,

show. Cf. unjok. t-lun'jok, the forefinger.

tun'jorg, water-lily.

tun'tut, m-nun'tut, to seek for, pursue, search after (especially knowledge, vengeance, etc.). Cf. chari.

tun'tut be'la, to seek vengeance. tun'tut 'il'mu, to search for knowledge.

tu'nu, to burn.

tu'pai, squirrel.

tu'run, m-nu'run, to descend (46 b), go down; to be descended from; to come up (of a storm

of wind or rain).

tu'run ka'pal, to go on board a

ship from a pier or wharf.

Cf. naik.

tu'run k-da'rat or tu'run da'rat, to land, disembark.

tu'run t-mu'run, in successive generations.

hu'jan mau tu-run', rain is is coming.

na'ik tu-run', to go up and down (as a road in hilly country).

tu'run-kan, to let down, lower. k-tu'ru-nan, generation, genea-

logy, descendants.

tu'rus, post, pillar.

tu'rut, m-nu'rut, to follow, succeed, imitate, obey, conform to. Cf. ikut.

tu'rut p-ren'tah, to obey.

m-nu'rut, according to, as, likeber-tu-rut-tu'rut, one after another, successively.

tut', to propagate by binding earth round a branch and thus causing it to root.

tu'toh, m-nu'toh, to lop, cut off branches of a tree.

tu'top, m-nu'top, -kan, to eover, close up, shut up. Cf. ka-top and tndorg.

tn'top j-narg', the upper post of a screen or partition. tn'top ti-arg', wall-plate.

tu'to-pan, a eover.

tu'tor, ber-tu'tor, to speak, talk. Cf. kata and chakap.

#### U

u-ap' or wap', steam, vapour.
ubah, see obah.

u'ban, grey hair; grey (of the hair).

u'bi, any tuberous root, especially the potato.

u'bi brg-ga'la, potato.

u'bi ka'nu tanioca

u'bi ka'yu, tapioca. u'bi k-la'di, the yam.

u'bin and ba'tu u'bin, flooring tiles; (in Singapore) granite.

head, the opening between the parts of the skull in young children, the fontanel.

u-bur-u'bur, jellyfish.

pronounce (as prayers, thanksgivings, etc.). Cf. sbot.

a'darg, prawn, shrimp; also hu-darg, q.v.

u-da'ra, the air, atmosphere, sky. Cf. hawa.

u'dek, upper waters of a river, interior of a country. Cf. hulu and hilir.

un'dek, to ascend a river, go upstream.

ufti, see upti.

ugama, sée agama.

u'got, m-mu'got, to threaten.

u'jar, to say, speak.

u'ji, m-rgu'ji, to test, examine, assay (as metals).
ba'tu u'ji, touchstone.

u'kir, m-rgu'kir, to engrave, earve.

u'kop, to perfume with incense.

u'kor, m-rgu'kor, to measure (length). Cf. sukat. ka'yn u'kor, rule, measure.

'u-la'ma (Ar.), learned men; plural of 'alim.

u'larg, m-nyn'larg, -i, to repeat, go or do repeatedly. u-la'nyan, repetition; the chorus of a song (X.).

u'lar, serpent, snake. u'lar na'ga, a dragon, fabulous serpent.

u'lat, maggot, worm.
u'lat bu'lu, hairy eaterpillar.

ulu, see hulu.

u-marg-u'marg, a hermit crab.

u'mat (Ar.), people, nation.

um'bi, taproot. Cf. akar.

um'but, the soft edible heart at the top of a palm tree.

'u'mor (Ar.), lifetime, age, length of life. s'umor hi'dop, all one's life.

um-pa'ma and u-pa'ma (Sk.), like, resembling.

um-pa'ma-nya, for instance. s'um-pa'ma, like, similar to. um-pa'ma-kan, to compare,

liken.

per-um-pa'ma'an, proverb, parable.

um'pan, bait for a fishing line or a trap.

um'pat, m-rgum'pat, to slander, abuse, revile.

um'pil, m-rgum'pil, to raise or move by means of a lever.

un-darg-un'darg, laws, regulations.

un'dan, a pelican.

un'di, lot.

bu-arg' un'di, to cast lots.

un'dor, to retire, go back, retreat.
un'dor-kan; to withdraw, draw back.

ung'gas, bird; also orggas.

ung'gun, a slow burning log; to smoulder.

ung'ku, a title of Malay chiefs. Cf. turgku.

u'ngu, purple.

un'jok, m-ngun'jok, -kan, to hold out anything in the hand, show to a person. Cf. tun-jok and hulor.

un'jok-kan ta'rgan, to hold out

the hand.

un'jur and b-lun'jur, stretched out (of the legs). Cf. julor.

un'torg, profit, benefit, fortune, destiny.

un'tory ba'ik, good frotune. un'tory ja-hat' and un'tory ma'larg, bad fortune.

un'tut, elephantiasis.

u'pah, pay, wages. Cf. gaji. o'rang u'pa-han, hired man.

u'pam, m-ngu'pam to polish, burnish. Cf. chanai. ter-u'pam, polished.

upama, see umpama.

u'pas (Jav.), the upas tree, and the poison made therefrom.

u-pa'ya (Sk.), means, resources.

da'ya u-pa'ya, resources, means of doing things.

u'peh, the flower sheath of certain palms, used to make buckets, etc.

up'ti (Sk.), tribute.

u'rai, m-ngu'rai, to untie, undo, open. Cf. buka.
'mas' u'rai, gold dust.

u'rap, m-ngu'rap, to rub with oil or cosmetics.

u'rat, nerve, vein, muscle, sinew.
u'rat da'rah, vein.
u'rat pu'teh, nerve.
sa'lah u'rat, sprain.

u'ri, the afterbirth.

u'rut, m-rgu'rut, to rub with the hands.

u'sah, need, necessity; to be necessary. Cf. wajib.

ta'u'sah, there is no need, never mind.

u'sah-kan, not merely, instead of.

u'sa-ha (Sk.), diligence, continued effort. Cf. rajin. ber-u'sa-ha, diligent.

u'sa-ha'kan di'ri, to be industrious, be diligent.

u'sek, m-rgu'sek, to annoy, vex, plague, worry.

u'si-a (Sk.), age, length of life. Cf. umor.

u'sir, m-rgu'sir, to pursue, chase. Cf. hambat and kjar.

u'sorg, m-rgu'sorg, to carry on a pole or litter or stretcher. Cf. tandu.

usul, see asal.

u'sut (B.), to incite = asut.

u-ta'ma (Sk.), excellent, best; also terutama.

u-ta'ra (Sk.), the North.

u-tar-u'tar, a small round shield. u'tas, a coil, skein; numerical coefficient of necklaces, etc.

u'tas, an artisan, mechanic.

ut'tau (B.) (Chin.), a flat iron, ironing box. Cf. strika.

u'tus, m-rgu'tus, to send an embassy.

u'tu-san, ambassador, envoy.

### -c. W 1222 U

wa'fat (Ar.), dead; usually mati.

wah' (132), an exclamation of astonishment or disgust.

wa'hi (Ar.), revelation, vision; also wahyu.

wa'jah (Ar.), face.

wa'jib (Ar.), necessary, indispensable, obligatory. Cf.

wa'kaf (Ar.), endowment, bequest (for religious purposes).

wa'kil (Ar.), agent, representative, manager, attorney.

wak'tu (Ar.), time, period; at the time when, while. Cf. tempo.

li'ma wak'tu, the five stated hours of prayer, namely, suboh, dloha, asar, maghrib and 'isha.

wa'lau (Ar.), even if, although. wa'li (Ar.), governor.

warg', money; in the native currency 1 warg=10 duit.

warg' 'mas', gold money.

warg' ker'tas, paper money,
notes.

warg' tu'nai, ready money, cash. bu-arg' warg', to waste money. bu'rga warg', interest of money. cha'ri warg', to earn money.

wa'ngi (Jav.), sweet smelling, fragrant. Cf. harom.

warg'karg, a Chinese junk.

wap, see uap.

wa'rin (Eng.), a warrant for arrest.

wa'rith and wa'ris (Ar.), heir, inheritor.

wa-sam'ka (Sk.), doubts, uncertainty, anxiety, perplexity.

wa'seh, piles, hemorrhoids; also bawasir.

wa'si-at (Ar.), will, testament; also surat wasiat.

was'was (Ar.), evil suggestion, temptation.

wa'yam, a theatrical performance.

ma'in wa'yarg, to act in a theatre.

ru'mah wa'yarg, a theatre.

wa'zir (Ar.), vizier, prime minister. Cf. mntri.

wer'na (Sk.), colour.

wer'ta (Sk.), news, information, report. Cf. brita and khabar.

wer'ta-kan, to report, inform of.

Wolanda, see Blanda. wringin = brirgin, q.v.

#### Y

ya' (59), yes; oh (132) (chiefly used in addressing the deity and superiors).

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ya'a'ni (Ar.), that is to say, that is. Cf. ia'itu.

Ya-hu'di (Ar.), Jew, Jewish; also Jahudi and Jaudi.

ya'kin (Ar.), certainty, conviction, earnestness, eagerness, zeal.

ya'kut (Pers.), jacinths, rubies, and some other precious stones.

yam-tu'an, a corruption of yary di-pertuan; see yarg.

yarg' (Jav.), God; found as a derivative in the words:

ka-ya'ryan, the heaven of Hindu mythology. Cf. shorga and indra.

sm-bah'yarg, worship; see sm-bahyarg.

yarg' (20, 21) (136, 137), who, what, which; (34) used to form the ordinal numbers; and (92, 93) the superlative degree of adjectives.

yary di-per-tu'an, his majesty. yary ma'ha mu-li'a, his highness, his excellency.

ya'tim (Ar.), orphaned; orphan; also anak yatim. Cf. piatu.

yaum' (Ar.), day.

yo-gi'a (Sk.), in the phrase: s-yo-gi'a-ya, it is seemly.

yu'ran, subscription, collection.

#### Z

za'bur (Ar.), the book of Psalms, also kitab zabur. Cf. mazmur.

zai'tun (Ar.), the olive.

za'kat (Ar.), the Mohammedan poor rate.

za'man (Ar.), time, epoch, age; also zman and jman. Cf. kala, masa and waktu.

za'man ber-za'man, for successive generations.

za'man d-hu'lu, in olden times. za'man s-ka'rang, the present time.

a'khir za'man, the last time, the end of the ages.

zam'rud (Pers.), an emerald.

zat' (Ar. dhat), substance, essence.

zat' Al'lah, the divine essence or nature.

zi'na, ber-zi'na, adultery, fornication; to commit adultery.

zi'rah (Pers.), and ba'ju zi'rah coat of mail.

zm'rud (Pers.), an emerald. zu'fa (Ar.), hyssop. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

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# APPENDIX.

#### The Numerals.

One, satu, s-.
Two, dua.
Three, tiga.
Four, ampat.
Five, lima.
Six, anam.
Seven, tujoh.
Eight, dlapan.
Nine, smbilan.
Ten. s-puloh.
Eleven, s-blas.
Twelve, dua blas.
Thirteen, tiga blas.
Twenty, dua puloh.
Twenty-one, dua puloh satu or s-lekor.

Twenty-two, dua puloh dua or dua lekor.

Thirty, tiga puloh.
Thirty-one, tiga puloh satu.
One hundred, s-ratus.
One hundred and one, s-ratus satu.
One hundred and ten, s-ratus s-puloh.
One hundred and twenty, s-ratus dua puloh.
One thousand, s-vibu.
Ten thousand, s-laksa.
One hundred thousand, s-kti.
One million, s-juta.

#### Colours.

Black, hitam.
Blue, biru.
Brown, hitam manis.
Chestnut, perarg.
Green, hijau.
Grey, klabu.

Pink, merah muda.
Purple, urgu.
Red, merah, merah tua.
White, putch.
Yellow, kuning.

### Clothing and Household Affairs.

Accounts, kira-kira.
Air, to, jmor, arginkan.
Almeirah, almari.
Basin, margkok, bokor.
Basket, bakul.
Bath-room, tmpat mandi.
Bed, tmpat tidor.
Bed-room, bilek tidor.
Bell, locherg.
Belt, ikat pirggarg.
Bill, surat hutarg.
Blanket, slimut.

Book, buku.
Bottle, botol.
Box, pti.
Broom, pyapu.
Brush, brus.
Bucket (dipper), timba.
Bundle, burgkus.
Button, kanchirg.
Candle, lilin, dian.
Candlestick, kaki lilin.
Ceiling, largit-largit.
Chair, kursi, krusi.

Charcoal, arang kayu. Chicks (sun-blinds), bidai. Clean, berseh. Clean, to, chuchi. Clock, jam. Cloth, kain. Clothes, pakaian. Coat, baju. Comb, sikat rambot. Cotton (thread), bnam. Cup, margkok.
Cupboard, almari. Curtain (mosquito), klambu. Curtain (window), tirai. Dish, pinggan. Door, pintu. Drain, lorgkarg. Drawer, lachi. Dry in the air, to, arginkan. Dry in the sun, to, jmor. Dust, habok. Dust, to, sapu habok. Eat, to, makan. Envelope, sarong surat. Extinguish, to, padam. Family, isi rumah, kaum klurga. Firewood, kayu api. Flannel, kain panas. Flannel shirt, kmeja panas. Floor, lantai. Flower pot, pasu burga. Fold, to, lipat. Food, makanan. Fork, garfu. Glass, glas. Hammer, pmukol, prytok. Handkerchief, sapu targan. Hat, topi. Ink, tinta, dawat. Iron, to, strika, trika. Kerosine; minjak tanah. Key, anak kunchi. Kitchen, dapur. Knife, pisau. Lamp, lampu, plita. Lamp glass, chororg.

Lamp wick, sumbu.

Letter, surat. Light a lamp, to, pasarg lampu. Lock, kunchi. Lock, to, kunchikan. Long chair, kursi panjarg. Mat, tikar. Matches, korek api, machis. Mattress, tilam. Measure, to (length), ukor. Measure, to (capacity), sukat. Medicine, obat. Mirror, chermin muka. Mosquito, yamok. Mosquito net, klambu. Nail, paku. Nail, paku. Needle, jarom. Newspaper, surat khabar. Oil, minyak. Padlock, kunchi margga. Paper, kertas. Pail, tory, baldi. Pay, to, bayer. Picture, gambar. Pillow, bantal. Pillow case, sarong bantal. Pin, pniti. Plate, piring. Pocket, kochek. Saucer, piring.
Saucer, piring.
Scissors, gunting.
Screw, paku skrup.
Sew, to, jahit. Sheet, slimut. Shirt, kmeja. Shoes, kasut, spatu. Singlet, baju dalam. Soap, sabon. Socks, sarong kaki. Sofa, kauchi. Spectacles, chermin mata. Sponge, span, lumut karang. Spoon, sndok, sudu. Stairs, tamaa. Stairs, targga. Starch, kanji. Stockings, sarong kaki. Sweep, to, sapu, gosok. Table, meja.

Table-cloth, kain meja.
Table, to lay the, taroh meja.
Table, to wait at, jaga meja.
Tailor (Chinese), tukarg jahit.
Tailor (Indian), dirzi, derji.
Teapot, tmpat teh.
Thimble, didal.
Thread, bnarg.
Tooth-pick, korek gigi.
Towel, tuala.
Tray, dularg.
Trousers, sluar.
Umbrella, payorg.

Vest, baju dalam.
Wages, gaji.
Wall (partition), dinding.
Wall (outside), tembok.
Wash, to, chuchi, basoh.
Washerman, dhobi.
Wash-tub, tong kayu.
Watch, jam kchil.
Weigh, to, timbang.
White ant, smut putch, anai-anai.
Wick, sumbu.
Window, jndela.
Write, to, tulis.

#### Foods and Cookery.

Almond, badam, ktaparg. Bake, to, parggarg.
Bamboo shoots, rborg. Bamboo shoots, roong.

Banana, pisang.

Beens, kachang.

Beef, daging lmbu.

Boil, to, rbus.

Bread, roti.

Bread fruit, sukun.

Brinjal, trong.

Butter, mntega.

Cabbage, kobis.

Cake, kueh. Cake, kueh. Capon, ayam kmbiri. Cayenne pepper, lada merah. Charcoal, ararg kayu. Cheese, keju. Chicken, ayam kchil. Chop, to, chincharg. Chutney, chatni. Coco-nut, klapa, miur. Coffee, kopi. Corn (Indian), jagorg. Crab, ktam, kpitirg. Cucumber, timon. Curry, qulai, kari. Custard apple, buah nona. Dates, khurma. Duck, itek. Duku, duku. Durian, durian.

Egg, tlor. Fish, ikan. Flour, tporg.
Fowl. anam. Fowl, ayam. Fry, to, goring.
Ghee, minak sapi, gi.
Ginger, halia.
Goose, argsa.
Gravy, kuah.
Guava, jambu biji.
Heart, jantorg. Fruit, buah. Honey, ayer madu, gula lbah. Ice, ayer batu. Ice cream, ais krim. Indian corn, jagorg. Jack fruit, nargka. Kitchen, dapur. Langsat, langsat. Lard, minyak babi. Leg, kaki. Lemonade, ayer manis. Lime, limau asam, limau nipis. Liver, hati. Lobster, hudarg galah. Maize. jagorg. Malacca syrup, gula hitam, gula Malaka. Mango, mangga. Mangosteen, manggis.

Marrow, otak tularg.

Meat, daging. Milk, susu. Mushroom, chndawan. Mustard, ssawi. Mutton, daging kambing.
Onion, bawang:
Orange, liman manis.
Oven, dapur. Ox tail, ekor lmbu. Ox tongue, lidah lmbu.
Oysters, tiram. Papaya, buah btek, kpaya.
Peas, kacharg. Pepper, lada. Pickles, achar. Pigeon, merpati, komba. Pine-apple, nanas.
Plantain, pisarg.
Pork, dagirg babi. Pork, adjug vaov.
Porridge, snji.
Potato, ubi.
Prawns, hudarg.
Pudding, kueh.
Pulasan, pulasan.
Pumpkin, labu merah. Raisins, kismis. Rambai, rambai. Rambutan, rambutan.

Rice (in the husk), padi. Rice (husked), bras. Rice (cooked), nasi. Roast, to, parggarg. Sago, sagu.
Salad, salada.
Salt, garam.
Sauce, sos, kuah. Sour-sop, durian blanda. Spices, rmpah-rmpah. Spinach, bayam. Squash, labu merah. Sugar, gula. Sweet potato, kledek. Syrup, ayer gula. Tail, ekor. Tea. teh. Tea (infused), ayer teh. Tea leaves, daun teh. Teapot, tmpat teh.
Toast, roti panggarg.
Tough, kras.
Turkey, ayam blanda.
Turtle, pnyu.
Vegetables, sayur.
Vinegar, chuka. Water, drinking, ayer minum. Yam, kladi.

Horses and Carriages.

Bit. lagam, kara. Bran, ddak, busi. Broom, pyapu.
Brush, brus.
Candle, lilin. Carriage, kreta. Comb, sikat, sisir. Cushion, tilam. Drive, to, pgarg ras. Floor, lantai. Gram, kachary kuda. Groom, sais. Harness, pakaian kuda. Hoof, kuku.
Horse, kuda. Kick, to, tndarg.

Lame, temparg. Lamp, plita, lampu. Mane, bulu trakok. Mare, kuda btina. Matches, korek api. Medicine, obat. Oil, minak. Paddy, padi. Pail, torg bsi, baldi. Pair (of horses), jori. Pony, kuda kchil. Reins, ras. Ride, to, turggarg kudc. Rub, to, gosok. Saddle, plana, sela. Shaft, bom. Shoe, bsi kuda, spatu kuda.
Sponge, span, lumut kararg.
Stable, bargsal kuda.
Sweep, to, sapu.
Swelling, brykak.
Traces, jut.

Vicious, jahat.
Walk a horse,
Wheel, roda.
Whip, chabok.
Wound. luka.

Vicious, jahat.
Walk a horse, jalankan kuda.
Wheel, roda.
Whip, chabok.
Wound. luka.

## The Human Body.

Abdomen, prot.
Ankle, mata kaki.
Arm, ligan.
Armoit litial Armpit, ktiak. Artery, urat darah. Back, blakarg. Beard, jarggot. Blood, darah. Body, badan, tuboh. Bone, tularg. Brains, otak. Breath, nafas.
Brow, kning. Buttocks, purggorg. Calf of the leg, jantong btis. Cheek, pipi. Chest, dada. Chin, dagu, Ear, tlinga, kuping. Elbow, siku. Eye, mata. Eyeball, biji mata. Evebrow, bulu knirg. Evelash, bulu mata, Evelid, klopak mata. Face, muka. Finger, jari. Finger nail, kuku jari. Flesh, daging. Foot, kaki. Forehead, dahi. Gums, gusi. Hair (of the body), bulu roma. Hair (of the head), rambot. Hand, targan, Head, k-pala. Heart, yantorg. Heel, tumit.

Instep, kura-kura kaki. Joints, sudi Joints, sndi. Kidney, buah pirggarg.
Knee, lutut.
Knuckles, buku jari. Leg, kaki, btis. Lip, bibir. Liver, hati. Loins, pargkal paha. Lungs, paru-paru. Moustache, misai, kumis. Mouth, mulut. Neck, lehir. Nerves, urat puteh. Nose, hidorg. Nostril, lobarg hidorg. Palm (of the hand), tapak targan.
Perspiration, ploh. Phlegm, dahak. Pulse, nadi. Shin, tulary kriry. Shoulder, bahu. Shoulder blade, blikat, Side, rusok. Skin, kulit. Skull, tigkorak, Sole (of the foot), tapak kaki. Spittle, ayer lior. Tears, ayer-mata. Thigh, paha. Throat (windpipe), krongkong. Toe, jari kaki. Tongue, lidah. Tooth, gigi. Uvula, anak lidah. Vein, urat darah. Waist, pirggarg.

#### Diseases.

Abortion, buarg anak. Absccss, barah.
Ague, dmam kura. Amenorrhœa, berhenti darah. Anemia, kurang darah. Asthma, ssak dada, lla. Atrophy, kurus kring. Baldness, botak, gondol. Beri-beri, sakit lumpoh, sbar. Bleeding, kluar darah. Blindness, buta. Boil, bisul. Bronchitis, ssak dada, lla. Bruise, lbam. Bubo, margga, klnjaran. Burn, terbakar. Calculus, batu-batuan. Cancer, puru.
Cataract, bular.
Catarrh, slsmah. Cholera, muntah berak. Cold, slsmah. Colic, mulas, chika. Constipation, smblit. Consumption, batok kring. Convulsion, sawan. Cough, batok. Cramps, mulas. Deafness, pkak, tuli. Debility, klmahan. Diabetes, knching manis. Diarrhea, buam-buam ayer. Diphtheria, sriawan. Dislocation, plechok. Dropsy, smbap. Dumb, bisu, klu. Dysentery, buarg ayer darah. Dysmenorrhœa, srggugot. Dyspepsia, pnakit ta'hajam. Elephantiasis, untut. Epidemie, sampar. Epilepsy, gila babi. Evacuate, to (the bowels), buarg ayer, berak. Extracting teeth, chabot gigi.

Fever, dmam. Fever and ague, dmam kura. Fever, continued, dmam kpialu. Flatulence, sndawa. Fracture of bone, patah tulam. Freckles, tahi lalat. Gonorrhea, sakit knching. Gravel, batu-batuan. Harelip, bibir sumbing. Headache, sakit kpala. Hemorrhage, kluar darah. Hemorrhoids, bawasir, waseh. Hiccough, sdu. Humpbacked, borgkok. Hydrocele, borot. Impotence, mati puchok. Indigestion, makanan ta'hajam. Inflammation, brgkak. Insanity, gila. Insomnia, ta'boleh tidor. Intermittent fever, dmam kura. Itch. kudis. Jaundice, mmbarg. Leprosy, kusta, pnyakit jahat. Leuchorrhea, puteh-putehan. Lockjaw, kaku. Lumbago, sigal pirggarg. Malaria, dmam.
Mange, kudis. Mania, gila. Measles, champak. Menses, datam bulan. Miscarriage, gugor anak. Moles, tahi lalat. Mumps, brigok. Nausea. loya. Nerve, urat puteh. Ophthalmia, sakit. mata. Palpitation, dbar. Palsy, tepok. Paralysis, tepok. Phthisis, batok kring. Piles, bawasir, waseh. Pleurisy, tikam-tikam. Pox, small, chachar, ktumbohan.

Prickly heat, uam panas.
Rheumatism, sigal, suleh.
Ringworm, kurap.
Scrofula, tmbok-tmbok.
Scurvy, saratan.
Semen, mni.
Small-pox, chachar, ktumbohan.
Sores, tokak.
Sprain, salah urat.
Stomach-ache, sakit prot.
Sunstroke, panah mata-hari.

Syphilis, sakit prempuan.
Toothache, sakit gigi.
Tumour, bisul ta'bermata.
Ulcer, pkorg.
Urine, ayer knchirg.
Vaccination, tanam chachar.
Varicose veins, urat terkluar.
Vomiting, muntah.
Whooping cough, batok salak.
Worms, chachirg.
Wounds, luka.

#### Timbers in Local Use.

Ballow, balau.
Bilian, blian.
Bintangor, butangor.
Camphor, kapur.
Chingai, chigai.
Damar laut, damar laut.
Daroo, daru-daru.
Ebony, kayu arang.
Iron-wood, blian.
Kamuning, kmuning.
Kranji, kranji.
Mangrove, bakau, api-api.

Meranti, mranti.
Mirabau, merbau.
Russock, rsak.
Sandalwood, chndana.
Sappan wood, sparg.
Selangan batu, slargan batu.
Selangan kacha, slargan kacha.
Seraya, sraya.
Tampinis, tmpinis.
Teak, jati.
Tembusu, tmbusu.

#### Nautical Terms.

Aground, terkandas. Ahead, di muka, Anchor, sauh. Anchor, to, berlaboh. Anchorage, labohan. Astern, di blakarg. Awning, chtri. Back water, to, lais. Bale out, to, timba ayer. Ballast, tolak bhara. Barge, tonykany. Bay, tlok. Bilge water, ayer ruary. Boat, sampan, bot. Bow, hluan. Buoy, boya.

Cabin, kurorg.
Calm, argin tdoh.
Cape, tanjorg.
Capstan, putaran.
Captain, kaptan, kapitan.
Captain (native), nakhoda.
Chart, pta.
Clear, trarg.
Cloudy, rdop.
Collide, to, larggar.
Compass, pdoman.
Current, harus.
Dark, glap.
Deck, dek.
Deep, dalam.
Drift, to, hayut.

Ebb. ayer surut. Fathom, dpa.
Float, to, timbol.
Flood tide, ayer pasarg. Fog, kabot. Foul, tersargkot. Founder, to, karam. Galley, dapur. Halvards, signal, tali bndera. Hard over, chkar. Hatch, palkah. Hawser, tali bsar. Heave up, to (windlass), abis. Heave up, to (anchor), borgkar sa'uh. Heave the lead, to, buary duga or prum. Heeling over, serget. Helm, kmudi. High water, pasarg pnoh. Hurricane, taufan. Island, pulau. Knot, simpol. Land, darat. Lead line, tali duga or tali prum. Leaky, bochor. Leeward, di bawah amin. Lighter, tongkarg. Lighthouse, rumah api. Lightning, kilat. Lights, lampu, plita. Log, patent, topdal Lower away, to, aria. Make fast, to, ikat. i com do como i Mast, tiang. Mate, m'alim. Mist, kabot. Mud, lum pur. Oar, danoig. Port, kiri. Pump, bomba. Quartermaster, juru-mudi. Raft, rakit. Rain, hujan. Rain, heavy, hujan lbat. Rain, light, hujan rintek-rintek.

Rigging, tali-tmali.

Reck, batu. Rope, tali. Rudder, kmudi. Sail, layer. Sailing ship. kapal layer. Sailor, khalası, anak prahu. Sand, pasir. Sand-bank, btirg. Sea, laut. Sea-sick, mabok laut. Shallow, tohor, chetek. Shark, ikan yu. Ship, kapal. Shore, pantai, darat. Shrouds, tmberaig. Sink, to, trgglam. Slack away chain, to, aria rantai. Slack tide, ayer tnam. Smokestack, chorong. Splice, to, sambong. Starboard, kanan. Steady helm, tgar kmudi. Steam, uap. Steamer, kapal api. Steer, pgarg kmudi. Stern, buritan. Storm, ribot. Strait, slat. Supercargo, chinchu. Surf, pchahan ombak. Swell, alun. Tacking, berpal-pal. Tank, tanki. Tarpaulin, tarpal. Thunder, guroh. Tow, to, tonda. Twine, tali kchil. Vessel (European), kapal. Vessel (native), prahu. Waterspout, puting bliong. Wave, ombak, glombarg. Wind, amin. Windlass, putaran. Windward, di atas argin. Wire rope, tali bsi, tali kawat. Wire, dawai.

#### The Countries of the World.

Abyssinia, negri Habshi. Acheen, negri Acheh. Amboyna, pulau Ambun. America, negri Merikan. Arabia, negri 'Arab. Australia, negri Strelia. Batavia, Btawi. Bengal, negri Brygala. Bombay, Bombai. Borneo, Brunai. Burmah, negri Berma. Celebes, Slebes. Ceylon, Selon. China, negri China. Egypt, negri Masir. England, negri Irggris or Irglan. Europe, negri Airopah. France, negri Fransis. Germany, negri Jerman. Greece, negri Grik.

Hindustan, negri Hindi. Holland, negri Blanda. India, negri Hindi. Italy, negri Itali. Japan, negri Jpun. Java, tanah Jawa. Macassar, Migkasar. Malacca, Mlaka. Malaya, tanah Mlayu. New Guinea, Papua. Persia, negri Farsi. Portugal, negri Portugis. Russia, negri Rusia. Siam, negri Siam. Singapore, Singapura and Slat. Spain, negri Spanyol. Sumatra, Pulan Percha. Svria, negri Sham. Turkey, negri Turki.

### The Points of the Compass.

North, utara. North-east, timor laut. East, timor. South-east, trggara. South, slatan. South-west, barat daya. West, barat. North-west, barat laut.

