Dr. Siddheshwar Varma is one of the foremost linguists of India. Born at Rawalpindi (now in Pakistan) in 1887, he was an educationist all through his professional life, having been Professor of Sanskrit in the Prince of Wales College, Jammu, from 1918 till he retired in 1943. He was awarded the degree of D.Litt. by the University of London in 1927 for his thesis on Critical studies in the phonetic observations of Indian grammarians. He is a prolific writer primarily on linguistics. His writings include The etymologies of Yaska (1953), and A summary of G. A. Grierson's linguistic survey of India, in 3 parts, (1972-76).

The Dictionary of 27 North-Western Himalayan Dialects compiled by Dr. Varma is in the process of printing. The present Glossary of the Khasi is in the hands of scholars and the next part A Comparative Glossary of Dialects of the Kangra District of Himachal Pradesh is in press.
A GLOSSARY OF THE KHĀSİ
A NORTH-WESTERN HIMALAYAN DIALECT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Compiled by
SIDDHESHWAR VARMA

VISHVESHWARANAND VISHVA BANDHU INSTITUTE OF SANSKRIT AND INDOLOGICAL STUDIES
PANJAB UNIVERSITY
HOSHIARPUR
1989
General Editor—PROF. BRAJ BIHARI CHAUDEY
Director, VVBIS & IS. Panjab University,
Hoshiarpur.

All Rights Reserved

Publishers
VISHVESVARANAND VISHVA BANDHU INSTITUTE
OF SANSKRIT AND INDOLOGICAL STUDIES
PANJAB UNIVERSITY
P. O. Sadhu Ashram, Hoshiarpur (Pb., India)
PREFACE

In the galaxy of linguists the name of Dr. Siddheshwar Varma would always be remembered for his works in the field of linguistics. Among his many works the Dictionary of 27 North-Western Himalayan Dialects, investigated from 1928 to 1961 A.D., is a monumental work. Dr. Varma devoted prime of his youth wandering in the North-Western Himalayan regions at his own cost and interest for the collection of multifarious linguistic material, sometime, putting his life in danger. By 1961, he was able to compile the Dictionary and entrusted it to the Vishveshvaranand Vedic Research Institute for its publication. As, many other research works of Dr. Varma were taken in hand by our Institute for publication, and, moreover, because of the fact that it was highly technical one, the present Dictionary could not receive priority. The phonetic signs used in the work were stumbling block in the process of finalisation of its press copy. A separate unit of the Research Department of the Institute was engaged for preparing cards, but no substantial improvement could be made to make the work final for press, though it was being declared in reports that the work was ready for press. In this state of flux the work remained shelved for a long period.

In 1984, a committee was constituted under the chairmanship of Dr. R. K. Sharma, the then Vice-Chancellor of Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi, in order to study and report on the academic plans of the V. V. B. I. S. & I. S. The committee, in its report submitted to the Vice-Chancellor, felt the need of taking up the publication of this important work in its earliness.

Our esteemed Vice-Chancellor, Prof. R.P. Bambah, too, taking keen interest in the publication of this monumental work, discussed the matter with Dr. B. R. Sharma, Ex-Director of V. V. B. I. S. & I. S., who had come to deliver Acharya Vishva Bandhu Memorial Lectures in March, 1988
at Chandigarh. Dr. Sharma expressed his high appreciation about the work and told him that this Dictionary, if published, would prove to be a very valuable contribution to Indo-Aryan linguistics and would be widely appreciated by the Indologists all over the world.

Seeing all the previous correspondences in the file and high appreciations of the scholars, as well as, the scientific acumen of our worthy Vice-Chancellor, I at once ventured to undertake the work for its publication without any further delay. I discussed the matter with some of the senior faculty members on our staff and Dr. S. L. Dogra, the latter being fortunate enough to have been in direct association and continuous correspondence with Dr. Varma. Since Dr. Dogra had already worked in the processing of Dr. Varma's *Linguistic Survey of India: A Summary*, published by our Institute in 3 parts in 1972-76, I entrusted him to prepare a press copy of anyone of the dialects out of 27 North-Western Himalayan dialects as compiled by Dr. Varma which could be published as a specimen copy. Dr. Dogra convinced me to take up the Khāsī dialect and accordingly, as per our plan, prepared the press copy putting hard labour in it. It was thought proper to publish *A Glossary of the Khāsī Dialect*, as a supplement to our Vishveshvaranand Indological Journal Vol. XXIV (1986) and send it to scholars well versed in this field for their comments for necessary improvement to be made in the subsequent parts in the light of their suggestions and comments.

As per our plan, the publication of the Dictionary will be carried out in three volumes:

Vol. I—Kashmiri—6 Dialects
Vol. II—Pahari—16 Dialects
Vol. III—Kangari—5 Dialects

I am very glad to announce before the scholarly world the publication of 'A Glossary of the Khāsī Dialect', a highly
technical work, compiled by an outstanding linguist Dr. Siddheshwar Varma in as early in 1944, after a considerable gap of nearly a half century of its compilation. In printing of this Glossary we have strictly adhered to the original copy as prepared by Dr. Varma except some minor changes in the phonetic signs for the convenience of the press and those, too, which were adopted in the printing of his Linguistic Survey of India: A Summary, and which are also in vogue in all works of this nature today. The line which has been followed here will continue to be followed in the subsequent parts incorporating the valuable suggestions of our scholar readers.

Now, at this juncture, it is my proud privilege to express my deep sense of gratitude to our esteemed Vice-Chancellor, Prof. R.P. Bambah who took keen interest for the execution of this long pending project, notwithstanding that he is a scholar of different discipline. Under his dynamic Vice-Chancellorship the Institute has now been able to advance its multifarious academic activities, accomplishing its many long pending research projects, which were long before started and laboured at by late Acharya Vishva Bandhu Ji, the Founder Director of the Institute.

I am thankful to the authorities and workers of the VVRI Press, for printing the book. I particularly want to mention the name of Shri Dev Raj for his expert composing of this highly technical work for which I have high appreciation for him.

BRAJ BIHARI CHAUBEY
Professor and Director

V.V.B.I.S. & I.S, Panjab University,
Sadhu Ashram, Hoshiarpur

Chaitra Śukla Pratipada,
2046 V.S. (Yugā́da 5091)
April 7, 1989
A PERSPECTIVE ON KHĀSI GLOSSARY

0 INTRODUCTION

"'khā'si s. f. the Pahāri language spoken in the Riasī District in the south-east of the river Chenab, commonly called 'kha'si.'" It is succinctly glossed by Dr. Siddheshwar Varma, the first linguist to reach the untrodden track in order to gain the dialectical wealth in his language-hunt in the Himalayas.

Khasi, one of the Modern Indo-Aryan dialects of Jammu and Kashmir, is spoken by a few thousand persons in Riasī and Doda Districts and understood, a little way, right from Jammu to 'trUkta Trikūta where the famous temple of Vaiśnavi Devi, locally called beṣanomata, is visited by the people in millions throughout the year.

Khasī, the north-western Himalayan dialect, is akin to Khaṣāli dialects spoken in Doda and Udhampur Districts in Jammu and Kashmir. It is different from the north-eastern Himalayan dialects of Assam and Meghalaya, belonging to the Mōn-Khmēr Family.

In the present glossary, compiled in 1940, Dr. Varma highlights the significance of Khasi in respect of the study of tactics of language, culture and society. As a veteran linguist he has observed and recorded the speech with phonetic transcription with ear-training of amazing capacity without any access to the information controlling mechanics, tapes, computer and other aids as available in the modern electronic age.

Dr. Varma undertook the linguistic expeditions with a missionary zeal to accomplish the self-chosen task keeping excellence foremost. He had miles to walk up and down the summits from his lonely tent set with minimum necessities of life in a sparse habitation in the valley. In his fifties he had wanderlust enjoying quips and digs among the people of hills in all walks of life. The compilation of enormous sum of phonetic structure of words in the glossaries of the North-Western Himalayan Dialects numbering twenty-seven in three groups, namely, Kashmiri, Pahāri and Kāngari could not see the light of the day as heard up till now adnauseam that the printing with diacritical marks as adopted by the Inter-
national Phonetic Association remains a major stumbling block in this part of the country. I have tried to remove this technical snag by adopting the signs, symbols, abbreviations and other conventions as familiar with the reading community in the linguistic field without meddling with the data recorded by Dr. Varma and preserved by our Institute.

The underlined dot is adopted for retroflexes as t th d dh and flapped r. Nasals are n n m as adopted in the Indo-Romanic letters. Palatal j and semivowel y are according to familiar script.

\( /\) low-rising tone as in \( p\) and \( /^{\wedge}\) high-falling tone as in \( p\) ‘the upper stone of a flour-mill’ are made distinct in printing. In Devanāgari characters these symbols are avoided to remove ambiguity as the readers are conversant with \( \text{मं} \) and not with \( \text{पं} \) for \( p\).

\( \ddot{\text{h}} \) in tone or unaspirated is retained in Devanāgari as \( \text{दं} \) for \( p\).

Rewritten \( k\text{ल} \), \( c\text{ल} \), \( t\text{ल} \), \( t\text{ल} \), \( p\text{ल} \) are \( \text{वं} \), \( \text{मं} \), \( \text{दं} \), \( \text{पं} \) respectively in Devanāgari.

The signs used to indicate length, stress, and weaker elements are given carefully. Rest depends on the printing impression to illuminate the exactness and minuteness of the matter.

With such concessions suitable to the printing process the wealth of data in Khāsi is presented here for the interest of scholars. In thought contents a glossary of Khāsi, a lesser known dialect, is eloquent on cultural past and present focussing on the events like settlements, beliefs, fairs, festivals and other traditions. Succinctly, Dr. Verma states the crux of aspects of life in Khāsi as depicted in the words categorized as under:

1 SOCIAL SET-UP

1.1 SETTLEMENTS

Dr. Varma presents a living account of some castes and places in the glossary as:

\( \text{राक} \) is the village common.

\( \text{रिसी} \) the town of Riasi is settled by \( \text{रसिल} \text{ ठाक्कर} \). \( \text{जाव्या} \)
g∆sno is an old name of Riasi.

p∆ndkha∫a∫, the name of a village, is associated with the adventure of Maharaja Gulab Singh of Jammu and Kashmir.

The interesting account of the following villages is given in the glossary under the headwords in bold type:

bhUt∫, 'breo∫, ∫udo∫, c˝ũ∫∫a, d∆mno∫, dúdo∫, gã∫∫∫,∫, k∆lsó∫, k∆ţa, '∫∆ţ∫, 'la'li, 'm∆mmi, 'm∆uŋgri, ngot, p∆rn∫, 'sa∫, sro∫, 'su'rukot.

1.2 GODS AND GODDESSES

In the god-fearing Khāsi society the pantheon of gods and goddesses is highlighted in the glossary.

p˘ono∫∫e∫ is the god. Other tutelary gods are:

bhį~pį, grăpu, hins∫, kãν∫, 'khrAccUn, 'k∆kk∆, m-deals, 'm∆hakal, nag, 'ne'lā, 'rįŋdé, sįnk'palia, sã, 'Seńkhpal, and țo, l.

'trUkţa is the popular for Vaiṣṇav Devī temple.

mák∫∫i is the goddess of Bahu fort of Jammu.

Other goddesses of various clans are:

'o'kha∫ę∫seni 'zo'gın, 'APSRA~'kAPsRA, 'çAna∫, gU'ma'∫, 'juma's, mûll, 'pAñci and sArb∫gnib∫lì mAdDAr.

1.3 EVIL SPIRITS

'Ikľu is a supernatural being resembling bhûtä who attacks men, women, cattle and travellers.

'c∆āďa was worshipped formerly but now is a female monster.

Other evil spirits of this dialectical region are:

Ádmọ'Se'nì, bèri, bhi'r, 'bo'li jogaṇ, ghArśti, kaljogap and th'₃'n.

'ta'rάbali jogaṇ is highly furious who tears tents of high and low until some goats are sacrificed to her.

j∆kkh and sımbl are sacred stones with images.

'c∆kţ is a platform for images of gods.
'khUtti' is a semicircular ring over an image. 
SUat is a silken handkerchief adoring a goddess. 
hācā is a good cheer shout in a chorus at the time of procession towards a temple.

1.4 FESTIVALS

Special occasions are celebrated with elaborate and colourful manners. bâre dêda din is any festive day recurring annually. bāsoa Vaisākhi festival is celebrated on 13th April or a day before or after with gaiety. The dances depicted in the glossary are:
cĀlra, cU'ala, dōra, 'φarki and kāra. 
kUdd is a circle of dancers. 
je, 'rā is a ballad. The singer is known as gēta'r and dancer as nēca'r.

1.5 DWELLINGS

A good number of material is available in the glossary. The houses are spread out clan-wise. mṛā are the quarters for human habitation near gUar cow-shed and 'odda pen of sheep and goats. 
'kUlli, 'tApru are huts in common. kUlu'ha'1 is an oil mill.

1.6 DRESS

'tAlla, 'kApra is cloth in general. ;top cap is a sign of affluence. 
'joji is a woman's cap. dU'bAǜtu is scarf in a smaller size and khāta'n is a woman's scarf or it is an upper cover for the body in a bed. 'gu'thi is ring and pÂgri is earring. 
'nokka is a shoe and 'cAkhrī is a shoe of straw.

1.7 UTENSILS

'patar utensils are of various materials. 
'tramri, 'tokni, 'degbara and 'deskā are metallic vessels. 
pānd is a wooden barn and mAṭan, kūl are earthen barns. 
dUdpni, kAāri, khā'ta'ni, pōn'a'ra are milkpots. 
cĀgra, 'khAṬṭi, 'khAṬṭu, mánh, 'tti are pots of curd and its churning. 
chUmp churning stick and netrni thong are the means of curd-processing.

'tha'ta is a plate or dish and 'kArṇḍi is a small iron utensil, fitted with a handle and used for pouring oil in the days goneby. The baskets in a special category are 'chǐnjru, ḌAll, 'Glo'rā, phi, 'tokhra and 'kha'ra. 
cĀū is a cylindrical basket for carrying articles on the back.
1.8 FOOD

The festive food is gUrḷa pA,t~`mîṭṭha pA,t boiled rice sweetened with sugar. rÂññañ is cooked food and aUCCI is a variety of cake like pÂrI. gi,t includes provisions for journey.

The popular ingredients are milk and curd. 'Asra is a mixture of curd and some vegetable. ÂdSOL is the churned milk before butter is taken out.

'ma'sa is a non-vegetarian and its negative is aŋ'ma'sa a vegetarian.

'ando's is the meat of intestines and dôda is the blood of animals.

'bÂgni is a sherbet of Kodra, a variety of light grain. The basic species used in pulses and vegetables in Khâsi cuisine are:

thum garlic, 'gÂnka asafoetida, jep caraway, and 'mîthrîā a pot-herb, Trigonella faenum graecum.

1.81 VEGETABLES

The seasonal vegetables are:
kUrọ/li, gÂndo/li gourd, 'piṭṭha large gourd, pÂ,tta brinjal, 'kabli pA,tta tomato, and khra pea-like vegetable.

1.82 FRUIT

The kinds of fruit are as co apple of small variety, 'da'ru pomegranate, khâ'va'ni~sâri apricot, 'ki'sṭa dried apricot, 'khe'ri strawberry, nax pear, and vo'xa'ra plum.

1.9 DISEASES

dru'ni~likk~dâk pneumonia, gÂnn ulcer, 'kUnda pyorrhoea, dÂdri ring-worm, mUs sprain.

phîmba blister on hand and pornè diseased spleen.

gō'ro'la, 'jobbó, phîmpû and phîndi are pimples and wounds.

Foot diseases are 'cikkhā, 'khUṛu, pÂ,tṛi, and po'th. Other ailments are gêlko,'tu throat disease among cattle, 'gUrkgi hiccough, pō'ḍha'ri styte and ajîrn an extreme pallor due to anaemia.

2 SACRAMENTS

2.1 MARRIAGE CEREMONY

An interesting account of the Khâsi marriage ceremony is available in the following words:
The date of marriage is fixed by consulting an astrologer. 'nedra is the monetary contribution in a marriage, jān marriage party, jāna,iena marriage party member, māra,ij bridegroom, leį going round the fire in the marriage ceremony, all are important ones.

For Sanskrit pānipidana and pānigraha the expression in Khāsī is 'hāthkīre bānne the joining of hands of the bride and bridegroom. Comparable is hāst bāndnu in Shajri, a neighbouring dialect.

The days in a marriage are numbered as joyous ones:
sāt first day ceremony Skt. Sānti.
pā'ce'ki the day of the return of marriage party.
cab second day after pā'ce'ki above.
pī'je'ki is a bride's person.

The garments of bride and bridegroom are known as bīānu tālle.

The decoration and painted walls on the house nearby the marriage altar are known as trīa,s.

2.2 OTHER SACRAMENTS

Connected with sacraments are the following words:

'pārchāa tonsure ceremony, jāralu child’s hair before tonsure ceremony.

'pūnpā ploughing ceremony, gūseta, is a sacrifice performed in winter by gurua,i the priest of Meghas.

2.3 LAST RITES

The following are the words in mortuary rites:

'mūra corpse, 'ke'ya bier of an ordinary type, peř bier of a special type, cīx pyre, cīda crematorium, sa,l ashes and mōsain devil. Skt. Śmašana, preta.

3 KINSHIP TERMS

In the Khāsī glossary the following kinship terms provide some alliance patterns in a joint family:


māu mother, sāss mother-in-law, ma'si sister of mother, bua sister of father.

'be'bu, 'bibbe and pær are the words for sister. pano,ia~pu,ro, a sister's husband, na'noiya husband of husband's sister,
mɔ'seiyə husband of mother’s sister, father-in-law. jɔ'matra son-in-law, mɔ'se'r son of mother’s sister, mɔ'le'r maternal uncle’s son, cʌr̩u son born after three daughters.

pra, brother, mɔ'tre'r~mɔ'tre'la stepbrother, ti, daughter.

'jna'ni woman, tilm window.

Morally disgusting words are:

'trʌlti pUt disaster bringer child, Ɨ'kʌlt widow’s offspring, pr'kʌlt bastard, 'Aotər childless.

4 FAUNA

'pʌkhrů birds in Khâsi are of various kinds such as:

pru, tɔmɔ'r, tU'dol, tɪ;nna are small birds.

jɔ'ti'r, jʌlt and rʌbb'sʌcca are the names of sweet birds.

Others are: ‘phaphrĩ butterfly, pU,rkoli, ca'me'ri swallow, 'di'li glow-worm, kUll cuckoo, kʊ'~gU'ghu't dove, iñ kite like, jɔl'kUKrĩ water fowl, 'kUKkUr cock, ka crow, bʌgt duck, ɓa'sa hawk, bʌda rɛ thi~gʌli ti ki owl.

'pʌsu animals pərə, pịjər, 'bakra, 'chilla are wild and domestic goats. dUnUa', 'urnu are lambs.

Others are: gao cow, dɔd bull, 'bAcca, bɛra calf, mɛ buffalo, go'dra'1 bear, 'gʌuli~lə'kur~mʌkkər ape, gidd jackal, go'dra'1~rɪcch bear, pʌ,bbu brown bear, lUmmər fox, lUâ she-fox, sɛ hedgehog, siɡr'ha'1 tortoise and 'cʌtu is a domestic dog who cleans utensils by licking.

5 FLORA

The species of flora found in the Khâsi glossary are:

bʌrmi holy tree, νάτa, bɛ bamboo, cʌp Alnus nitida, dU'rUnni pomegranate, kaci'1 like pine, 'kammi like mulberry, kɛth, khʌk local varieties, Celtus Australus, mʌru like oak, pho'kɔ'ra fig and reo is a small tree with useful timber.

cʌjru is a shrub in general and līl is a poisonous herb. pʌttal~ ˈʌngli are fragrant herbs. krer is a plant with white flowers and kUmbal is a plant with black fruit. khɪrtu is a creeper with red fruit.

6. LINGUISTIC SPECIALITIES

6.1 THE WORD

The stylistic values of words are stated here as specialities. The grammatical elements of Khâsi including postpositions, adverbs, conjunctions and interjections are appended to pages 10214.-0
A PERSPECTIVE ON KHÄSI GLOSSARY

The speciality of S is like that of OIA sound as:
\( d\Delta S \) data ten, \( p\tilde{S} \) pašca back,
ch occurring in other neighbouring Pāhāri dialects is replaced by S:
\( k\Lambda S \) for \( k\Delta cch \) kaccha near, \( k\tilde{S} \) anything, \( S\tilde{r} \) sound, \( S\tilde{r} \) leave,
'\( S\tilde{r} \) an iron instrument, \( U\tilde{a}'l \) wave.
\( \tilde{c}h\tilde{r} \sim S\tilde{r} \) occur in free variation.

6.2 CONSONANT CLUSTERS

Consonant clusters occur initially, medially and finally in the structure of words in Khāsi.

i. Initials

The sequences of two or more consonants in the beginning are as:
\( kn\tilde{e}a \) of what sort, \( gr\tilde{u}t \) long draught, \( br\tilde{a}g \) a reclining position,
\( \tilde{d}lo\tilde{r}a \) a basket, \( r\tilde{k}\tilde{t}t \) widow’s child.

Sequences of three consonants are:
\( drl\tilde{a}_{,}\tilde{r}a \) a lizard, \( drm_{a}l \) fire brand.

ii. Medials

The adjacent consonants occur medially as:
\( 'c\tilde{A}kh\tilde{r}i \) shoes of straw, \( cl\tilde{r}a \) low, \( 'b\tilde{e}t\tilde{h}k\tilde{a} \) sitting-room,
\( \tilde{a}l\tilde{k}i \) lazy, \( c\tilde{i}r\tilde{k}a \) woodpecker, \( 'b\tilde{a}s\tilde{a}l \) adze.

Sequences of three consonants are:
\( 'A\tilde{p}\tilde{a}r\tilde{a} \) a goddess, \( c\tilde{a}nt\tilde{l}d \) a rat, \( 'n\tilde{e}t\tilde{r}n\tilde{i} \) thong of a churning stick.

iii. Finals

The sequences of two or more consonants occur finally as:
\( d\tilde{e}rn \) sheep, \( 'dr\tilde{m}\tilde{n}t \) nettle-rash, \( g\tilde{a}l b \) an instrument, \( b\tilde{i}l\tilde{g} \) a rope.

6.3 VOWEL SEQUENCES

The following are sequences of two or more vowels initially, medially and finally:

i. Initials
\( \Lambda\tilde{U} \) I, \( 'i\tilde{a} \) sg., \( 'i\tilde{A}e \) pl., such, \( \tilde{u} \) that very, \( \tilde{u}\tilde{a} \) sg., \( \tilde{u}\tilde{A}e \) pl. such.

ii. Medials
\( b\tilde{e}\tilde{i}\tilde{n}a \) sit, \( b\tilde{i}\tilde{l}k\tilde{a} \) afternoon, \( d\tilde{r}\tilde{a}'lI \) Divālī, \( n\tilde{i}\tilde{o},\tilde{r}e \) kidney, 
\( nU'\tilde{a}l\tilde{a} \) worm. \( s\tilde{U}a\tilde{t} \) silken handkerchief, \( 'b\tilde{r}\tilde{e}\tilde{o}'t \) a village.
Finals

cAa a basket, båi ploughed land, gao cow, bèi imperat. sit.
khéi rust, chīa of six, bårUā of years, dua second, kui whither, moa died, koi anyone, koe where.

Sequences of three vowels are:
'ba'nūbine ninety-two, trīsā to three, blaī creases in feet, bhUrUāi pregnant woman.

SYNCOPATION

The vowel-gradation and loss of one or more consonants or vowels occur in Khāsi as:

'kår-enna syncopated from 'kår 'karna is doing,
sUar is somavāra Monday.
sāl is sitakāla winter.
sānīll sayanakāla time to go bed.
pāthēl pṛṣṭhāla a posture in which the back is reclined against a wall.

Two words coalesce typically as:
tar adityavāra Sunday.
The elision of first word occurs in a lax pronunciation as:
bar sanivāra Saturday.

THE VERB

The peculiar verb stems are:
ecch~icch come, gācch~jUl~cAl go, hīn take, 'hUlōar fall, khUnḍ prune, khUrk scratch with finger, khU'rot scrape (vessel), pōps somniloquize, trā,mp eat (with hand any pasty thing), Ûggār tilt (vessel), Ûk̄khaṇ vaccinate.

ONE WORD

A chain-procedure of ideas is expressed in one word. The oftenquoted example by Dr. Varma is par'māṅṇī a thing borrowed from a person who has borrowed it from another person.

Other concepts are given as:
båkhřī a cow that calved six months ago, ha'ri fellow player in a game, kase,lla one who shirks work, kAṭor female animal with scarcity of milk, kU'bhəsta evil-tongued, ṭAṭa one who stutters, mUggār taciturn, sUṃṭUāth an extremely lean person, sī a piece of land set apart for public good, in honour of the dead, thā the last eight days of the month Jyeṣṭha (mid-May—mid-June).
mU'arpDa coins waved over a dead person (generally) and thrown for the use of the poor, comparable is Sât coins waved over a dear person like a deceased relation and thrown among the poor.

6.7 SPECIAL WORDS

The phenomenon of life is depicted in terms of sounds generally rich in retrofexes with iteratives:

tUaɺ~U'ḍa'ka are sounds from the throat in the process of vomiting.

Other words are as:

'gṛu'ka~kəma'ka a blow, kU,nu'ka sound of river, sarpaka sound of water, tṛa'ta'la sound of rope, 'gṛa'ka laughter, mU'ca'ka smacking of tips, tṛīk roast of grain and dAra(di)n lullaby.

The special words including shibboleths are:

ko,ggar~'jUjju bugbear to frighten children, 'ojja scarecrow, jat mouth, bal hair, jaṛalu hair of child, jījjap tangled hair, 'kalKru ice, solidification of water in winter, jākhlaḍ quarrelsome, ghU'sutri the child’s dragging its body along the floor, 'gogru eyeball, kUṇ'as eyelashes, 'bAppha brain, pI,A'nnu very bright morning star.

6.8 SANSKRIT SOURCES

The words with a bearing on Sanskrit offer a rich material in the historical linguistics:

pa,jdUari~pa,rdUari is Bharadvāja go'ra, pUṇā is puvyaha-the first day of ploughing the field when sweet cakes are thrown in the field and the bullocks are fed with them.

kru'r~'kru'ra is kīra cruel time.

Some other interesting words are:

rin rna debt, ri'po'i mi debtor, rippA,nn ṭabbañjana one who refuses to pay debts, sāmt samvat year, tr'ka'lā trikāla early night, khAn khani mine, saba'lu saivala moss and U'drā́n is uttarayana first day of Magha (mid-January—mid-February) makarasamkrānti.
7 ARRANGEMENT

In the Glossary of the Khāsi Dialect (GKD) the entries are arranged under headwords given in a black bold type. The headword is followed by abbreviations in italic denoting grammatical elements.

~ a swung dash indicates free variation.
— a dash represents the headword when this is repeated in addition or combination with another word.
- hyphen is used for bound postpositions, case markers and boundary features.

Footnotes in lower case give various hints about meanings and comments where Khāsi affords no English equivalents.

In case of a short explanation it is attempted in the main body of GKD as:

Addu s. m. wooden beam in a hand-loom to support the thread. Short phrases are given to illustrate a particular word or usage.

In the English Khāsi Vocabulary I have limited the scope to about 1000 meanings in a broad sense. The details are to be inferred from a related entry in GKD. Thus the translation equivalent in English is pallor for the word ājīrn. The detail is inferable under the headword in GKD:

ājīrn s. m. extreme pallor owing to anaemic condition of the body.

Likewise the adjectives and declined forms given, to some extent, can be inferred from GKD.

8 LIMITATION

The practical selection of about 2000 words given in GKD is mainly from the phonetic point of view. Such a small but special glossary cannot present all words and their grammatical categories, phrases, jargons, etc. Among common words usually omitted, are feminines, adjectives, adverbs and exclamations. For example, the cardinal numbers are counted from sixty to sixty-nine but lacuna remains among seventy to seventy-nine. The player khoḍar is there but play is not available in GKD. The phonetic and phonemic variations like 'Urni and 'urni are retained in order to observe various tendencies of the speakers of Khāsi.
9 TRIBUTE

Glowing tributes were paid to the genius of Dr. Siddheshwar Varma by Padmabhūsana Ācharya Dr. Vishva Bandhu, the Founder Director of our Institute in the Festschrift Siddha-Bhārati (1950) and in Preface to G. A. Grierson’s Linguistic Survey of India—a Summary (1972).

In his turn, assuming the reigns of our Institute as Professor and Director on May 2, 1988, Dr. Brajbihari Chaubey unlocked the rich treasure of typical words as collected and arranged in the alphabetic order as in the Roman script in files of Dr. Siddheshwar Varma and envisaged the matter. Glowing with enthusiasm he planned to undertake two major projects, namely, the Dictionary of Vedic Interpretations and the Dictionary of 27 North-Western Himalayan Dialects both being the best tributes to the memory of Ācharya Dr. Vishva Bandhu and Dr. Siddheshwar Varma respectively. A Glossary of the Khāsi Dialect has been made a starting-point to keep the promises up.

In my turn I submit myself to prepare the press copy of a Glossary of the Khāsi Dialect with obeisance to my revered Guruvāra Padmabhūsana Dr. Siddheshwar Varma on his celebrated 102nd birthday. Admitting my limitations to present the generalities in a stylistic approach as enunciated by my guiding force and hoping for an early release of a Comprehensive Dictionary of 27 North-Western Himalayan Dialects, I pay a tribute of adorative homage to Sabda-brahma-lina Siddha:

शब्दब्रह्माचर्चापूर्ववाणीवैभवशालिनम्.
खासीपूर्वक श्यामः स्तौति सिद्धेशवरं गुरुम्।

VVBIS & IS., Panjab University
Hoshiarpur
Kartika, 19, 2045 V.S.
### ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abl.</td>
<td>ablative</td>
<td>interv.</td>
<td>interrogative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acc.</td>
<td>accusative</td>
<td>lit.</td>
<td>literally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj.</td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>m.</td>
<td>masculine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv.</td>
<td>adverb</td>
<td>neg.</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aux.</td>
<td>auxiliary</td>
<td>nom.</td>
<td>nominative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>card.</td>
<td>cardinal</td>
<td>num.</td>
<td>numeral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caus.</td>
<td>causative</td>
<td>obl.</td>
<td>oblique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cf.</td>
<td>compare</td>
<td>ord.</td>
<td>ordinal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comp.</td>
<td>compound</td>
<td>Panj.</td>
<td>Pāñjābi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compar.</td>
<td>comparative</td>
<td>part.</td>
<td>participle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conj.</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
<td>pass.</td>
<td>passive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cont.</td>
<td>continued</td>
<td>pers.</td>
<td>person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corr.</td>
<td>correlative</td>
<td>phr.</td>
<td>phrase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dat.</td>
<td>dative</td>
<td>pl.</td>
<td>plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demonstr.</td>
<td>demonstrative</td>
<td>postpos.</td>
<td>postposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogm.</td>
<td>Dogarl</td>
<td>pres.</td>
<td>present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emph.</td>
<td>emphatic</td>
<td>pron.</td>
<td>pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td>feminine</td>
<td>q. v.</td>
<td><em>quod vide</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fut.</td>
<td>future</td>
<td>refl.</td>
<td>reflexive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gen.</td>
<td>genitive</td>
<td>rel.</td>
<td>relative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i.</td>
<td>intransitive</td>
<td>s.</td>
<td>substantive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imperat.</td>
<td>imperative</td>
<td>sg.</td>
<td>singular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impers.</td>
<td>impersonal</td>
<td>Skt.</td>
<td>Sanskrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indef.</td>
<td>indefinite</td>
<td>sub.</td>
<td>subjunctive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inf.</td>
<td>infinitive</td>
<td>t.</td>
<td>transitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instr.</td>
<td>instrumental</td>
<td>unemph.</td>
<td>unemphatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>int.</td>
<td>interjection</td>
<td>v.</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ERRATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xii</td>
<td>last</td>
<td>10214.0</td>
<td>102-104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xv</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>retroflexes</td>
<td>retroflexes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xv</td>
<td>30</td>
<td><em>ṛnabbañjana</em></td>
<td><em>ṛnabbañjana</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td><em>cord.</em></td>
<td><em>cord.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>syphlis</td>
<td>syphlis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td><em>geliₐ,ṣt</em></td>
<td><em>geliₐ,ṣt</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
<td><em>gelo₉,ṭu</em></td>
<td><em>gelo₉,ṭu</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>earthern</td>
<td>earthen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>3</td>
<td><em>meṇo₉,ṭu</em></td>
<td><em>meṇo₉,ṭu</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>22</td>
<td><em>বিধর্ণী</em></td>
<td><em>বিধর্ণী</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Last</td>
<td><em>দৃষ্টিত্রয়ী</em></td>
<td><em>দৃষ্টিত্রয়ী</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>32</td>
<td><em>অঙ্কো</em></td>
<td><em>অঙ্কো</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foreword

The Khari dialect, discovered by the present writer in 1940, is spoken in the eastern portion of the Riasi District in Jammun Province, south of the river Chenab. The following special abbreviations may be noted—

Blk. Bhadarwahi
Blk. Bhalesi
Gd. Padari
ś Śerti
Śaj

The dialect of the village Sajnow in the Riasi district.

Siddheshwar Varma

Anand Ashram, Kud
Sept. 2, 1944

(Photo print of Dr. Siddheshwar Varma’s original handscript)
A GLOSSARY OF THE KHÄSI DIALECT


Âdmas'ëni s. m. name of an evil spirit.

Âdsol s. m. churned milk before butter is removed, lit. half-churn.
Cf. 'kΛŋi 'phiri ai.

Âddu s. m. wooden beam in a hand-loom to support the thread.

'Agge s. m. fire.

'Agge ~ 'Aglya-pëtha adv. forward, in front.

'Agri adv. in future.

ajirn s. m. extreme pallor owing to anaemic condition of the body

'Ajji adv. (emphatic) just today, only today.

'kha'ëseni 'zo'gin s. f. name of a Goddess.

Akkh s. f. eye, 'Akkhî nom. pl. eyes.

ak'ta'li card. num. 41.

Âlfa s. m. nest.

Âmber s. m. sky.

'Ambla s. m. yeast.

'andrāni adv. inwards.

-Andra postpos. from inside.

ândro's s. m. meat of intestines.

ə'ni'na v. pass. of anña to bring. to be brought.

ə'ŋma'sa s. m. a vegetarian. Shaj. 'Appmasā.

Ânu adv. this time.

ə'nuθ s. m. thumb.

'Ânggli s. f. finger.

'Atar adj. m. childless.

'Âpara s. f. name of a Goddess. She is worshipped in Sravana and Bhadrapada (mid-July — mid-September).

'Ârikhor adj. stiff-necked. Shaj. 'Arikhor.
'Arkì s. f. elbow.
'Ar'ta'li card. num. 48.
'As pron. 1st pers. pl. we.
-Asa ~ -Asa postpos. than. i ko,'Ri us ko,'Re Asa (~ko,'Re Asa) Sipde he. This mare is more distant than that horse.
'Asmā ord. num. 80th.
'Asra s. m. a mixture of curd and some vegetable.
'Asu'Ya adv. up, upon, upwards.
'a'Soa impersonal pass. part. of echña to come. was come, was reached. miko a'Soa I could come, lit. it was come from me.
'Atthru s. m. tear (from the eye).
'Atro ~ 'Atru adv. 1. day before yesterday. 2. day after tomorrow.
'Atmā ord. num. 8th.
'Atth cord. num. 8.
'At pron. 1st per. sg. nom. I.

a

1-a nom. pl. ending of feminine nouns ending in [i]. ko,'Rya pl. of ko,'Ri mare. 'ruṭṭya pl. of 'roṭṭi. Cf. R. 'ghoṭia mares, 'roṭṭa loaves.
2-a oblique sg. ending of nouns ending in a consonant. lu'ha'ra by the blacksmith. lu'ha'ra kāne with the blacksmith. luha'rao to the blacksmith. Cf. Kh. lu'ha'ra-si with the blacksmith, lu'ha'ra-ni to the blacksmith.
a past part. corresponding in meaning to echña to come. came.
'a da static past part. corresponding to echña to come. has ~ had come.
-âdu postpos. between.
'a'kha past part. told.
'a'khada past static part. has ~ had told.
a’khiña v. pass. in. to be told. Cf. Sh. buli, pu a different form but with parallel structure and the same meaning.

a’khiña laik adj. worthy of being called.

‘akhña laga comp. v. past part. (He) began to say. vâ’akhña laga. He began to say.

ál s. m. mane of the horse.

álki adj. slow, lazy.

’a’lu s. m. potato.

’a’lu vo’xa’ra ~ ‘vo’xa ra s. m. plum.

’a’rikas s. m. one who saws.

’a’rū s. m. peach.

ar s. f. a wall of hill.

’a’ri s. f. an abrupt descent through terrace-like fields.

b

bAbb ~ bAbbɔ s. m. father.

bAbbɔ s. m. gen. sg. of father.

’bAbbɔ s. m. dat. sg. to father.

’bAbbas s. m. abl. sg. from father.

bAbbâ s. f. a variety of grass used in rope-making.

’bAbbuɔ s. m. gen. pl. of fathers.

’bAbbuɔ kAsa ~ ’bAbbuas -a s. m. abl. pl. from fathers.

’bAbbuɔ s. m. dat. pl. to fathers.

’bAccha s. m. a fairly grown-up calf. Cf. ’bAcchu, bɛra.

’bAcchi s. f. a very young female calf. Cf. bɛri.

’bAcchu s. m. a very young male calf.

b’cha’n s. m. bed.

b’dâ s. m. willow, the weaker variety. Cf. vest.

b’digâa comp. v. past part. won.

b’dîda past part. cut.

’b’dîda dAnda ~ ’b’dîdzi jAn s. m. rock.

’b’dhiña v. pass. to be cut.
'bAgni s. f. a sherbet of kodra (a variety of light grain) drunk during the course of the yajña called gU'sītāṇ.

bAgt s. f. duck.

bō'ja'na v. t. to hit (the wooden peg with a stick in the game called 'i'tīphāḍa. Panj. 'gULidÂṇḍa).

bō'khurna v. t. to comb.

'bĀkhya bĀkhyā adv. separately.

'bĀkriā s. m. gen. sg. of a male goat.

'bĀkrya s. f. gen. sg. of a female goat.

bĀnd s. m. any avowed thing.

bāpsa, rī pār s. f. early morning, dusk.

bĀcoli s. f. sleeves.

'bĀppha s. m. brain.

'bĀr babār int. forward !, exclamation to a bullock when ploughing the first furrow.

bĀrēdēḍa dīn s. m. festival, any festive day recurring annually.

bĀrmī s. f. name of a tree, held sacred; its wood is used in havana. Urinating under it is considered to be a sacrilege.

bārsit s. f. rainy season.

bārīā s. m. an earth utensil broken near the entrance of a crematorium before the corpse is placed on the funeral pyre.

bĂruā s. m. gen. pl. of years.

bĀsān s. m. f. a sub-cast of Thakkars who settled in the village bāsnō't.

bāsnō't s. m. name of a village after the sub-caste bĀsān.

bāsēa s. m. the Vaiśākhi festival, 13th April or nearby.

bātt s. f. way, road. bātt'gācchna bala s. m. traveller.

bĀttar card. num. 72.

bā'tura s. m. a tale-bearer.

bĀttā s. m. brinjal.

'bĀttē s. m. pl. a variety of fruit looking like a small pear, but of much inferior quality. Panj. bōtÂŋ.

'bĀttotar s. f. ford.

'bĀxla adj. m. outsider, foreigner.
ba'xo'ra s. m. spasm.
ba conj. but.
badi rog s. m. syphlis.
bâi s. f. side of the frame of a door. Cf. nulu'a'ra.
bâi s. f. ploughed land. Cf. râi.
bâju postpos. without.
bâkhri s. f. a cow that calved six months ago. Cf. R. bâkhri.
bakpa v. i. to gape. Full form jat 'bakpa.
bakri s. f. a large she-goat.
bal s. m. hair.
baliṉa v. t. pass. inf. to be burnt. Sh. boli,ṇu.
ba'nu ẹ card. num. 92.
bâ'na v. t. to place bread on the frying pan.
bar s. m. Saturday.
ba'ra card. num. 12.
ba'roban da adv. in turn.
ba'ra s. m. cotton-seed.
bâra postpos. from outside.
bâ'ri s. f. a cultivated field.
bâ'sa s. m. a hawk.
bâ base postpos. near, to. 'bAbba -base near his father. ko,ře
-base near the horse.
ba's'kaṭ s. f. waist-coat.
basla s. m. adze.
bassa s. m. a ravenous bird feeding on birds. Cf. 'bâ'sa.
bassi card. num. 82.
bat s. m. wind.
bât s. m. knuckle.
bât card. num. 62.
bâ s. f. a water-spring with masonary.
bâdar kâthî ~ gâlîtêki s. m. owl.
bêbu ~ 'bibbe s. f. voc. sg. 1. sister 2. any respectable lady (honorific).
bêd s. f. a small hole.
bēi v. i. imperat. sg. 2nd pers. sit.
bēiṅa v. i. pass. inf. of bēṅa to sit.¹
bell s. g. creeper.
bēri s. m. name of an evil spirit.
bēri jogpi s. f. name of a female monster dressed in red. She produces diseases of many kinds.
bēri s. f. a fairly grown-up female calf.
'beṭha past part. m. sg. sat.
'beṭka s. f. sitting-room.²
bēr s. m. berry.
bēra s. m. the most grown-up calf, more grown-up than 'bāccha, 'bāchhu.
bē s. m. bamboo.
'bēsli s. f. flute. Cf. vāsli.
bhālo,ṇa v. i. pass. to be healed.
bhīr s. m. name of an evil spirit who renders milk sour, according to the belief in this region.
bhī s. m. = pī, the local deity.
bhūrāī s. f. a pregnant woman.
bīlka s. m. afternoon.
'bīrgni s. f. morning with a little light. Cf. bāṅsa, 'ri pār, 'kāčī kulū'a'r.
'bīrgni adv. very early in the morning.
bīlai s. f. creases in feet due to cold etc.
bīlai s. f. supper.
bīnu ṭālle s. m. pl. the bride and bridegroom’s garments in a wedding ceremony.
'bībbe s. f. = 'be'bu.
-bicca postpos. out of, from. khā bicca from the well.
-bicce postpos. through.

1. It is impossible to render into English, for “to be sit” would be non-sense in English.
2. Here is a clear final plosion of [k].
GLOSSARY OF KHASI

bidda s. m. a vigil, keeping awake.
bidol s. m. rain in torrents, very heavy rain.
bijli s. m. a very swift bullock.
billa s. m. a male cat.
billi s. f. a female cat.
billia s. m. gen. sg. of a male cat.
billya s. f. gen. sg. of a female cat.
bilāng s. f. a rope to hang clothes on.inna s. m. a matted seat prepared from some variety of grass.
Cf. cākla, kuńja
binādi s. f. handle of a razor.
bisla, -i adj. fertile,
bitriga past part. comp. phrase. smoked (said of milk).
bit̄na v. i. to become sour (said of milk).
bītingha s. f. a store of some plant, as rice tobacco, etc. for plantation. Cf. thali.
bi s. m. seed.
bē card. num. 20. Bhad. Kh. bi.
bimā ord. num. 20th.
biri s. m. f. a sub-caste of Thakkars who settled in the village breo't.
bīṅga, -i adj. zigzag.
bōna s. m. whirlwind.
bunāna v. t. pass. to be made.
bo'lā, -i adj. deaf.
bo'li jogaŋ s. f. a female monster believed to be deaf, and to attack men and travellers.
breōt s. m. name of a village settled by the 'biri Thakkars (q. v.)
brtā'r s. m. thursday.
brāg s. m. reclining position as often by coolies in the way while carrying a load.
bûd s. m. f. a sub-caste of Thakkars who settled in the village büdo'ra.

bûdla'r s. f. old age.

bû'ha'ra s. m. heap of straw.

bûn'Ua'na v. t. caus. to get done. Bhad. bânu'va'nu. Kh. bân'va'nu. Sh. bûn'va'nu.

.bûr postpos. on, upon. Is 'gûlla-bûr on this matter.

'bûrbûri s. f. bubble. pl. 'bûrbûria.

bûre adv. downwards.

'bût'na s. m. a peculiar anointment prepared from flour, rubbed on the bodies of the bride and bridegroom before their nuptial bath in the marriage ceremony.

bûha'r s. f. a broom of straw.

bua s. f. father's sister.

bûdo'ra s m. name of a village originally settled by bûd Thakkars.

bu'n s. m. woof in a handloom.

'buñja card. num. 52.

C

'cábba s. m. simultaneous putting of anything, generally a powder into the mouth with the hand. Panj. 'phákka.

'cágpa v. t. to hear. (This word is used in the village nago't.)

câ'gista s. m. good-looking and trimmed arrangement. Dog. câ'gista.

'câgra s. m. a utensil for the condensation of curd.

'câjo,'rna v. t. to awaken a man by shaking his arms.

câk s. m. potter's wheel.

'câkhri s. f. shoes of straw worn during snow. Shaj. pu'l.

'câkla s. m. = 'bînna ~ 'kûñja.

câkri s. f. a stone fixed into the ground to mark the boundary of a field.

cà,lâra s. m. current.

'càlea past part. in a comp. form. turned up.

'càlega past part. in a comp. form. went away.
ca'me'ri  s. f. the swallow (bird).  
‘cÂmâna  v. t. to be absorbed through the pores of the soil (said of water).  
ca'n  s. m. moon.  
cântô  s. f. a variety of rat with a very long mouth.  
‘cÂnû  -i  adj. good.  
‘cÂngyê  adj. obl. sg. of ‘cÂngi. ‘cÂngyê ko,îya by a good mare. ‘cÂngyê ko,îya kânne with a good mare. Cf. R. ‘ro'ia gho'ia by a good mare. ‘ro'ia gho'ia sei with a good mare.  
câjû  s. m. a shrub with small leaves.  
‘cAôkû  s. f. a pair of platforms on which the image of the Goddess m ÂU is placed. Of these platforms, one is higher than the other.  
‘cAôna  s. m. a herd of cattle.  
ca'dra  s. m. a variety of dance.  
‘cAôda  s. f. A Goddess who was formerly worshipped, but is now believed to be a malevolent female monster.  
‘cApper  s. m. precipice.  
‘cAppu  s. f. a slice of bread. Cf. ’1Apper.  
ocnâ,1  s. m. f. a sub-caste of Thakkars who settled in the village cûlûpa.  
côrcôr  s. f. nonsensical talk. Shaj. çôrcôr.  
côr'da’dô  s. m. father of the great grandfather.  
‘côtu  s. m. name of dogs in the village ‘su’rukot, the inhabitants whereof do not clean their utensils, but place them before these dogs who clean them by licking them up.  
côûfe  s. m. hips.  
côû  s. m. cylindrical basket for carrying luggage etc. on the back.  
‘côudmâ  ord. num. 14th.  
‘côûfu  s. m. a son born after three daughters.

KHÂSÎ—2

236
GLOSSARY OF KHĀSI

'cA\utha  ord. num. m. 4th.
cab  s. f. the second day after the return of the marriage party, with the bride, to the bridegroom's home.
'ca'ca  s. m. int. Father ! Daddy !
'ca'cíc  s. m. gen. sg. of the uncle.
'ca'cya  s. f. gen. sg. of the aunt.
'ca lá  s. f. jaw-bone.
'cálímā  ord. num. 40th.
car  s. m. pickles.
\car  card. num. 4.
'ca'riña  v. t. pass. to be grazed. Sh. carÌ,\nu.
'ca'ri  s. f. cheering with the hands.
cáp\pUña  s. m. obscene jokes.
cā\tu  s. m. the back of the head.
'ca'the k\Arda  adj. m. a carping (person).
cā'\di  s. f. silver.
cāp  s. m. the tree called Alnus nitida. Shaj. slâp.
'ce'\ra, -i  adj. wide.
chas'dāgi  s. f. a splash (as of water). Cf. 'cha\nti.
'cha\jji  s. f. a room in a house.
cha\lor  s. f. rain and snow falling together, sleet.
'cha\ändā  v. t. in the game called 'gUlī\ändā, to throw the wooden peg called 'gUlī.

'cha\nti  s. f. = chas'dāgi.
cha\tar  s. m. ceiling.
chas'\tu  s. m. splashing with water.
cher  s. f. sound of a stream.
chā'\t  card. num. 66.
chreu\C0\C0  card. num. 96.
'chik\na  v. t. to draw.
'chilla  s. m. he-goat.
'chill\í\a  s. m. gen. sg. of a he-goat,
GLOSSARY OF KHASI

'chilli s. f. a female kid.
'chillu s. m. a male kid.
'chillya s. f. of a she-goat.
chinta'li card. num. 46.
'chiljeru s. m. a small basket.
chir'kUapa v. t. to snatch away every thing from somebody.
'chitta'na v. t. 1. to tread under foot. 2. to wash cotton clothes by treading them under feet.
'chitttri card. num. 36.
'chima ord. num. 6th.
'cholni v. t. to churn.
'chor'na v. aux. in the sense of 'can'. Ñu câri cho'rna I can climb. Ñu 'kâri cho'rna I can do.
chUmp s. f. a variety of churning stick with five edges or teeth.
chUpu'nya card. num. 56.
'chUtti s. f. urine (a word used by men as well as by women).
'chu'cha'pa'ki s. f. hide and seek game.
chumni s. f. chin.
cibor s. m. pus from the eyes.
ci,gra, -i adj. low, down, underneath.
'cikkha s. f. foot-disease among goats, sheep and men. Cf. khUrru.
cilu s. m. Deodar-oil, rubbed on the legs.
cin s. m. scar of a wound.
cipdu s. m. pinching with fingers.
cing s. f. spark.
cin'ta'1 s. m. a mischievous man. Shaj. co'ta'l.
cirkka s. m. wood-pecker.
cittëni s. f. she-leopard.
GLOSSARY OF KHÄSI

'cìttìa adj. m. gen. sg. of 'cìttì white. of white.
'cìtìya adj. f. gen. sg. of 'cìtti. of white.
cìx s. f. funeral pyre.
cìgre adv. down.
'cikkpa v. t. to mince.
cìda s. m. crematorium
clôbbi s. f. a plunge.
co s. m. an apple of the smallest variety.
côbbu s. m. ventilator, roof of a house.
copar s. f. 1. rubbing some grease on the body. 2. butter.
côt card. num. 64.
cU'ala s. m. a variety dance. It consists of quick movements.
cU'êkkha adv. on all sides.
cU'gAttha, -i adj. talkative, tale-bearing.
cUkôl adj. m. f. tale-bearing, complaining falsely.
cUkU'âña v. caus. to make one put off (a garment).
cÜllâ s. m. a village in Udhampur district. It was settled by the sub-caste of Thakkars cÖrnâ,l (q. v.).
cU,lna lâga past part. comp. began to blow.
cÜngiga past part. comp. (the calf) has sucked away (the cow's whole milk).
cU'rUanûç card. num. 94.
cU'ruñja card. num. 54.
'cUrfki s. f. a snap of the fingers.
cûlô s. f. a fire-place.
'cu,thi s. f. rinsing one's mouth with water.

'çAnnì s. f. name of a Goddess to whom goats are sacrificed.
'çhArña v. t. to crush and clean rice (final stage).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glossary Entry</th>
<th>Khasi Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>diidri</strong></td>
<td>s. f. ringworm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>da@r ~ dofer</strong> (older form)</td>
<td>s. f. noon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dAmən</strong></td>
<td>s. m. f. a sub-caste of Thakkars by whom the village damno't was settled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dəma,'ka</strong></td>
<td>s. m. a loud crash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dəmmət</strong></td>
<td>s. m. name of a village settled by dAmən, a sub-caste of Thakkars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dəműa</strong></td>
<td>s. m. a confluence of two streams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dAnd</strong></td>
<td>s. m. tooth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dAndōł</strong></td>
<td>s. f. sickle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dAnda</strong></td>
<td>s. m. stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dAnd'ba'l</strong></td>
<td>s. m. whole set of teeth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dAnd cāpe kArna</strong></td>
<td>v. t. to gnash the teeth. Shaj. 'dAnta 'cāpno.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>'dAndi ~ dāda'l</strong></td>
<td>s. m. a plough for the cultivation of paddy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dAnd 'kirtna ~ dAnd 'kirtṇa</strong></td>
<td>v. t. to gnash the teeth in sleep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>'dA3jiṇi</strong></td>
<td>adv. between both.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dAri</strong></td>
<td>s. f. the hole of a rat, snake etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dA're'diņj ~ dA'rediņj</strong></td>
<td>s. f. sound uttered by women as a lullaby.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>'dA'ra</strong></td>
<td>s. m. a large barrier in cultivated fields to obstruct water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cf. 'mānu.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dA'rova</strong></td>
<td>impersonal pass. i. past part. was run. miko dA'ro'va (It) was run by me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dAs</strong></td>
<td>card. num. 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>'dAśma</strong></td>
<td>card. num. 10th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>'dAṭṭhi</strong></td>
<td>s. f. a bundle of reaped wheat or barley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dāda'l</strong></td>
<td>s. m. = 'dAndi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dā'da'ru</strong></td>
<td>s. m. marrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>dādō'ta</strong></td>
<td>s. m. a village in the Udhampur district. It was settled by the dUnd Thakkars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>'dā'5a</strong></td>
<td>card. num. m. f. gen. sg. of two. Kh. duīra, Bhad. dui.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
dāñō  card. num. m. dat. pl. to two. Bhad. dui. Kh. duĩni.

'da'đa  s. m. 1. great grandfather. 2. grandfather.

'da'dīā ~ da'dīō  s. m. gen. sg. 1. of great grandfather. 2. of grandfather.

'dadya  s. f. gen. sg. 1. of great grandmother. 2. of grandmother.

da'r  s. f. mountain ranges. Cf. mArg.

'da'tū  s. m. 1. pomegranate fruit. 2. dried seeds of pomegranate.

dād  s. m. bull.

deav. t. imper. give.

'degbara  s. m. a large utensil used in the kitchen for the storage of water etc.

deinā  v. t. pass. to be given.

'de'ndari  s. f. debt.

der  s. m. husband's younger brother.

dern  s. m. sheep and goats in general. Shaj. dern.

'de'ska  s. m. a variety of cooking pot.

di'ā'li  s. f. The Divali festival.

di'ha'ra  s. m. Sun.

dil'phirna  v. i. to feel nauseated.

'ditta  past part. gave. Kh. 'ditta. Pād. 'dita. Bhad. 'ditto

'di'li  s. f. glow-worm.

'di'So'ra  v. t. imper. do give, give to the last penny.

doav. t. pass. was given. miko doa was given (in voluntarily) by me (lit. from me).

dōda  s. m. blood of animals (the sheep and goat) whose meat is permissible.

dogg  s. m. a lump of mud.

dōra  s. m. a variety of dance. It is milder than kāra, but the dancers in it stand much closer to one another.

drAmt  s. m. nettle-rash.

drūau  s. m. a variety of light grain. Panj. drāu.

dral  s. f. a rent, crack.

drik  s. m. tuberculosis. Cf. jUr.
drla, ेa  s. m. the common lizard.
'drma, े1  s. m. firebrand.
'drU'atthoŋ  s. f. threshold.
'drUkfe  s. m. pl. kidney.
'dru'pi  s. f. pneumonia.  Cf. likk ~ ेåk.
'dUap  s. f. the foot-strings of a bedstead.
'dUar  s. m. 1. door.  2. home, house.  आ U'dUar 'gAnnā sā I am going home.
'dÜ'baṭṭu  s. m. the scarf, in smaller size, of a young girl.
'dÜşı  s. f. a utensil for boiling milk.
'dUdUa,l  s. f. a female animal giving copious milk.  Cf. kAṭor.
'dUgfe  s. m. a ball of wool.
'dUnd  s. m. f. a sub-caste of Thakkars.  Cf. d3'do'ta.
'dU'phera  s. m. the second visit of the bride to her husband’s home after the marriage.
'dU'rUnni  s. f. the pomegranate tree.  Cf. 'da'rū.
'dU'vāri  s. f. afternoon meal.
du  card. num. = dΛ3.
dua  ord. num. 2nd.
dur  adv. far.
dur 'Agg  adv. farther ahead.

dΛbar  s. f. a very deep portion of a river.
'dΛbbi  s. f. a hole in the handle of gun, in which one can keep some petty things.
'dΛdol  s. f. precipice.
'dΛdde  s. m. incompletely boiled rice.  Panj. 'kApi.
'dΛk  s. m. a muzzle.
'dΛkŋa  v. t. to shut up cattle in the cowshed.
'dΛl  s. f. a basket used for throwing animal’s dung.
'dΛlŋa  v. i. to be dislocated.
GLOSSARY OF KHÄSI

'dAnga s. m. platform.
'dAngña v. t. 1. to pinch (said of a shoe). 2. to annoy.
'dĀr s. m. a hallow in a tree.
'dĀvar s. f. = 'dĀber.
'dad s. f. the frown of a bear.
'dah s. m. a levelling instrument used in agriculture.
'dah deŋa v. t. to level a cultivated field.
'dāk s. f. = 'dru'ni ~ likk.
'dar s. m. a shoal of birds.
'de'ra s. m. a flock of sheep and goats. Cf. ga'diara ~ e'gər.
'dhUkiga comp. part. contracted owing to cold.
'dīga, -i adj. crooked, not straight.
'dlo'ra s. m. a large basket coated with clay. Cf. 'tokhra.
'do'da s. m. span between the thumb and the first finger.
'do'di s. f. bud.
'dollu s. m. a very small maize-field or paddy-field.
'dUgiśi dUgiśi ('ro'na) adv. bursting into tears.
'dUlla s. m. a very small maize-field or paddy-field.
'dUmb s. m. a cistern prepared by digging only, with no masonry. Cf. bā.
'dUmb s. m. a very small pond.
'dUndu s. m. wrist.
'dU'na'ri s. f. a grown-up female sheep, having had yet no delivery. Cf. pAtth.
'dU'nUar s. m. a lamb about a year old. Cf. Îr.
'dUskna v. i. to sob.

E
ecch v. i. imper. come!
'e'chiŋa v. i. pass. impersonal. to be able to come. Sh. əsi, 'nu.
'echña v. i. to come. Îsła ecche kArna The boy is coming.
'ecrabc adv. in the meantime.
GLOSSARY OF KHÀŚI

'e'gàna v. i. to be covered (said of a she-goat) by the male. Cf. 'prñûñi hopi.

êke veri adv. this time.


'ekkeîô card. num. m. dat. sg. to one (man). Bhad. 'ekki. Kh. 'ekkini. Cf. 'ekkiîô.

'ekkia card. num. m. gen. sg. of one (man). Bhad. 'ekkero. Kh. 'ekkira.

'ekki card. num. m. agent. sg. by one (man) Cf. 'ekkya f. Kh. 'ekki. Bhad. 'ekke.

'ekkiô. card num. f. dat. sg. to one (woman). Bhad. 'ekki. Kh. 'ekkyani.

'ekkibàkhya adv. aside.

'ekkîkásya adv. in a comparative context. than one (man) Cf. 'ekkya kàsà f. Bhad. 'ekkikerà. Kh. 'ekkiga.

1 'ekkya card. num. f. gen. sg. of one (woman). Kh. 'ekkyara. Bhad. 'ekkaro.

2 'ekkya card. num. f. agent sg. by one (woman). Cf. 'ekki. Kh. 'ekkya. Bhad. 'ekkà.

'ekkya kàsà adv. in a comparative context. than one (woman). Kh. 'ekkýaga. Bhad. 'ekkikerà.

-ennà v. syncopated form of 'kàrna to do, used as an auxiliary to signify the present continuous, e. g., Āu 'kàre - ennà I am doing.

omers, -era, -eri terminations used in the sense of the passive obligatory mood. 'jakto 'bhûnnà bëiyera boys should sit on the floor. pÀ,tt khaer ~ pÀ,tt khaeri boiled rice should be eaten.

-ë obl. pl. ending of some cases. ko, 'ë kàsà than the horses. Cf. Kh. 'ghoûëga than the horses.

'è go'r s. m. a flock of sheep and goats. Cf. 'de'ra. gàdi'ra.

èrn s. f. anvil.

ètà s. m. egg.

KHÀŚI—3

19

449
GLOSSARY OF KHĀSI

\( φ \)

\( φ ρα ’ t i \) s. f. a round-about way, longer than necessary.

\( φ ρα ’ t i \) s. m. ploughshare. Cf. kUs.

\( ρ ρκι \) s. f. a variety of dance, attended with rapid movements, cheering with hands or beating a pair of sticks with each other.

\( g \)

\( g θ� θ ρ ο r ( b a ’ ρ i ) \) adj. f. clayey (soil). Adj. qualifying ‘bα’ρι a cultivated field. Cf. nΛm.

\( ‘g ι c χ χ χ χ n n a \) ~ ‘g ι c χ n n n a \) v. pres. all persons and numbers. I, thou, he, we, you, they/go, goest, goes, go, go, go respectively. Cf. ‘g ι ο n n n a s a .

\( ‘g ι c χ n n θ a \) v. i. 1. to go. 2. used as an auxiliary in the sense of can, e.g. Λυ cΛρι gΛnnn I can climb. Λυ kΛri gΛnnn I can do.

\( ‘g ι c χ ο h ο v ο a \) Impersonal pass. past part. could be gone. mι ko ‘g ι c χ ο h ο v ο a I could go, lit. from me it could be gone. Cf. R. mι ka gΛchua.

\( g ι c ι h ι n a \) v. i. pass. impersonal. to be able to go, to be gone. Sh. go’si’nu.

\( g ι d ι ι η i ~ g ι t ι r η i \) s. f. an injurious insect which enters the human ear, centipede. Panj. kΛnkΩl.

\( g ι d ι r ι ι l i \) s. f. she-bear.

\( g ι d ι ι ρ ι a \) s. m. a flock of sheep and goats. Cf. eγφ, ‘de’ra.

\( g ι ι \) s. m. a rod with which a gun is cleaned.

\( g ι l i ι ο ι ι t ι \) s. m. name of a village which was settled by the gΟlli Thakkars.

\( g ι k o ’ t ι u \) s. m. a throat disease among cattle.

\( g ι l i m ο ι ι ι η ι a \) v. t. to interrupt in conversation.

\( ‘g ι l ι ι u \) s. m. the bob of thread on the spindle.

\( g ι m ι ι ι ι t ι \) s. f. hump of cattle.

\( g ι ο n n \) s. m. an ulcer, abscess.
'gAnna pres. part. going at a considerable distance. Cf. 'gAnna.
'gAnna sā v. pres. = 'gAcche-kaṁnā. 'gAcchnā.
'gAnna pres. part. = 'gAnna.

gAn s. m. bee-hive. Cf. gēi.

gAmād s. f. a beam of wood. Cf. 'kAri. Panj. S'eti ri.

gAninda v. t. 1. to shut up cattle in a cow-shed. 2. to compose a song, used along with the word git song.

gondo,li s. f. gourd.

gAnka s. m. asafoetida.

gAmājī,ki s. m. owl. Cf. 'bādērkēthi

gApphe marna v. t. to eat quickly in large quantities.

gār'biṣa s. m. beetle.

gArdi s. f. dust.

gAr jade impersonal phr. It thunders.

gūjal s. m. spider.

gəro'la s. m. pimples on the face during puberty. Cf. 'jobbān, phimā.

gər'ra'na v. i. to grunt forcibly.

gata'r s. m. singer.

gatēri s. f. = gədēzi.

gAuli s. m. ape.

gĀuv- obl. sg. stem of gao cow. 'gĀuvre with a cow. 'gĀuvāi to a cow. 'gĀuva of a cow. Cf. Kh. 'gĀuva by a cow. 'gĀuvasi with a cow.

gĀuva s. f. 1. nom. pl. gao cows. 2. agent sg. of gao by a cow. 3. gen. sg. of gao of a cow.

gĀuvre s. f. Instr. sg. of gao with a cow.

ga past part. m. corresponding to 'gĀcchnā. went. R. ga. Pad. gā. Bh. jĀu. Kh. gya.

gā'da static part. of 'gĀcchnā. have or had gone.

gā'la s. m. the hole in a mill for grinding corn.

galb s. m. an instrument to make bullets with. Shaj. ga'lab.

gā'n s. f. pressure for answering the call of nature, the call of nature.
gao  s. f. cow.

GLOSsARY OF KHASI

gau  lañi  v. t. to milch.

ge  pl. of ga went. 'As ge we went.  ve ge they went.

gei  past part. f. corresponding to m. ga went.

gei  s. f. the receptacle of a bee-hive. Cf. gAñ.

'ge'li  s. f. trunk of a tree Cf. 'nUlA.

ghAri,sti  s. f. name of an evil spirit injurious to crops. Goats are offered to it, being slaughtered in order to avoid the evils concerned.

ghàrIâli  s. f. a wooden mechanism to hold water-pots in the house. Panj. kA,ri'vAñji.

'ghìnna  past part. m. sg. took.

ghi  s. m. ghee.

'ghro'na  v. i. to set (said of the Sun).

ghU'sutri  s. f. the child's dragging its body along the floor. Panj. gha'siñni.

gidd  s. f. jackal.

'giri  s. f. the lower portion of bread. Cf. 'pApré.

gi,  r  s. f. provisions for a journey.

glä  s. m. rope round the neck of cattle. glä-Ànne with ropes.

gôa  s. m. fresh cow-dung. Cf. gôtàa.

god  s. f. the lower portion of a shirt, which may be used for carrying certain things.

'go'da  s. m. lap.

'gogru  s. m. eyeball.

gond  s. m. gum.

'go'ri  s. f. a variety of white clay.

gôtàa  s. f. 1. dry cow-dung. 2. cake of cow-dung.

grâ  s. m. morsel.

grânu  s. m. name of a deity, before whose image people dance.

gra'nü  s. m. goat's gout.

grîth  s. f. span of the hand.

'gro'la  s. m. grain, corn.
GLOSSARY OF KHASI

'gra'ka s. m. outburst of laughter.
'gru'ka s. m. 1. disturbance in the stomach. 2. sound of gun-shot. 3. sound of giving a blow.
gruṭ s. f. a long draught (of some liquid) gruṭ deie pi ga drank with a single long draught.
gUal s. m. shepherd.
gUale kortexa v. t. to keep chewing.
gUaṣ s. f. a cow-shed. Cf. 'oḍa.
'gUcchi s. f. the barber's box for holding instruments.
'gUḍha v. t. to weed out.
gU'phur adj. m. f. short-sized but fat.
gU'ghuṭ s. m. dove.
guli s. f. stone in fruit. Cf. māgru. 'māṭi.
Gul'phende ḍna v. t. to trim a lamp.
Gul'Uaṭi s. m. heap of dung.
Guma'si s. f. name of a Goddess, if a cow or a she-buffalo be barren, vows are taken by the persons concerned that they will sacrifice goats before her. This Goddess is also believed to increase the number of goats with her devotees.
Guniḍa v. t. pass. to be kneaded.
Gunna past part. kneaded.
Guniḍa v. t. to knead wheat-flour.
GungUn s. f. the sound of humming a note.
Guruia s. m. the Megh priest in the yajña, called GU'sṭeṣaṇa.
Guruari s. f. reddish clay.
'gUrkiṭ s. f. hiccup.
Gurla pāṭ s. m. boiled rice with GUr, Cf. 'miṭṭha pāṭa.
Gusṭeṣaṇ s. m. name of a yajña performed in winter, in the beginning of this yajña a sherbet of kodra-flour is given for drink to Meghas, who are considered to be descendants of Kabir.
'gUṭṭhu s. m. knee.
guṭh s. m. thumb.
'guṭṭhi s. f. ring.
GLOSSARY OF KHĀSI

'hAccha

'hAccha, -i adj. white.

'hAggiya s. m. meteor. Lit. passed as stools. 'ta're da gû hAggiya
The faeces of the star has been passed.

'hAji adv. yet.

'hAlcla s. m. disturbance, unrest.

'hAlkhrî s. f. the wooden back-side of the plough-share.

hAll s. f. a nickname, Dog. All.

'hAllova past part. impers. pass. was moved (involuntarily). miko
'hAllova I moved involuntarily. Lit. it was moved from me
involuntarily.

-hAñi postpos. with.

hĀs s. f. shouts in a chorus at the time of a joint departure for
the temple of a deity. Shaj. 'hĀsa

hārni'a;li s. f. the furnace of a blacksmith.

hāre interj. come!

hāsoa past part. impers. pass. was laughed (involuntarily) miko
hāsoa I laughed (involuntarily). R. mika 'hāssua.

he'thi'la s. m. the handle of a domestic flour-mill.

'hAthkkreśl bānpe v. t. used as noun. The joining of the bride and
bridegroom's hands during the marriage ceremony. Shaj. hĀst
bāndnu.

hAttha s. m. hand.

'ha'rî s. m. fellow-player in a game. Shaj. 'ha'rî.

he ~ se v. substantive 3rd sg. is. vâ he (~se) He is. Sh. he.
Kh. 'âse.

hel s. f. dung, manure.

'he'sa s. m. share.

-he'th postpos. under. 'rUkkha -he'th under a tree.

hēn s. f. avalanche.

'hīda past part. m. sg. of 'hīnņa. 1. took. 2. bought. Cf. 'ghīnna.

'hīniga past part. m. sg. took away. Cf. leiga.
GLOSSARY OF KHASI

'hinihina v. imperat. take. ve rōpe 'Uskāśa hini hina Take those rupees from him.

'hinipa v. pass. to be taken.

'hina v. t. 1. to take. 2. to take, used in the perfective sense. ve rōpe 'Uskāśa hini hina. to take those rupees from him.

hināṅr s. m. name of a deity, who is worshipped in the month of Bhāḍrāpada. A great fair is held on the day when he is worshipped publicly. Dances are held. He is a deity of harvest.

hinkpa v. i. to neigh.

'hisna v. i. to be extinguished.


'hoa v. i. subjunctive 2nd pl. You may be.

*hoa past part. 1. became. 2. became, used as an auxiliary in the sense of could. mī no cārī hoa I could not climb.

hoade v. i. fut. 2nd pl. You shall be.

hocch s. f. senses.

hoe v. i. subjunctive 3rd sg. He may be.

hoede v. i. future 3rd sg. He shall be.

hoe rāe v. i. obligatory mood (Āū) hoe rāe I shall be.

hoi kāpi conj. part. having become.

'Moiṇda v. inf. corresponding to 'hoṇa to be. tārī dUvāia-anne mī razi hoīda se Can I get well by your medicine?

'hoiova past part. imper. pass. of 'hoṇa to be.

'hoṇā v. i. to be.

hoiode v. i. future 3rd pl. They shall be.

'hovē v. i. subjunctive 1st sg. I may be.

'ho'vede v. i. future 1st sg. I shall be.

'hō'da pres. part. m. being.

'hUkka s. f. the frown of a man.

'hUldrna v. i. to fall.

1. Difficult to render into English, something like "was become".
2. Difficult to render into English, something like "to be become".
GLOSSARY OF KHÂSI

'hlôrva past part. pass. imper. fell. mîko 'hlôrva I fell.
Lit. It was fallen from me.

'Unda pres. part. m. being.

hlô tAgor adv. hitherto.

'Unyê adv. just now.

hUvâde v. i. future 1st sg. I shall be. Aû hUvâde.

hû v. i. subjunctive 1st pl. We may be.

'hûde v. i. future 1st pl. We shall be.

hûi v. i. subjunctive 2nd sg. Thou mayest be.

hûide v. i. future 2nd sg. Thou shall be.

I

Icch v. i. imper. 2nd sg. (Thou) come!

'Iccha v. i. imper. 2nd pl. (You) come!

'Ide adv. here.

ikkê card. num. 1.

'Ikla, -i adj. alone. Bhad. 'kello. Kh. 'ekkla.

Inêa ~ nêa, -i adj. such. Bhad. êro. êrozêro. Kh. êra.

Inû pron. agent pl. by these. Bhad. 'Ineî. Bhal. 'Inê, I'nê. Kh. I'nê.

Inûô pron. gen. pl. of these. Bhad. 'Inkero. Bhal. In'kêu. Kh. In'ha'ra.

'inûkAôa pron. abl. pl. than these.

'inûô pron. dat. pl. to these. Bhad. Bhal. Inan. Kh., Inân.

Is pron. agent. sg. by this. Bhad. Bhal. Kh. 'Inî.

I'sa' pron. gen. sg. of this. Bhad. I'se'ro. Bhal. I'seu. M. 'Isera.

'I'sa bôkhyâ ~ Is bôkhyâ adv. to this side.

'I'sa'kâSôa pron. obl. sg. than this.

'Isjnêa, -i adj. such, of this sort.

'Isjo pron. dat. sg. to this. Bhad. 'Isjo. Bhal. 'Iszu.

'Iskide adv. hence, therefore.

It adv. here.
GLOSSARY OF KHÄSI

1 -i termination of the dat. sg. of f. nouns in a. 'si'tai to Sita. Kh. si'ta'ni.

2 -i acc. termination m. f. sg. pl. of the pres. part. 'dāorydi. mī dā3 lāsriō 'dāordi dekha I saw two boys running. mī dā3 'kūryō dāordi dekha I saw two girls running. mī Us lāsreō 'tālle to,ndi dekha I saw that boy washing clothes. mī Us 'kūryāo 'tālle to,ndi dekha I saw that girl washing clothes.

This termination is also used in the abs. 'pīdi. mī 'pa'ni pīdi ekk kā,ri hoi It is half an hour since I drank water.

'iā adj. m. such. pl. īde.

ida adv. from here.

'idē adv. here.

'idī adv. hither.

iā s. f. a bird resembling the kite.

'i: thā adv. from here. (Pause between i: and thā).

'i'ti phāda s. m. a game played by hitting a wooden peg with a wooden stick. Panj. 'gūlī dānda.

iyēse ~ yēse adv. only. Bhad. 'chāfō. Kh. Panj. 'chāra.

10

'jāddā, -i adj. slow.

'jāddā jāddā adj. m. grumbling in a suppressed voice.

'jāgga s. f. place.

jākhiād adj. m. f. quarrelsome.

jākkh s. m. a sacred stone.

jol'kukri s. f. a water-fowl called 'bāgla in Panj. and Hindi.

jāll ~ jār s. m. 1. jungle. 2. thorny shrubs used as fence. Cf. tāda'il.

jalo,na v. i. to be trodden by something hard.

jālō s. m. fence.

'jāma past part. was born.

KHÄSI—4

642 25
'jama's s. f. name of a Goddess before whose image goats are sacrificed.

ja'matra s. m. son-in-law.

jom'kɔt̪ha s. m. a crowd of people.

jAn s. f. stone. Cf. 'dʌnda.

'jʌnə cʌŋi s. f. continuous rain.

jon'ira s. m. one of a marriage party.

jʌŋkʰɔr s. m. stony soil. Cf. ḍ̩du.

jʌ ̄c s. m. barley

jʌe hʌth s. m. folded hands. Cf. hʌst 'jʌe.

jʌphi kʌre kʌanne thie phr. were quarrelling.

'jʌphi kɔtti phr. fought.

jʌrmbar ~ jʌrmʌn s. m. birthday.

joʃialu s. m. a child's hair before the tonsure ceremony.

jʌ s. m. curative influence.

jo'ir ~ jʌt̪t s. m. a bird living in pairs, each one of a pair crying in turn.

jʌg̃̂ər s. m. extreme annoyance, nuisance.

ja ~ jå pron. 3rd sg. this. Bhal. Bhal. i. Kh. i.

jadast s. f. property. jadastyʌ of the property.

jagt s. m. f. child.

jʌnu s. m. knee.

ja, ̄r card. num. 1000.

ja,rmʌ ord. num. 1000th.

ja ̄r s. m. jungle. Cf. jʌl.

jat s. m. mouth.

ja'vəra gʌsnɔ s. m. old name of Riasi.

je ~ jè pron. nom. pl. of ja ~ jå. these. Bhal. Bhal. 'ɪnə. Kh. In.

jɛka rel. pron. m. who.

jɛka kɔi rel. pron. m. whosoever. whatsoever. Pəd. ze-kʌpe,ɪ.

Bhal. 'zɪkʰʌkoɪi. Bhal. zɪkɔi. Kh. zɪkɪɛ.


Pəd. zən.

jɛki rel. pron. f. who.
jēlū adv. when.
jeṃ s. f. caraway. Panj. jvaṇ.
je,ṛa s. m. ballad.
jijjaṇ s. m. tangled hair being uncombed.
jl s. f. injury, blow.
'jinū̄ rel. pron. gen. pl. whose. Bhad. 'zenkero.
'jina kAśa ~ 'jina kAśa rel. pron. abl. pl. from whom.
'jinaō rel. pron. dat. pl. to whom, Pād. zēṇē. Bhal. Bhad. zenāṇ. Kh. 'zenani.
-jīṇī postpos. between. 'dAyi jīṇī between both.
ji'sa rel. pron. gen. sg. whose, of whom, of which. Pād. zāsēr. Bhad. zaś'e'ro. Bhal. ze'seu. Kh. ziāra.
'jisā kAśa rel. pron. obl. sg. than whom.
jīb~dzīb s. f. tongue.
jībbā s. f. pl. tongues. R. zībbā nom. pl. of zīb.
jīl s. f. root.
ji'v s. m. f. a living being.
ji'da, -i adj. alive.
'jna'ni s. f. woman.
'jnanki adj. f. female.
'jobban s. m. = gā'ro'la ~ phīmnu.
'jo'ji s. f. woman's cap.
'jo'tor s. m. a rope from the yoke of a plough entwining the neck of a bullock.
'jUjju s. m. bugbear to frighten children.
jUk s. f. leech.
'jUlīna v. i. to go. It is more intransitive than 'gācchnā. Cf. Aū kAra jUlīna : Aū kA, r 'gācchnā I am going home.
jUUnU'ā s. m. = jo'tor.
'jUngla s. m. yoke of a plough.
GLOSSARY OF KHÅSI

k

'kÅbra, -i adj. variegated. Shaj. 'kÅbrî'ld3.

'kÂcca, -i adj. bad.

kÂcch adv. down.

'kÂcci mÂri s. f. a very narrow gorge.

-kÂch ~ kÂS postpos. near.

kÂch kÂch int. forward !, exclamation to a bullock when ploughing the second furrow. Cf. 'bÂr 'bÂr.

kÂcì' s. f. a tree looking like a pine, but of much inferior wood.

Panj. êdâr.

'kÂcì kUlU'ai s. f. morning after sunrise. Cf. 'tÂkri kUlU'ai.

'kÂde conj. if.

'kÂdu adv. when?

'kÂfà s. m. trouble. Shaj. 'kÂf3.

'kÂjla s. m. cymbal. Shaj. k'ê'solìa.

kÂkh mUkh s. m. petty pieces of wood, straw etc. for kindling fire.

kÂ,kkÀn v. i. to bellow, said of an ox.

'kÂkru s. m. ice, solidification of water in winter.

kÂls s. m. a Thakkar caste which, according to tradition, destroyed the ra people and became the masters of the region in which mÂngrisno and its neighbourhood are situated. This caste settled the village kÂlsot.

kÂlsot s. m. name of a village of kÂls Thakkars.

kÂma,'ka s. m. the sound of giving a blow with the fist. Shaj. ghUma,'ka.

kÂmbu'ri s. f. moss. Cf. sëb'la.

'kÂmla s. m. cattle's dewlap.

'kÂmmì s. f. name of a tree looking like the mulberry. Its wood is of good quality.

kÂnn s. m. ear.

kÂnda s. m. the bank of a stream.

kÂnghu't s. m. very cloudy weather. Shaj. ghën'ghu'r.
-kA'ni termination of the conj. part. 'UtthikA'ni having risen. hini kA'ni having taken. hoi kA'ni having become. to,i kA'ni having washed. 'a'khi kA'ni having said. khai kA'ni having eaten.

'kA'ni'i phirAi ai phr. -AdSOL.

kA'pta s. m. a village which was settled by kA'ptA'la Thakkars.

kA'ngra s. m. peak.

kA'npi s. f. a variety of light grain. Panj. 'kA'npi.

'tA'ngrA'i s. f. interlacing of hands and fingers.

kA'sri s. f. milk-pot.

'tA'pla, -i adj. brown-haired.

kA'rA'sra s. m. unsewn cloth. Cf. 'tA'llA.

kA'rpsra s. f. = 'Apsra.

kA'ri'nA v. t. pass. to be done. Sh. gA'ri,'nu.

kA'rlA't s. m. 1. noise. 2. long-winded talk.

kA'r'mUddu s. m. whirlpool.

kA'rna v. t. 1. to do. 2. as an aux. used in the sense of 'can' in its past part. 'kittA. A n cA're kittA I could climb.

'kA'rA'nA'i s. f. a small iron utensil, fitted with a handle, used for pouring oil. Panj. kA'rA'nA'i.

kA'r A m. sound of breaking crisp bread.

kA'rA'san s. m. cultivator.

kA'rA'u v. t. subjun. 3rd pl. they may go.

kA'ti'r s. m. mere bluff.

kA'tme'l s. f. dirt from the ear.

kA's s. m. 1. cell in a bee-hive. 2. bee-hive.

kA'se,llA adj. m. one who shirks work.

kA'svA,ttti s. f. grindstone.

-kA's postpos. = kA'ch.

'-kA'sa postpos. 1. from. 2. since. 'kittA ne bA're kA'sa since how many years?

kA'tAm s. m. pace.

kA'ti'a'llA s. m. the month of KArtika (mid-October—mid-November).
kA,tta\ r card. num. 71.
kA\ t\ a\ r card. num. 31.
kA\ t\ u adv. when?
kA,t\ r s. f. a female animal with scarcity of milk.
k\ t\ a;\ i s. m. f. a sub-caste of \(\text{T}\)hakkars, by whom the village kA,\ t\ a was settled.
kA,\ t\ a v. i. to give up an attempt.
ka s. m. crow.
-\ ka postpos. 1. in the compar.-ablative. U\sampl\ a; U\sampl\ A\ pe;\ \pu\ ka \ Lam\ ma \ se His brother is taller than his sister.
2. in the gen. sense before \sampl\ Agge. \sampl\ Agge \sampl\ Agge \sampl\ A\ la
Walk in front of me.
\'kabli \p\t\ t\ a s. m. tomato.
ka;\ l s. f. irrigation.
ka\e; \m\Ap\ Arc s. m. black pepper.
ka,\ l\ ina v. t. pass. to be melted. Sh. g\Elt\l;\nu.
\'ka\l\ ia adj. m. of a black one.
kaljog\\n s. f. name of a female monster, believed to attack cattle and kill them.
ka,\ l\ na v. t. to melt.
\'ka\l\ ya adj. f. of a black one.
\'ka\l\ ma s. m. slave.
ka\ns\r s. m. a common deity of the following villages:—
\sampl\ A\Ugri, \Eso\t, kal\so\t, \p\A\n\j\r, \d\Ubbig\Al;\r
\'ka\l\ \U\E\ card. num. 91.
k\A\ra s. m. a variety of dance, in which the dancers stand at a considerable distance from one another.
k\A\r\b\A\ in s. f. a field once ploughed.
\'ka\\r\r\n s. m. a bed in a cultivated field. Panj. \k\r\r.
k\A\ r s. f. pride.

1. According to tradition, this deity, along with \sampl\ \E\t\la were brought by the ancestors of the inhabitants of this dialectical region from Ayodhya. Near the temple of this deity there is a plateau which was, perhaps, formerly a lake. This deity is not worshipped daily, but occasionally. A priest is called for worship whenever any body has to make an offering.
ka,ri  s. f. a heap of grass.
karina  v. t. pass. to be boiled.  Sh. kari,nu.
kassi  card. num. 81.
kat  s. f. scissors with which wool is sheared from the sheep.
kati  card. num. 61.
keti  s. f. bone.
ker  s. f. backbone.
'ke'ri  s. f. hill.
'ke'ta  s. m. a bier of the ordinary type.
keth  s. m. name of a tree copiously met with. Its fruit is often eaten.
'kësa  s. m. a small projection of the frame of a door, up and blow.
'ke'soli  s. f. the cavity in the threshold, into which the door is fitted. Panj. cu'athi. Cf. t.ai.
khaba'n  s. f. a sling with which stone is thrown on a bird. Panj. kUma,ñi. Hindi 'go'phia.
'khA3cuUn  s. m. a God with a large image of a human form. He is worshipped every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Goats are sacrificed before his image.  Cf. 'ktkkas.
kheda'r  s. m. f. player.
kheda'na  v. t. to scatter.
'khAlder  s. m. resin of pine.
khAlgana  v. t. to thresh wheat and barley. Cf. 'peri'Uttui, 'kUkriä 'kUttuiä.
'khA3lã  s. f. bellows.
'khAll tA,mñi  s. f. blowing the bellows.
'khAll  s. f. a large hide.
'khAllu  s. m. a small hide.
khAñ  s. f. a mine.
khanda'r  s. m. the ruins of a house, etc. Shaj. khAñcro.
khanapa  v. t. to tease.
khAñdal  s. f. 1. turbidness of water. Shaj. khAñlã khAñlã. 2. milky way.
kAñla, -i adj. turbid. Shaj. khAñlã.
GLOSSARY OF KHASI

'khāra, -i adj. good.
khārī khārī s. f. the sound of scratching in eczema.
khaśr dā'd s. m. a foolish man.
khaśrerada adj. vertical.
khaśri,lu s. m. a toy.
khātik s. m. name of a tree Celtus Australus. Shaj.'khri'kā.
'khāpta s. m. a variety of hooded snake.
khaśpet adj. m. f. lying down straight.
khaśom s. m. husband (used in a good sense, even by a woman with reference to her own husband).
khaśtan s. f. 1. an upper cover for the body in a bed. 2. woman's scarf.
khaśtani s. f. an earthen pot in which milk is filtered.
khaśtanu s. m. a hood or cover for the eyes of a bullock.
'khāttī s. f. an earthen vessel in which milk is churned. Cf. 'khāttu, manto, tī.
'khāttapā v. t. to shut a vessel or the eyes.
khaśtupā s. m. a small earthen vessel in which milk is churned Cf. 'khāttī, manto, tī.
khaśvāni s. f. apricot. Cf. sāri.
ku v. t. imper. 2nd. sg. pl. eat (thou or you). Cf. Kh. kha⁵ sg. kha⁵ pl.
khadā past part. ate.
kuhi⁵na v. t. pass. to be eaten. Sh. khaṇi, nu.
'kha'ji s. f. itching sensation.
khaḥ s. f. cheek.
'kha'ra s. m. basket in general, large or small.
'khaṛka adj. m. new, said of fruit.
khaū v. t. subj. 1st pl. (We) may eat.
'kheddōpa v. t. to drive. Shaj. khe, ddō.
kheī s. f. rust.
'kheppa adv. to a foreign country. Shaj. kho, 'bra.
'khe'ra s. m. the cover on a wound when healing up, scab. Shaj. 'khrādu.
1. 'khe'ri s. f. fallow.
2. 'khe'ri s. f. strawberry, black or red.
3. 'khe'Si s. f. the Pahari language spoken in the Riasi District in the south-east of the river Chenab, commonly called 'kha'ai.
4. 'khēkri s. f. sandy land.
5. khl adj. m. f. barren.
6. khil'arā s. m. physical irritation. With 'Agada, Panj. Alkaş.
7. 'khinnurab s. m. cricket (game).
8. 'khłgra, -i adj. transverse. Cf. 're'buğā.
9. khr̄ī, 'na v. i. to be of stunted development.
10. khr̄a s. m. name of a creeper with red fruit.
11. khr̄ta s. m. ass.
12. khr̄tā s. m. gen. sg. of an ass.
13. khr̄tya s. f. gen. sg. of a she-ass.
14. khr̄o'li s. f. rope-bridge.
15. khr̄ō s. f. bruise due to some splinter.
16. khr̄d̄ra s. m. the lowest part of a mountain; a sub-montane region. Dog. kāndi.
17. khr̄o v. i. imper. 2nd sg. stand!
18. kht̄olu s. m. cradle.
19. khUl'āna v. t. caus. to feed. Sh. 'khəl'u'apu. Bhad. khUl'va'pu.
20. khUnd s. m. the little wooden post to which an animal is tied. Cf. 'məuli.
21. 'khUndi s. f. = khUnd.
22. 'khUndi s. f. a peg or nail to hang clothes on.
23. 'khUndi 'di'ni v. t. to fix a post into the ground.
24. 'khUndna v. t. to prune.
25. 'khUrku'a v. t. to scratch with the finger.
26. khU'ro'na v. t. to scrape a vessel with an instrument.
27. 'khUr̄tu s. m. foot-disease among cattle, sheep and men.
28. 'khUt̄ti s. f. semi-circular ring over an image. (Such rings are always two).
'khû  s. m. shelter. Shaj. chû. Cf. ner.

khy'ò  interr. pron. What?

ki'arî  s. f. back of the neck.

kías  s. f. mercy, pity.

'kije  conj. because.

'kikkoś  s. m. name of a God, whose image, very large-sized and human in form, is worshipped on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Goats are sacrificed before it. Cf. 'khûccûn.

kilpa  v. i. to cry in pain.


'kinûs  interr. pron. gen. pl. whose? Bhal. 'kênkù. Kh. kên'ha'ra.

'kínûkAsa  ~ 'kínûkûkAsa  interr. pron. abl. pl. from whom?

'kínûo  interr. pron. dat. pl. to whom? Bhal. 'kênen. Kh. 'kênhani.

kîrî  s. m. petty gravel in cooked pulses etc. Panj. roî.

kîś  rel. pron. anything, something.

'kîstä  s. m. dried apricot.

-kite  postpos. for the sake of.

'kîtta  past part. did.

ki  ~ ki  adv. why?

kîae  adv. how?

kili  s. f. a piece of wood fixed to the beam named naga'î.

kîr  s. f. the first milk of a female cattle, sheep or goat, who has just delivered.

kîlîa  ~ kîlî  ~ kîli  s. m. = 'cilû.

knêa, -i  adj. of what sort?

koe  adv. where?

ko.ggarî  s. m. bugbear to frighten children.

koi  pron. sg. pl. anyone. Bhad. Bhal. koi.

kô'ka, -i  adj. which particular? Bhal. 'kô'khuzôha.

'ko'li  s. f. 1. a petty piece of wood attached to the hole 'ga'la of a domestic flour mill: 2. iron part of this piece of wood.
kôl"na v. t. to pull out by pecking.
'ko"ra s. m. frost.
'korta s. m. shirt, coat.
ko,"fa s. m. horse. pl. ko,"fe.
ko,"fe s. m. agent. sg. by a horse.
ko,"fe kAnne s. m. instr. sg. with a horse.
ko,"feo s. m. dat. sg. to a horse.
ko,"ria s. m. gen. sg. of a horse.
ko,"ri s. f. mare.
ko,"rya s. f. 1. gen. sg. of a mare. 2. nom. pl. mares.
'ko"this LAdpi v. t. to roof a house.
krAñkôl s. f. a variety of fern resembling a comb.
'krAnôgî ~ 'krAnôgli s. f. little finger.
krer s. m. a thorny plant with white flowers, but no fruit.
'kre"fa gada part. phr. leavings attached to a utensil.
kre,îna v. t. to scrape dirt from a vessel.
krur ~ 'kru"ra s. m. hard times. Shaj. 'kru rô.
krÂ s. m. a pea-like vegetable.
krÅs s. m. close weather. Shaj. krÅs.
kU'bhesta, -i adj. evil-tongued, foul-mouthed.
kUde adv. anywhere.
kU'dd s. m. a circle of dancers.
kUkkôr s. m. cock.
kUkri'â kU"tnîâ v. t. to thresh maize. Cf. khôl gâna.
kU'kkôr adj. stiff-necked. Shaj. kU'kkôr.
kUlîsîna v. t. to dissolve.
kU'I s. m. the nipple of a gun; the cavity in a gun, through which gun-powder is filled. Cf. niôl.

¹ kUll s. f. a water-channel.
² kUll s. m. cuckoo.
'kUlli s. f. but. Cf. 'tAbru.
kUlu'ha'll s. m. oil-mill, the site of an oil-mill. Shaj. kUlôli.
kÚmbal s. f. a very thorny shrub with black fruit, the juice of which is used as a drug for eyes. Dog. Kud. kâmbal. Panj. rêsaÎéd.

1 'kÚnda s. m. butt of a gun, the wooden handle of a gun.

2 'kÚnda s. m. pyorrhoea, wearing out of teeth.

'kUnnu s. m. 1. a heap of erect hay. 2. a heap of reaped wheat or barley.

kUnU'a'l s. m. a small digging instrument, often used for weeding out. Dog. 'bângri.

kUn interr. pron. who? kUnê 'gâccherna 'Agra (to a stranger) Who is going forward? Dog. kUn. Bhad. kÂUn.

kUnda s. m. 1. a mortar in general. 2. a mortar for washing clothes.

kUn' as s. f. eye-lashes.

kU,nu'ka s. m. sound of a large river. Shaj. gu'fu'kî.

1 'kUnîja s. m. a small handkerchief used as a support for carrying a pot on the head.

2 'kUnîja s. m. = 'bînna ~ 'cÂkla.

'kUnîla, -i adj. soft, tender (said of man, bread etc.).

'kUrbrilo s. f. early dawn.

'kUrKûni s. f. crisp bread.

kUr,rîja s. f. crease of cloth. Shaj. 'ghUrza.

kU,rînera v. t. to crease.

kU,rîjô,na v. i. to be creased.

kUr'na'l s. m. skeleton.

'kUrsu s. m. corrosion of corn. Cf. pU,rêi.

kU r s. m. the lid of a churning utensil. Cf. ôl,ûdu.

kU,r'ga'a's s. m. straw of the maize-stalk. Cf. nar.

'kUrî s. f. girl.

kU'r'kho'na v. i. to be fed up with (some one or thing).

kûro,li s. f. gourd.

1 kUs s. f. ploughshare. Cf. φal, 'rÂmba.
GLOSSARY OF KHÄSI

'kUs
- interr. pron. agent sg. by whom?
- kU'sa interr. pron. gen. sg. kU'sa lAśa whose boy? Bhal. ko'au.
- kU'sa kAša interr. pron. abl. sg. from whom?
- kU'še kAša interr. indef. pron. abl. sg. from whom? from anyone.
- kU'šeo ~ kU'syo interr. indef. pron. dat. sg. to whom? to anyone.
- kU'stār s. m. dunghill, collected refuse.
- kU'te adv. anywhere.
- kU'thā adv. from where?
- kU'tlu s. m. tickling.
- kU'ttā s. m. gen. sg. of a dog.
- kU'ttāa s. f. gen. sg. nom. pl. of a bitch, bitches.
- kU'thel s. m. rice-field.
- kU'thU'a'ar s. m. wooden barn. Cf. kūl, te',gri, pAν̣d.
- kU'velleh hona v. i. to be out of season.
- kui adv. whither.
- kūi s. f. dove. Cf. 'tĀšri.
- kul s. m. a small wooden utensil, coated with clay, looking like an almirah.
- kūl s. m. an earthen barn. Cf. kU'thU'a'ar.
- kūli s. f. a small utensil, coated with clay.
- kūn s. f. corner.
- kūnja card. num. 51.
- kū,k s. f. crackling sound of fire.

1

'Labherna v. i. to appear.

'ładda s. m. a village settled by the laḍ Thakkars. Its Raja named hAnśa is still remembered. His bedstead is still extant in this village and women do not touch it. He rose against
Wazir Kilhuri, but was soon subdued, and the Wazir built a
fort in this village.

Agjorni v. t. to fix the date of a marriage by consulting an
astrologer.

kam s. f. bridle.

Akru s. m. a supernatural being, resembling an evil spirit bhut.

Akru bir s. m. a monster who is believed to attach cattle.

ma'na, -i adj. very tall.

'merna v. t. to lengthen.

Amp s. f. flame.

Amp pei part. phr. used as a noun. meteor. Lit. flame fell. Cf.

Aggiya.

'Anga, -i adj. lame.

Afta s. m. son.

aphap s. m. lamentation.

Apper s. f. = 'cAppu. Dog. 'Appru.

A f. an unastracated lamb, a year old.

Afa s. m. a beam of wood used as a bridge.

'sina v. t. pass. to be fought. Sh. sini.'nu.

r'ka'ni s. f. stretching the body, while yawning.

se'r s. f. joint ploughing.

Attei ditti past part. impers. gave a kick.

Af a adj. m. one who stutters.

Atru s. m. pole of a palanquin which is placed on the shoulder.

Cf. 'Atrhu.

A'kth s. f. wooden beam which rolls in an oil-mill.

k'ru' r s. m. ape.

a'di s. f. roofing a house.

ad s. m. f. a Thakkar sub-caste. Cf. 'Adda.

akha, -i adj. spotted white and black.

al s. m. f. a Thakkar sub-caste who settled the village 'ali.

ali s. f. a village settled by al Thakkar sub-caste.

al khA unh s. f. brown sugar.

al tUpp s. f. evening twilight. Cf. mri'dya tUpp.
la'ri  s. f. wife.
lask  adj. m. f. able. Hindi-Urdu lâik.
le'i  s. f. going round the fire in the marriage ceremony. Panj. lā'vā phere.
le'echha  v. t. to bring.
leiga  past part. took away. Cf. 'hiniga.
le;khplā  s. f. chips of wood for making a torch.
le'ri  s. f. a cow or she-buffalo which is in the early period of giving milk.
le,'s  s. m. landslip.
letor  s. f. sand.
leñi hoi  part. phr. a she-buffalo who has been covered by the male. Cf. 'sa'khi hoi.
lìkk  s. f. = 'dru'ni, ḍâk.
lìkUr  s. m. a kind of fern.
lìmbèr ~ lìmèr  s. m. lip.
lìmèr kâdna  v. t. to pout the lips.
lìmm  s. m. mucus of the nose. Cf. simbèr.
lìnìrpi  s. f. tail of a goat, sheep or of wild beast.
'li'kèr  adj. horizontal.
li'kùr  s. f. a line drawn with pencil etc. Cf. rìg.
lil  s. m. name of a poisonous herb. The lips are swollen by it.
lò,i  s. f. a woman during the period of confinement.
lö'ra  s. m. blazing up of fire.
lö'țøn  s. m. period of confinement (for a woman with childbirth).
lù  s. f. she-fox.
lù'a'kàn ~ lù'a'ki  s. f. a woman who plants (a plant).
lùare'marna  v. i. to walk unsteadily.
lù'a'ri  kàpì dëùa  v. t. to hit an object from above in a game.
lùke,'rna  v. t. to lighten a weight.
lùmmèr  s. m. fox.
lùrka  s. m. uvula.
lun ~ luŋ  s. m. salt.

lūṭī 'hoiya  part. phr. emaciated. Lit. become naked like salt.

m

'mAcchi  s. f. fish.

'mAcchya  s. f. nom. pl. of 'mAcchi. fishes.

mədli'k  s. m. name of a God, believed to be a king. New fruits are offered every six months to his image.

magher  s. m. the month of Margaśīrṣa (mid-November—mid-December).

məgri'ā,ī  s. m. f. a sub-caste of Thakkars, who settled the village 'mAnugri.

mÂgru  s. m. kernel of fruit. Cf. 'mÂtti.

'mÂhakal  s. m. name of a deity, before whose image goats are sacrificed.

'mÂkkar, -i  s. m. f. monkey.

'mÂkkhi  s. f. foresight in a gun; a grain-like substance which is helpful to aim.

mə'ko'ī  s. f: ant (of medium size).

male'r  s. m. maternal uncle's son.

mAll  s. m. a piece of wood attached to the side-frame of a door.

mÂll  s. f. domestic Goddess of this dialectical region. Her image is found in every home. Before this image incense is burnt every 8th day. She is the Goddess of the first fruits of the harvest. Before her image first fruits are offered. The members of every home observe the Navarātra fasts in her honour.

'mÂlna  v. t. 1. to knead maize flour. 2. to crush tobacco stalks.

məmial  s. m. f. a sub-caste among Thakkars. They settled the village 'mÂmmi.

'mÂmma  s. m. female breast.

'mÂmmi  s. f. a village settled by the məmial Thakkars.

mÂnna  s. m. bench-like wooden cot in a shepherd's hut.

mÂnni  s. f. leather-ring through which the spindle passes.
GLOSSARY OF KHÄSI

'ładu s. m. frog.

məŋo tti s. f. = 'khätti.

məŋo ttu s. m. = 'khättu.

'mându s. m. = 'daría.

'mându s. m. a petty wooden or iron rod in the lower stone of a flour-mill.

mându s. m. an insect which sticks to cattle. Panj. 'cit.

məncle s. m. the pulse called māsa. Panj. mā.

mār s. m. name of a pulse. Panj. māsər.

mərəj s. m. bridegroom.

mərdanki adj. m. f. concerning male.

'māre ennā v. pres. cont. 1st sg. dying. Ḍu 'māre ennā I am dying.

mərg s. m. mountain range, mountain.

məroi'ta v. t. pass. to be killed. Sh. məri, ḏu.

mərōda v. pres. pass. 1st sg. beaten. Ḍu mərōda I am beaten (when the agent is inanimate). Cf. 'ma're kənne.

'māra s. m. corpse.

mārk s. f. showiness, in spite of poor means.

'marki adj. m. f. showy.

'masa adv. hardly.

məsa'n s. m. devil.

mo'eiya s. m. 1. husband of mother's sister. 2. father-in-law, (when addressed by his son-in-law).

mo'se r s. m. son of mother's sister.

məskrū'na v. i. to smile.

mo'surt s. f. a whisper. -kənni v. i. to whisper.

mətia'pi s. f. wife of a barber.

mətre'la ~ mətre'r s. m. step-brother.

mātan s. m. a large cask in which oil or grain is stored.

mətolla s. m. a small cask in which oil or grain is stored.

'māṭha s. m. curd.

'māṭti s. f. = māgru.
Glossary of Khasi

'mAuli s. f. = 'khUmdi.
'mAungri s. f. name of a village settled by məgría, l Thakkars.
'mAuri s. f. pl. of mau. mothers.
mAuru s. m. a species of oak, spruce.
mAzt s. f. help.
Mag s. m. the month of Magha (mid-January—mid-February).
mAki-li s. f. name of a Goddess. She is supposed to dwell in the Bahu fort of Jammu.
mAl s. m. property.
'malke s. m. agent sg. by the master. 'malke 'Usyo sur 'carpA pe, Ja. The master sent him to graze swine.
multi s. f. white jassamine.
'mama s. m. 1. husband of father's sister. 2. maternal uncle.
'mamia s. m. gen. sg. of the maternal uncle.
'mamya s. f. gen. sg. of the maternal aunt.
mApu s. m. man.
mApuā s. m. gen. sg. of a man.
mApuā3 s. m. gen. pl. of men.
mApuē kAsa s. m. abl. pl. from men.
mApuē kide s. m. dat. pl. for (~ to) men.
mApu kAsa s. m. abl. sg. from a man.
mApuō s. m. dat. sg. to a man.
mApuō kide s. m. dat. pl. for (~ to) men.
'marōnde v. t. fut. 3rd pl. will beat. vē marōnde They will beat.
'mara v. t. imper. 2nd. sg. (thou) beat.
'marade v. t. fut. 2nd pl. will beat. tus 'marade You will beat.
'marāde v. t. fut. 1st sg. shall beat. Aū 'marāde I shall beat.
'marē kAnne v. t. pres. pass. 1st sg. am beaten. mio 'marē kAnne I am beaten. This is used when the agent is animate, otherwise mArō'da q. v.
'marē kArna v. t. pres. cont. all pers. sg. pl. I, thou, he, we, you, they/am, art, is, are beating respectively.
'marēde v. t. fut. 3rd sg. will beat. vĀ 'marēde He will beat.
'ma'ri  ḫāṇi  conj.  part.  having  beaten.

'ma'ride  v.  t.  fut.  2nd  sg.  will  beat.  tu 'ma'ride  Thou  will  beat.
1 'marna  pres.  part.  beating  (when  the  beating  person  is  near).
2 'marna  v.  t.  all  pers.  sg.  I,  thou,  he,  we,  you,  they  beat.

1 'marni  pres.  part.  beating  (when  the  beating  person  is  distant).
2 'marni  v.  t.  pres.  f.  I,  thou,  she  beats.
3 'marnīā  v.  t.  pres.  f.  we,  you,  they  beat.

'ma'ride  v.  t.  fut.  1st  pl.  (We)  will  beat.

māra  pron.  1st  gen.  sg.  my,  mine,  of  me.
māre  ḫāsa  pron.  1st  abl.  sg.  from  me.

'ma'asa  adj.  m.  meat-eater.  Shaj.  'ma'sa  balā.

ma'isi  s.  f.  1.  mother-in-law  (only  while  addressing).  2.  mother's  sister.

mau  s.  f.  mother.

'mā'cu  int.  O  cat!

mā'īā  s.  f.  a  stiffening  substance  prepared  from  rice  etc.  Panj.  'maya.

'mājā  s.  m.  =  būha, r.

'mājka  s.  m.  a  variety  of  coarse  rice.

mē  s.  f.  she-buffalo.

mējri  s.  m.  a  man  of  underhand  mischief,  intriguer.  Shaj.  mējri.

'mepki  s.  f.  she-frog.

mēṛi  s.  f.  a  variety  of  coarse  white  rice.

mēta  s.  m.  barber.

meṭ  s.  m.  oracular  ascertainment.

meṭ  dekhṇa  v.  t.  to  divine,  to  ascertain  the  future.

mīnt  s.  f.  labour,  industry.

mīnj  s.  m.  fat.

'mīrk  marni  v.  i.  to  wink.

'mīṣku  s.  m.  a  wedge.  Cf.  tip.

'mīthriā  s.  f.  a  herb.  Panj.  'methri.

'mitti  s.  f.  clay.
GLOSSARY OF KHASI

'miṭṭha pā.t  s. m. = 'guṛla pā.t.

'mi'ni  s. f. blare eye. Panj. 'cUcci.

mīo  pron. 1st pers. dat. sg. to me.

mī  pron. 1st pers. agent. sg. by me. Bhad. Kh. mūī. Bhal. mēī.

mīḍa  s. m. a bullock, one of whose horns turns to the right and the other to the left. Cf. te'la.

'mīka  adv. before me. 'mīka 'Agge 'Agge 'cAla Walk before me.

'miṇṇā  s. f. pl. dung of sheep and goats.

mēṛ  s. m. a twist in a rope, thread etc.

mītae kārdi  part. phr. is crying (said of a goat when crying in pain).


moa moa kāra  imper. phr. beat well. 'Usyo moa moa kāra
Beat him thoroughly well.

mōju  adj. m. f. neutral, unprejudiced.

'morna  v. t. to crush with hand and mix up, before eating.

mṛjḍyā tū,ppā  s. m. = laī tū.pppā.

mṛā  s. m. quarters for human habitation near a cow-shed gUar.

mUr'naḍa  s. m. coins waved over a dead person (generally) and thrown for the use of poor people. Cf. Sāṭ.

mU'ca'ka  s. m. smacking of tips while eating.

mUgdi'ṇi  s. f. the wife of a Numberdar.

mUggōr  adj. m. f. taciturn.

mU'ko'ra gAcchna  v. i. to writhe with spasms.

mŪnd  s. m. hump of a tree.

1 mŪndā,ī  adj. blunt.

2 mŪnda  adv. 1. from the very beginning. 2. entirely, quite.

mŪnda  no  adv. not at all.

'mUr'ni U'a'ni  v. t. to bow the head.

'mUr'ja  s. m. = 'mājkā.

'mUr'ji  s. f. in a gun, a rag which is placed over the gun-powder.

mUr'ra'pa  v. t. caus. to get beaten, to get killed. Sh. mor'va'nu.

Bhad. Kh. ma'ra'nu.

'mUrka  s. m. a small wooden plate through which the axle of a spinning-wheel passes.
mUs
s. m. sprain of the foot.
mU'sajni
s. f. ink-pot.
mUsāra
s. m. a very large torch, much larger than dīpi.
'mUSsodar
s. f. the hole of a tortoise.

nAbbe
card. num. 90.
nAbmā
ord. num. 90th.
ncar
s. m. f. dancer.
nacUccar jālī
s. m. a dense forest.
nadiala
s. m. a drummer, a flute-player. Probably he formerly belonged to a caste.

nega'ī
s. m. that part of the beam of a plough to which the wooden portion of the ploughshare is fitted.
nakk
s. m. nose.
nakk 'fu'k
s. f. extreme annoyance, helplessness in a hardship.
Hind. 'na'k mē 'dAm.
nakkpa
v. t. = 'chittna.
nāl
s. m. groins.
nām ('ba'ri)
adj. = ābbār.
na'mārya
s. m. an orphan.
nāndna
s. m. a device to scare off monkeys etc. from crops.
nā'noiya
s. m. husband of husband's sister.
nāo
card. num. 9.
nāol
s. m. mongoose.
nāomā
ord. num. 9th.
nār'khi'n
adj. m. f. emaciated.

nārogg
adj. m. f. healthy.
'nārkni
s. f. hard bone of lower leg.

nā'dro'ī
s. m. pl. relations invited to join a marriage.1 Shaj.
nin'dro'ī.
nānūs
ord. num. 99.

1. All relations are invited by the parents of the bride and bridegroom to join the marriage. The word is connected with 'nēdra, the monetary contribution paid formerly by the bride or bridegroom's relations on previous similar occasions.

1190
'na'di  s. f. amulet worn by a shepherd. Shaj. 'na'di.

1 nag  s. m. f. a sub-caste among Thakkars. They settled the village ngot.

1 nag  s. m. snakes of copper worshipped in a fair in Sravana and Bhadrapada (mid-July—mid-September). The worship is conducted by a priest.

'nal'ga  s. m. shuttle in a loom.

'na'nà  s. m. gen. sg. of the maternal grandfather.

'na'nya  s. f. gen. sg. of the maternal grandmother.

na'  s. m. straw of maize.

'na'ya  s. m. a wooden drain, groove on the roof of a house for the outlet of water. Panj. par'na'la.

na'ya, -i  pron. 3rd pers. gen. sg. his, her.

'na'yi  s. f. 1. a leather thong, strap. 2. a stalk of wheat. Cf. pòla'l, tâda.

nas  s. f. nostril.

nax  s. m. an inferior variety of pear. Panj. nakh.

nà  s. m. name.

'nà sà  v. i. neg. (I) am not.

nè  s. m. nail (of the finger).

nè,a, -i ~ Inè,a, -i ~ Unè,a, -i  adj. 1. such, of this kind. Bhad. òro. Kh. òfa. 2. such, of that kind. Bhad. òro.

'ne'là  s. m. a God of cattle.

ner  s. m. cave. Cf. khû.

'nerna  v. t. to tie the legs of an animal with a rope.

'nertri  s. f. the thong of a churning stick.

nè  s. f. nail (of the finger).

nè,r  s. m. the den of a bear or a leopard.

ngot  s. m. name of a village settled by the Naga Thakkars.

ni'a'ni  s. f. barber's wife.

ni'phi  s. m. =kuUlφ.

nįggąr  adj. m. f. 1. durable, as cloth etc. 2. very hard (said of soil in which ploughing is impossible).
nijabala, -i adj. foresighted.
nijak deñi v. i. to peep.
n'ki'ma, -i adj. worthless.
nok s. m. sexual appetite in sheep or goat. R. Unia.
no, 'fe s. m. kidney.
nit'lo'na v. i. to be filtered.
ni s. f. the foundation of a house.
'nili'a adj. m. gen. sg. of blue.
'nilya adj. f. gen. sg. of blue.
-ni postpos. with.
'nokka s. m. shoe.
NUat'tær card. num. 69.
NU'Attri card. num. 29.
NU'a'la, -i adj. warm.
NU'a'la tae'ga s. m. woollen thread.
NU'a'nūūē card. num. 89.
NU'assi card. num. 79.
NU'at'h card. num. 59.
'NUla s. m. = 'ge'li.
NU'U'a'ra s. m. upper frame of a door. Cf. 'bāi.
NU'rī s. m. pit.
NUva, lina v. t. caus. to make one bathe. Sh. Nu'halnu. Bhad.
NAha'vā'ru.
'nu'ija card. num. 49.

N

Ña-Ña conj. corr. either-or.
'na'ra card. num. 11.
'na, 'rmā ord. num. 11th.

N

'na'ra s. m. burning charcoal.
Nur s. m. a sprout.

1244
GLOSSARY OF KHÅSI

O

-o termination of dat. sg. ko, ñeo to the horse. Bhad. 'ghoñeo.

'oblhya bÂkhya adv. upwards (used by Meghas). Cf. 'Ublhya bÂkhya.

'o'dÜa s. f. great idleness. Shaj. 'o'dîa.

'oddâ s. m. a pen of sheep and goats. Cf. gUâr.

'oddû s. m. = jÂkhôr.

'ojja s. m. a scarecrow set up in crops.

'oprnâ s. m. loincloth. Cf. 'pÅrka.

'osla s. m. the shorter arm of the bedstead. Cf. pÅtt.

pÅ,bbu s. m. brown bear.

po'ce'ki s, f. the day of the return of a marriage party from the bride’s home.

'pÅcopÅcia adv. immediately.

pÅgôr s.f. turban.

pÂgri s. f. earring.

pÅ,jja ga past part. compo. pricked (said of a thorn 'kÅndâ.)

'pÅkhru s. m. bird.

pela' l s. m. stalk of paddy. Cf. 'na'ri.

pôl'ca'na v. t. to affix by pasting.

'pÅlçpa v. i. to fight (said of dogs or cats).

'pÅlLla s. m. the udder of a cow.

-pÅlle postpos. on, up. 'pÅtti-pÅlle on the back.

pÅnd khåla, 'r s. m. name of a village.1

1. A woman of this village is said to have incited Maharâja Gulab Singh against the Sikhs and offered her two sons as her contribution. The story runs that she awakened Maharâja Gulab Singh while asleep and said to him:—

'jÅmmua gUai 'dilli tÅppe mâra pÅnd khåla, 'r, 'te'ra jase te 'jÅmmüö gÅccho, mâre pÅUttaño, hórsa'ri Señ pUao, te 'jÅmmüö ghinno tÅ bhoa'ra'-ja.

You, who have hidden yourself from Jammu, are being searched by Delhi (in the village) pÅnd khåla, 'r. The kingdom is yours. Go to Jammu. Take my sons. Collect all men. Take Jammu and become a king.
GLOSSARY OF KHĀSI

pAndramā ord. num. 15th.
pAndra card. num. 15.
pAnne adv. before, in front (spoken by the women of radno't and damno't villages).
pano'a s. m. sister’s husband.
pAnd s. f. 1. a barn made of light wood. Cf. kUthU'a'ır. 2. a huge utensil, coated with clay, for the storage of grain etc.
pAndha'ı s. f. stye in the eye.
pAnd'a ra s. m. a wooden utensil, in which milk is milched.
pAnd s. f. a bundle of reaped paddy.
pAndesor s. m. God.
pAndsna v. i. to somniloquize.
pAnd card. num. 50.
pAndmā ord. num. 50th.
pAndic s. f. name of a Goddess.¹
pAnd card. num. 5.
pAndji s. f. a ginning instrument.
pAndmā ord. num. 5th.
pAnda v. i. to lie, be at rest.
pAnd s. f. a very strong wave, torrent.
pAnd,anka v. i. to growl (said of a bear).
¹ pAnd,rrī s. f. corns on the feet.
² pAnd,rrī s. f. the support of the skein of yarn on the spindle.
pAnd, the s. m. name of a pulse. Panj. moth.
pAndpi s. f. a kiss.
pAndpu s. m. the upper side of bread.
pAnd adv. further.
pAnderna v. t. to abet, incite. Cf. pAnderna.
pornē s. f. diseased spleen.

¹ If a female cattle is barren, people take vows to sacrifice goats before her image for the delivery. Goats are also believed to increase in number by the favour of this Goddess. Cf. gUmaasi.
pārṇḍ s. m. an old village in which the ancestors of the bāṣno’t Thakkars, after first coming to bhUṭlā, settled.

peɾo,tı’u s. m. a small load of wood.

peɾsānu s. m. a male.

pA,tUā s. f. eyebrows.

‘pAṛchṇa v. t. to perform the tonsure ceremony. jəɾt’a’lu ‘pAṛchṇa.

pəɾ’la,ɾ adj. m. f. very industrious.

‘pAɾkka s. m. = ‘oprna.

pəɾ’māṅṇi s. f. a thing borrowed from a person who has borrowed it from another person. R. ‘chUbgru.

pəɾo,’a pass. past part. in the involuntary sense. was read. miko pəɾo,’a It was read by me (involuntarily). Lit. It was read from me.

pə’serna v. t. = pə,rmerṇa.

‘pAśu s. m. animal.

pə’Saṇṇa v. t. to recognize.

‘pAṭhri s. f. a line of reaped paddy.

pAṭtōl s. f. a fragrant herb, from which incense is prepared. Cf. ‘sAṅgli.

pə’takkha,-i adj. large-eyed.

pəṭhč’l s. f. a posture in which the back is reclined against a wall etc.

1 pAṭṭ s. m. the thigh of a quadruped.

2 pAṭṭ s. m. the longer arm of a bedstead. Cf. ‘osla.

pA,tta s. m. brinjal.

pAṭṭh s. f. an adolescent female kid. Cf. dU’ṇa’ri.

pA,vē conj. however. Panj. pā,vē.

‘pa’cha ta,’ga s. m. cotton thread. Cf. nU’a’la ta,’ga.

pa,rdUari s. m. the gotra Bharadvāja. Cf. pa,rdUari. Shaj. bhAr’dUari.

‘pa’la s. m. snow.

pa’lkəɾ s. m. adopted son.

pāṇ s. m. the upper stone of a domestic flour-mill. Cf. pᵉṇ, ’tĀli.
GLOSSARY OF KHÄSI

'pa'ni s. m. water.

pa'y s. m. a large load of wood. Cf. pàro, ëtu.

pa,rdUari s. m. = pa,jdUari.

pa, r pUnyãś cAn s. m. full moon.

påfa s. m. a variety of wild goat, with a brownish colour. Cf. pijjëf.

patør s. f. a small wooden tub for kneading flour. Cf. 'trâmëi. Shaj. 'pa'cì.

'pa'tha s. m. an instrument with which clay is modelled by the potter.

'pa'thëa v. t. to model clay.

pä,čhu s. m. gums of the teeth.

'peiya past part. fell. o ko, 're Upra peiya He fell from the horse;

'pe'ni adj. f. piercing (said of a needle).

pëñ s. f. a mill-stone.

per s. m. foot.

'pe'ra s. f. footprint.

'perlya baKhya adv. beyond.

peř s. f. bier, in an elaborate form. Cf. 'keřa.

'pered s. f. 1. stones to climb a precipice. Shaj. 'peedi. 2. a staircase of stones. Cf. sir, ərña, ëh.

'pered sUţñi v. t. to thresh paddy. Cf. khāl gâña.

pe,tra, -i adj. straight. Cf. trëddà.

pet s. m. belly.

pët card. num. 65.

pe,ţ s. f. sister.

pëñ s. m. the upper stone of a flour-mill. Cf. pân.

pe,ţu obl. sg. of pe,ţ. by a sister. pe,ţUëi to a sister.

'pečfu s. m. the claw of a bird. Cf. 'rëbru.

'pëdi s. f. the foot-side of a bedstead.

pho'gru'fe s. m. drizzling. Cf. phUnɡ.

pho'ko'ra s. m. fig tree.

phÄmb s. f. foam.
Glossary of Khāsi

\textit{phānda} v. t. to clean by throwing, as the \textit{cilom} of \textit{hukka} bubble-bubble.

\textit{phāng} s. m. feather.

\textit{phā} s. m. a flock of snow.

\textit{pha'tu} s. m. a plank.

\textit{pha'phē} s. f. a butterfly.

\textit{phimba} s. m. a blister on the hand. \textit{Cf. po'th.} 2. a blister due to a burn.

\textit{phimpu} s. m. 1. the pointing of a wound. 2. pimples on the face during puberty. \textit{Cf. ga'ro'la, jobbēñ}

\textit{pha'ndi} s. f. a wound in general.

\textit{phingor} s. m. a variety of cobra.

\textit{phī} s. m. a winnowing basket.

\textit{phī} s. m. a wooden shovel to remove snow.

\textit{phlāuni} s. f. a riddle.

\textit{phukla} s. m. grain cleaned after being winnowed.

\textit{phung} s. f. a drop. \textit{Cf. phā'gru'ē}.

\textit{phū} s. f. spray.

\textit{pī,ā'nun} s. m. a very bright morning star.

\textit{pīcce} adv. behind. \textit{tore pīcce} behind thee. \textit{Cf. pīslya bākhya}.

\textit{pīcco sāpi} adv. at last.

\textit{pī'cē'nūśē} card. num. 95.

\textit{pī'co'knu} adj. m. f. born last of all.

\textit{pī'je'ki} s. m. f. a person belonging to the bride's party in a wedding.

\textit{pījor} s. m. = \textit{pāra}.

\textit{pīli'ā'na} v. t. caus. to make one drink. Bhad. \textit{pī'va'nu}. Sh. \textit{pī'a'nu}.

\textit{pīnā,tar} card. num. 75.

\textit{pī'fassì} card. num. 85.

\textit{pī'ta'li} card. num. 45.

\textit{pīpli} s. f. pepper.

\textit{pī'ri} adv. again.

\textit{pī'skhuri} adj. m. f. walking backwards.
GLOSSARY OF KHĀSI

'piśkna v. i. to hesitate.

'piślya bākhya adv. = 'piece.

piṭṭha s. f. back.

'piṭṭha s. m. a large variety of gourd.

piū s. m. flea.

pi v. t. & i. 2nd sg. pl. drink. Cf. Bhad. sg. pi, pl. pith.

pi"i'na v. t. pass. to be drunk. Sh. pi"i,piu.

'pi'na v. t. to drink.

'pi'ova past pass. part. was drunk. mīko'pi'ova It was drunk by me (involuntarily).

pīova past pass. part. was ground. mīko pīova It was ground by me (involuntarily).

'piṭha s. m. flour.

pi" s. m. the deity of the village 'māṅgri.¹

'pla'li s. f. straw of paddy.

'pla'nia s. m. a foster-child.

pleṭna lāga past part. began to fold.

'plā'jna v. t. to coax, to cajole.

plā'ja v. t. to sharpen.

'plu'ri s. f. plantation in general.

plīko'na v. i. to be shy.

poa past part. of 'pāna. lay.

po'i'na v. i. pass. to be laid.

po,kū'na v. t. to quaff at a rapid rate and in large quantity.

'po'ova past part. impers. pass. was laid down. mīko 'po'ova I managed to lay down, though unable to do so.

po,th s. f. blister on the foot. Cf. 'phimba.

'po'țu s. m. the tip of a finger.

I. The ghee prepared from the milk of a cattle is not eaten for six months after her latest delivery. People go on collecting this ghee for six months until the expiry of this period. They take a portion of this hoarded ghee to the image of this deity, to whom they offer it. A dinner is given to Brāhmaṇas and freshly produced grain is also offered to the deity on the same occasion.

2. A very minute u-like vowel between k and r.
prAs  s. m. a heap of reaped maize.

'prAhri hoņi  v. i. = 'e'gɔŋa.

pra;  s. m. brother.

'praɾfũ  s. f. udder of goat or sheep.

preu  s. m. a small bird, green coloured but yellow-tailed, with an exceedingly sweet voice.

'priccaŋa  v. t. to squeeze with the hand, the juice out of something.

priũli  s. f. ant of very small size. Cf. mɔ'ko ɾi.

prun  s. m. a sieve.

pri'acçu  s. m. echo.

pr'kAτt  s. m. a bastard. Shaj. pr'kAτt.

pu,ɾa  s. m. a heap of straw.

pu'cuŋja  card. num. 55.

pu,ji  adv. 1. at first. 2. beforehand.

'pu,ji  ord. num. first.

pu'jo'a  past part. pass. impers. was reached. miko pu'joa I reached with not being able to do so.

'pu,na ~ 'pu,na  s. m. the first ploughing ceremony, during which broken sweet cakes are thrown in the field, while the bullock is also fed with them.

'pu,ña  v. t. to winnow.

pu,ɾo,a  s. m. sister's husband.

pu,ɾkoli  s. f. a small bird with a sweet voice.

pu,ɾra  s. m. an insect which attacks the various pulses.

pu,ɾri  s. f. = 'kUrsa.

pu,ɾɔl  s. m. earthquake.

pu,ɾs. m. straw of wheat or barley.

'pu,la  s. m. a heap of reaped maize.

'pu,ɾna  s. m. a filtering piece of cloth. Panj. 'po'na.

pu,ɾt  s. m. devil.

pu,ɾã  s. f. axle of a spinning-wheel.
rAbb-'sAcca  s. m. name of a bird with a rich variety of notes, one of the frequent ejaculations resembling rAbb-'sAcca God (is) true.

'rAbgu  s. m. = 'p-čtu.

rLch  s. m. the comb in a hand-loom. It is made of rope-stuff called sill a variety of hemp. Panj. sALn.

rAkkhap pUnyā  s. f. Raksābandhana festival in August.

'rAmba  s. m. = fal, kUs.

rAnē  s. f. 1. widow. 2. prostitute.

'rAnēkānne  adv. with harlots.

'rAnēqa  v. i. to throb (said of pus).

rAnānā  s. m. cooked food, excluding bread; any prepared dish. Panj. s'lu'na.

'rAnēetu  s. m. a variety of black mushroom. Panj. Kaṅgari gUCchi.

rAsg  s. m. a variety of pulses. Dog. rajmā.

rōpe  s. m. pl. rupees.

rō'pea  s. m. sg. a rupee.

rāri  s. f. sown land.

rAs  s. m. soup of meat etc.

rasial  s. m. f. a Thakkar sub-caste who settled the town Riasi.

rā'so  s. f. kitchen.

va  s. m. name of a Thakkar sub-caste.1

rā  s. m. an instrument to roughen again the stone of a flour-mill.

rāī  s. f. = rābāī.

ral  s. m. a very large waterfall. Cf. Sumb.

're'bUā  adj. m. = 'khiṅgra.

---

1. This is a name of a people who originally ruled over the region now called mūgri bāno't in the Riasi district, before the arrival of Khas Thakkars whose ancestors originally lived at Ayodhyā. These Khas Thakkars were originally Rajputs, but during the reign of Aurangzeb they are supposed to have fled from Ayodhyā and to have come to the Riasi district, where they settle in bhUtlā. Those of these Rajputs, who took to agriculture, were regraded to the Thakkar caste.
redda  GLOSSARY OF KHASI  sÂbne kÂSa khÂra

redda, -i  adj. near, close.
reddé  adv. hither.
reò  s. m. a small tree with durable wood.
reda  pres. part. used as an aux. to signify pres. cont. vÄ'sÂda
kAndi reda se  He is always eating.
rikhi  s. f. the queen-bee.
riasî  s. m. the town of Riasî, so called because it was settled by the rastal Thakkars.
icch  s. m. bear.
riŋdï  s. m. name of a deity whose image is that of a serpent, and is made of silver.
ripôi  s. m. a debtor.
riŋpA,nn  adj. m. f. one who refuses to pay his debts.
riŋgidî  adj. f. being in sexual appetite, said of a she-buffalo. Shaj. rïgdi.
ritt  s. f. season.
rig  s. f. a line of sheep, goats or men. Cf. likër.
rog  s. m. = 'badi rog.
rôi hônga  v. i. to be angry.
rôl  s. f. a mortar in which paddy is crushed.
rU'sa'na  v. t. to irritate, enrage.
rUt'ti  s. f. bread.

rak  s. m. the village common.
r'kAt  s. m. f. a widow’s offspring. Shaj. rÂndakæt.

S
sÂb  pron. adj. each, all.
sÂbne kÂSa khÂra  adj. m. best of all.

1473  56
Adi

GLOSSARY OF KHASI

Adi s. m. f. name of a Thakkar sub-caste, by whom the village U'do'ta was settled.

A'dyu'li s. f. pine-leaf.

Soga'ri s. m. a vegetable-field.

So'ga'ru s. m. a small vegetable-field.

So'la'ta s. m. a stone on which anything is ground with another stone.

A'likhar s. m. f. a glutton.

A'soti v. t. to pick out and collect a dead person’s ashes.

A'mbi ja'na v. i. to be out of season (said of fruit).

A'mmâ s. f. wooden pegs in the yoke of a plough.

Sondê s. f. friendship

Sandra'l s. f. a tool.

A'ngli s. f. = Pattal.

Santiar s. m. goldsmith.

Anni s. f. pincers.

A'nthru s. m. = Lâtru.

So'nill s. f. the time of going to bed. Shaj. Aonj be'il. Cf. A'mpil.

A'pi jile'pÜtna v. t. to uproot.

A'pikna v. i. to boil (said of water only). Shaj. A'pik gedo.


A'omâ ord. num. 100th.

Àmputa s. f. = So'nill.

So're'na s. m. pillow.

Àri'á s. f. mustard.

Sorkîn s. m. crab.

So'mUoccu s. m. a needle for putting collyrium into the eyes. Panj. 'Urmcu.

KHASI—8

1500

57
GLOSSARY OF KHASI

srn s. m. roof.
safi,l s. m. f. a Thakkar sub-caste, by whom the village 'sati was settled.
safi,'th s. f. a small wooden staircase. Cf. sir, 'peri.
sas s. f. mother-in-law.
s'attri card. num. 37.
s'tan' card. num. 97.
s'ara card. num. 17.
s'tmæ ord. num. 7th.
s'tte card. num. 7.
s'ttar card. num. 70.
s'trma ord. num. 70th.
s'tt card. num. agent. by seven. Bhd. 'tte. Kh. 'ttē.
s'ti'gor s. m. pine-fruit. Cf. 'tti.
s'thm ord. num. 60th.
s't's f. = s'ii'gor.
s'card. num. dat. sg. to 100. Bhd. 'uve. Kh. sū,vāni.
s's card. num. gen. sg. of 100. Bhd. 'u'kero. Kh. sū,vara.
s v. s. pres. 2nd sg. you are. Kh. ḍū.
s'khi hoi part. phr. = lêni hoi.
s' s. m. gen. sg. of a brother-in-law.
s'lya f. gen. sg. of a sister-in-law.
smt s. m. year.
s s. m. breath, relief.
s phAnderson v. t. to take breath, to take a little rest, to heave a breath of relief.
s'rogi s. f. a guitar.
sart s. f. condition, term.
s'fa pron. gen. 1st pl. our, of our.
s'fes pron. abl. 1st pl. than us, from us.
s'fī s. f. name of a village, settled by safi' Thakkars.
saf s. f. a variety of apricot.
s'fī s. f. a week.
'sā'tiya s. m. the first week of the month of Āśāḍha (mid-July—mid-August).

sā v. s. pres. lst sg. I am. Kh. 'Āsā. Sh. hā.

sākh s. m. a variety of weed.

'sākhi s. f. temples (of the face).

sāt s. f. the first day of the marriage ceremony on which laurels are tied on the head of the bridegroom.

1 se v. s. pres. 3rd sg. = he.

3 se s. f. a shave.

sē s. f. hedgehog. Shaj. Śē'lī.

'sē'ku s. m. the lower side of the bark of a tree.

'sella hoiya part. phr. It is (all) green (as a scenery).

sēllīa s. f. pl. bran.

sēllyā s. f. pl. husks.

sērsōa s. m. autumn.

sēṅk s. m. conch.

sīaiya 'la'ṇi v. t. to aim at.

sīal s. m. winter.

sīgrī'ha'ṛ s. m. tortoise.

sī'ha'ṛ s. f. the first furrow in ploughing.

sīkkaṛ s. m. rind, crust, peel, shavings of wood.

sīl s. f. a stone with which something is ground on another stone.

'sīla s. m. ear of corn. Shaj. syul.

sīll s. f. rope prepared from hemp. Panj. sĀp.

sīṁb s. m. a sacred stone with image.

sīṁber s. m. = limm.

sīṇ ∼ 'śīṇa v. s. pres. 3rd pl. are. vē sīṇ They are. Kh. 'Āsū.

sīŋk s. f. white ant.

'sīŋkṇa v. i. to blow the nose.

'sīṅjpa v. t. to sprinkle.

sīṅk'pa'ḷ s. m. a God of the harvest. He is worshipped during the month of Bhāḍrapada (mid-August—mid-September).

sīr s. m. head.
GLOSSARY OF KHĀSI

sîf  s. f. a large wooden ladder. Cf. ‘peri, saria, th.

sîthru  s. m. the grain-holder in the ear of maize, corn-cob. Panj. 'tUkka.

1 sî  v. s. 2nd sg. pres. art. tu sî Thou art.

2 sî  s. f. a piece of land set apart for public good, in honour of the dead. Shaj. sî.

'sî'di  s. f. woman's partition of hair on the head.

sîd  s. f. a whistle.

sm'kānic  s. f. the slough of a serpent.

so  s. m. delivery.

sōa  s. m. spring and summer.

'so'la  card. num. 16.

'sotrna  v. i. to be swollen.

'sotthi  s. f. a variety of clay which is somewhat greasy.

'srʌtri sāli  s. f. the prickles of a hedgehog. Shaj. ʌUntli.

'srēdi  s. f. the head-side of a bedstead.

sroṭ  s. m. name of a village, settled by the sUr Thakkars.

st'ʈ  card. num. 67.

sUar  s. m. Monday.

'sUcci  s. f. a variety of cake. Hindi. Panj. 'pu'ri.

sU'dd  adv. exceedingly.

sUdda, -i  adj. great, enough.

sU'do'ta  s. m. a village in the Udampur district. It was settled by the 'sAdi sub-caste of Thakkars.

sU'kʌnt  s. f. oath.

sUkkar  s. m. Friday.

'sUkla  s. m. the bright half of the lunar month.

sUksōa  s. m. drought.

sU'kUd  s. f. a very dry soil.

'sUnna  s. m. gold.

sUnUa,k, -ri  adj. m. f. beautiful, pretty.

sU'no'a  past part. pass. was heard. miko sU'no'a It was heard by me.
GLOSSARY OF KHÅSI

sUotU3th s. m. f. an extremely lean person. Shaj. sUk’takó.

’sUrā lepiā v. i. to be of few words, but great understanding. Shaj. sUria.

sU’tuñja card. num. 57.

sU’valna v. t. caus. to make one sleep.

’sUxa, -i adj. easy. Shaj. sUkh3.

’sUxna s. m. a dream. Shaj. sAkko.

1 sû s. m. a perennial spring. Shaj. su’l.

2 sû s. m. a Någa of human form, though a serpent. Its image, being small in size, is worshipped.

’su’ci part. f. purified (said of a woman after menstruation).

sur s. m. f. a sub-caste among Thakkars. They settled the village srot.

’surukoṭ s. m. name of a village. Cf. cAtu.

sû v. s. pres. 1st pl. we are. Kh. Àsû.

sûk s. f. 1. the hissing of a snake. 2. the noise of a river. Cf. sEr.

S

’sAñi ‘gAcchna v. i. to be lost.

SÀñkær s. f. gravel.

’sAñkña v. i. to writhe with spasms.

Såt s. f. coins waved over a dear person, like a deceased relation, and thrown among the poor. Cf. mU’arnda.

’sEnkhpal s. m. name of a God, before whose image vows are made.

1 Seř s. m. fighting men. Seř pUao collect men.

2 Seř s. f. the sound of a stream. Cf. sûk.

’Sernā s. m. to polish an old ornament.

Si’li’pi s. f. a female animal difficult to milk.

’Sînde adv. at a distance. i ko, ’ri Us ko, ’re Àsa, ’mÀti Sînde he This mare is at a great distance from that horse.

’Sîpi s. f. an iron instrument on which stone is placed and chiselled.

’Sornā v. i. to leave.
SUat s. m. a silken handkerchief which is placed as a scarf on the image of a Goddess.

SUMb s. m. waterfall.

'SURA s. m. a variety of weed.

1. The temple of this Goddess is situated on the peak of a high mountain. She is supposed to tear the tents of officers, high and low, and all have to sacrifice goats before her, it is so believed, whether they are officials or non-officials.
ta,rn  s. f. the edge of a razor.

ta,'r  s. f. gonorrhoea.

tēlù-tēlù  corr. pron. as as—so so.

'te'ra  card. num. 13.

ter po'tre'r  adj. m. f. belonging to an elder and a younger paternal uncle.

'thāli  s. f. transplantation. Cf. bītthāl.

'thāliaila  s. m. = bītthāl.

thāo  s. m. clue.

thār  s. f. cream.

thār  s. m. a swamp.

-thāvā  postpos. after. kīś dinā thāvā after a few days.

tha;n  s. m. name of an evil spirit, to whom goats are offered in sacrifice by the omission of which the loss of grain is believed to occur.

'tha'ta  s. m. a variety of plate or dish, used in olden times.

thā  s. f. the last eight days of the month of Jyeṣṭha (mid-May—mid-June).

thi;  past part. was. 1 'de'ra 'ide thi;' The camp was here (but not now). ḍhā'ra 'ide thi;' The boy was here (not now). Kh. 'Atthī.

thia  past part. was. Used at present in sg., but also pl. in the older dialect.

1-thia  past part. used as an aux. in the apodosis of conditional clauses. 'kAde ṇā 'ide ḍhunda te 'ra'ji hoi gAnna thia If I had been here I would have recovered.

2-thia  past part. used in the sense of ought. ja kAṃ tu na 'kAr na thia This deed ought not to have been done by thee.

thie  past part. were.

thi;'kri  s. f. the handle of a spinning wheel.

tho;'pa  v. t. to meet, come across, find.

thopp  s. m. a big lump of dung.

1. A peculiar past tense, refers to absence in the presently existence in the past.
thUa, t. s. m. an uncastrated male goat.
'thUri s. f. heel.
thum s. m. garlic.
thup s. f. small pillar, post.
tll'e'ni s. f. oilman's wife.
tip s. m. = 'míSkü.
'tippa s. m. a drop of water falling from a tree.
tis int. used while calling a cat.
ti. s. f. daughter.
ti. yΛc s. f. dat. sg. to a daughter.
¹ ti. ya s. f. pl. daughters.
² ti. ya s. f. gen. sg. of a daughter.
ti. ya kÁSa s. f. abl. sg. from a daughter.
ti. yëi s. f. dat. pl. to daughters.
ti. yë ~ ti. yëë s. f. gen. pl. of daughters.
ti. yë kÁSa s. f. abl. pl. from daughters.
tio pron. dat. sg. to thee. Bhad. Bhal. tui. Kh. 'tiani.
'tirbAndi s. f. a rafter.
'tobak s. f. a gun, musket.
'to. i'na v. t. pass. to be washed. Sh. dhUñi. 'nu.
to. kha s. m. grief of an animal mother for the young.
tóra pron. 2nd gen. sg. thy.
tóre kÁSa pron. 2nd abl. sg. from thee.
tóri adj. m. f. obstinate and arrogant.
'totía s. m. gen. sg. of a male parrot.
'totiya s. f. gen. sg. of a female parrot.
'trAokla s. m. a spindle.
'trAmpna v. t. to eat with hand any pasty thing.
'trAñka s. m. 1. a morsel. 2. addition of grease like boiled ghee to a cooked vegetable. Shaj. 'trÀko.
'trọ'tala s. m. a rope used for frightening animals. It produces a great sound when it is waved.
**GLOSSARY OF KHÅSI**

**'trAttipUtt** s. m. a disaster-bringer child.

**'trAttna ~ 'trAttnia** v. t. to crush paddy.

**tråmbřu** s. f. stripe (with a whip).

**tråmbřuĩā** s. f. pl. stripes, strokes of whips.

**'tra'mi** s. f. udder of a she-buffalo.

**'tramři** s. f. a metallic tub used for kneading flour.

**tre** card. num. 3.

**trēḏa, -i, adj. = petra.**

**trel** s. f. 1. drizzling. 2. dew.

**'trenÕč** card. num. 93.

**'tressi** card. num. 83.

**trēť** card. num. 63.

**'treţna ~ treţna** v. i. to stumble and fall, slip.

**triAŋgol** s. m. a fork-like winnowing instrument.

**tria,s** s. m. painted walls of the house, near which the marriage altar is constructed. Shaj. dhria,s.

**'triggidî** static part. used as adj. f. = tΛŋ pAŋa.

**trimb** s. f. a straw. Panj. 'ti'la.

**trimbři** s. f. wasp.

**trîmt** s. f. wife.

**'trîkna** v. i. to produce a peculiar sound when grain is roasted.

**tria** ord. num. 3rd.

**trîmã** ord. num. 30th.

**tr'ka'lā** s. f. early night.

**tr'ka'ri** s. f. vegetables in general.

**tro,'i tro,'i** adv. slowly.

**'trUkţa** s. f. the Vaiśṇavi Devī near Kaṭřā in Riasi district. The people offer various vows before her.

**'trUñja** card. num. 53.

**'trUpppa** v. t. to tattoo.

**'trUţti gei** s. f. a female cattle whose milk begins to be reduced. Panj. khâgar.

**KHÅSI—9**

1725  65
truar  s. f. sword.
'tru'ri  s. f. frown.
tru,'ya  v. t. to uproot a small shrub, to pluck out.
trâ'paña  v. i. to be sullen.
1 tUar  s. f. vomiting.
2 tUar  s. f. the sound from the throat, as when vomiting. Cf. U'ða'ka.
tUUIÜäi  s. f. a quilt.
tUri  s. f. a large trumpet.
tUrïä  s. f. the pollen of a flower.
tUrnu  s. m. the claw of birds.
tÙr  s. f. obstinacy, arrogance.
tUs  pron. 2nd pl. you. Kh. tu.
tU'sa'fa  pron. 2nd gen. pl. your.
1 tUsü  pron. 2nd agent pl. by you. Bhad. tUsëi. Kh. tUâë.
2 tUsa  pron. 2nd dat. pl. to you. Bhad. tUsëñjo. Bhal. tUsaën.
tu  pron. 2nd sg. thou.

123

†

†A,idi  s. f. amulet in general. Shaj. †s,idi.
†A,k  s. m. ribs, side. Cf. †a,k.
†Akku  s. m. the handle of a plough. Cf. †ài.
†a'ko'rna  v. i. to peck (said of a bird).
†alli,†hi  s. f. a drum-stick.
†All  s. m. a bell-like mechanism hanging on a tree, used for scaring animals.
†Alla  s. m. = †kApfa.
†alo,†tëpu  s. f. a large instrument to crush clods of earth. Cf. †l.ikUëpu.
†Amka  s. m. a mark or inscription on trees etc.
†Ampi  s. f. a rod for bringing down fruits.
†An guya  v. t. pass. to be hung.
GLOSSARY OF KHĀSI

t'Ang kArna v. t. to manage.
t'Angul s. m. wasp-hive.
t'Aśr ~ t'Aṣri s. f. tail of a dog or bear.
t'Aṣtri s. f. = kūi.
t'ap'lu'na v. s. to err.
t'Apru s. m. = 'kUlli.
t'etmo'r s. m. a small bird with sweet voice. It eats snakes. Cf. t'U'do'l.
t'Atri s. f. baldness.
t'Equdu s. m. = kUr.
tţda'l s. m. thorny branches used as fence.
t'i s. f. = 'tAkki.
t'i s. f. a cavity in threshold to hold the projected edge of a door. Cf. k'ëso'li.
ta,k s. f. 1. ribs, side. 2. waist. Cf. t'An,k.
ta,ka s. m. carrying of a child on some portion of the body, lap. jakt ta,ka hidda The child has been taken on a portion of the body. Panj. kUcch'ar.
tal s. f. branch of a tree.
t'ada s. m. a stalk of maize. Cf. 'na'ti, pā'la'll.
té'gri s. f. a barn made of light wood. Cf. kUthU'ar, kūl, pānd.
tē'di s. f. a large wasp, hornet.
tholU'ar s. m. a village settled by the tholU'arlie Thakkars.
tholU'arlie s. m. f. a sub-caste among Thakkars.
thone,rraa v. t. to cool.
thāna,ka s. m. the jingling sound of a metallic vessel. Shaj. thāra,ka.
thānd s. f. bad cold.
thāndīā s. f. sheep-pox, cattle-pox.
thāttar card. num. 78.
thātttri card. num. 38.
thai card. num. 28.
'thanŪสะ  GLOSSARY OF KHÂSI 'Ubribâha

'thanŪสะ card. num. 98.
'tha'ra card. num. 18.
'thassi card. num. 88.
'thât card. num. 68.
'thell s.f. a stumble, 'knock.'
'thinq s.f. throat.
'tho'rna v.t. to knock.
'thuñja card. num. 58.
'ti,ikUtpu s.m. a small instrument to crush clods of earth. Cf. têlo, têpr.
'ti,anu s.m. cricket, grasshopper.
tir s.m. bullet.
'tokhra s.m. ñlo'ra.
'tokpi s.f. a small and handy metallic vessel to carry water, milk, etc. Panj. 'gÂdvi.
'to'l s.m. name of a deity.¹
'tolla s.m. the hitting of the wooden peg 'gUlli. Panj. 'tâla.
top s.m. a cap, somewhat large.
'to'pi s.f. a cracker as used in bonfire. Panj. pø'.ta'ka.
'tosna v.i. to grope.
'tU'dol s.m. = têmo'r.
'tUkpa v.t. to cut with the teeth. Panj. cÂk 'marna.
'tUlpa v.i. to be drowsy. Shaj. 'zhUlno.
'tUlni s.f. drowsiness.
'tUñpa s.m. the leg of sheep or goat below the knee.
'tUsnâ v.i. to grope. Panj. tôna.
'tu'ca, -i adj. smart, expert, masterly.

¹  Before the image of this deity sweet sacrifices are offered. The offering is believed to be efficacious against snake-poisoning. The image is decorated with the bell of the drum to'l.

'Ublya bÂkhya adv. = 'oblya bÂkhya.
'Ubribâha adv. from above.
'Ubra adv. above.
'Ubre adv. upwards, up.
'Ucca s. m. tongs.
'Ucci nidi adj. f. uneven.
'Ucru s. m. small tongs for plucking out hair, tweezers. Panj. 'Ucca.
'Uda bāha adv. from that side.
'Ude adv. there.
Udmā adj. m. prostrate.
U'drepi s. f. Makara Saṅkranti (13th January or nearby).
U'da'ka s. m. = tUaį.
Ūggorna v. i. to tilt a vessel.
U'hākna v. i. to bray.
'Ukkhōpna v. t. to vaccinate.
Ullol s. f. belladonna.
Unēa ~ nēā adj. of that sort.
Unē pron. demonstr. agent pl. emph. by them alone. Cf. 'Unū.
Unū pron. demonstr. agent pl. unemph. by them. Bhad. 'Unei. Bhal. 'Une.
Unū즈 pron. demostr. gen. pl. their. Bhad. 'Unkero. Bhal. 'Unkṣu.
Unū즈 kĀsa ~ 'Unū kĀsa pron. demonstr. abl. pl. than they.
Unjol s. m. handful.
'Upra postpos. from above, from on. o ko̱ře Upra peiya He fell from the horse.
-Ur postpos. on. o ko̱řeUr cĀrada he He has mounted a horse.
'Urni s. f. a very young female lamb.
'Urnu s. m. a very young male lamb.
Us pron. demonstr. agent sg. by that, by him. Cf. 'Usē.
U'sĀi ~ U'sā pron. demonstr. gen. sg. his. U'sĀi pė,p his sister.
U'sa kĀsa pron. demonstr. abl. sg. than that. Cf. 'Ussē kĀsa.
GLOSSARY OF KHÄSI


'Uska pron. demonstr. abl. sg. than that. 'Uska khara better than that.

'Ussea pron. demonstr. m. gen. sg. emph. of him alone. Cf. U'sa.

'Usseo pron. demonstr. dat. sg. emph. to him alone. Cf. 'Usyo.

'Usse kAsa pron. demonstr. abl. sg. emph. from him alone. Cf. U'sa kAsa.

'Ussna v. i. to strut.


USa'il s. m. wave.

Uthla, -i adj. high.

'Utïna v. i. to be slightly removed (said of the skin).

U'va'x s. f. proverb. Cf. vakh.

U

'u-de adv. there.

'u-di adv. thither.

Δ̄ pron. demonstr. sg. emph. that very, he alone.

'urni s. f. a female lamb.

'urnu s. m. a male lamb.

'uthā adv. from there, thence.1

u't s. m. camel.

1-ū termination of agent pl. ko'ru by the horses. Bhad. 'gho'ī. Dog. ko'īā. Kh. 'gho'ī.

2-ū termination of dat. pl. ko'rū to the horses. Bhad. Bhal. gho'ī. tan.

â adj. m. such, of that sort.

âΛe adj. m. pl. such, of those sort.

V

vΛ pron. demonstr. m. f. he, she. vΛ Uṭṭhi hoa He got up.

vΛŋddar s. m. f. partner.

1. A pause between u and thā.

1958
va'xa'ra s. m. potato, plum. Cf. 'a'lu va'xa'ra.
va'er s. m. very early in the morning, when the morning star appears. Cf. bânsa, 'ri pâr, bišgî, 'kâcî kULU'a'r, 'tâkrî kULU'a'r.
vakh s. f. = U'va'x. pl. 'va'khā.
vâsli s. f. flute.
vê pron. demonstr. pl. of vû. they. Pâd. wôp.
vêst s. m. f. willow (of the string type). Cf. bôdâ.
vê pron. demonstr. pl. of vû. they.
vel s. f. 1. the driver's sitting place in an oil-factory. Panj. gâdi.
2. upper support on the beam of an oil-press.
vinth s. f. bird's dung.
vi adv. also.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Khāsī</th>
<th>Pālask</th>
<th>&quot;Ubra</th>
<th>Am</th>
<th>&quot;basla</th>
<th>thĀvā</th>
<th>biśölka</th>
<th>dU'vāri</th>
<th>plīri</th>
<th>jī'đa</th>
<th>sāb</th>
<th>cU'bhākkha</th>
<th>īkła</th>
<th>vi</th>
<th>să</th>
<th>tā/ddi</th>
<th>'na/ddi</th>
<th>'pāsu</th>
<th>'bUtna</th>
<th>mə'ko'ri</th>
<th>pri'uli</th>
<th>ērn</th>
<th>koi</th>
<th>'kUde-'kUte</th>
<th>'gAuli</th>
<th>'lAbher</th>
<th>co</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abet</td>
<td>pərmer</td>
<td>laśk</td>
<td>'Ubra</td>
<td>Am</td>
<td>'basla</td>
<td>thĀvā</td>
<td>biśölka</td>
<td>dU'vāri</td>
<td>plīri</td>
<td>jī'đa</td>
<td>sāb</td>
<td>cU'bhākkha</td>
<td>īkła</td>
<td>vi</td>
<td>să</td>
<td>tā/ddi</td>
<td>'na/ddi</td>
<td>'pāsu</td>
<td>'bUtna</td>
<td>mə'ko'ri</td>
<td>pri'uli</td>
<td>ērn</td>
<td>koi</td>
<td>'kUde-'kUte</td>
<td>'gAuli</td>
<td>'lAbher</td>
<td>co</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(72)
apricot | ENGLISH KHĀSI VOCABULARY | bed
---|---|---
apricot | kha'va'ni | बवाणी
arrogance | tŪt | गुहरह।
arrogant | tōri | तोहूहू
arrow | tA, nā ~ tA, n | धार्याई ~ धार्या
asafoetida | 'gAnka | गण्का
ass | 'kho'ra | बोता
avenue | sersōa | सेरसोहा
avenue | hēn | हैण
back | pītth | पिट्ठ
backbone | ker | केर
bad cold | tāแรง | ठूँस्पँ
ballad | je, 'ra | ज्हड़ा
bamboo | bē | बैँ
bank of stream | kAnda | कहराहा
barber | mēta | मोता
barber's box | 'gUcchi | गुच्छी
barley | jAn | जो
barn, earthen | kūl | कूळ
—, wooden | pAnd ~ te, 'gri | पांड ~ ते, गः।
barren | khil | ढिः
barrier in a field | 'dAra | ढिः
basket | dAl | ढिः
—, cylindrical | cAl | ढिः
—, large | 'dilō'ra | ढिलोः
—, small | 'chīnjru | ढिँजः
bastard | pr'kAṭṭ | प्रःकट
de | ho | हो
beam | gAnd | गांड
—, wooden | Addu | गांड
bear | ga'dra'1 ~ ricch | गांडू ~ रिच्छ
beautiful | sUnUa,k | सुनुहाः
because | 'ktje | किजः
bed | ba'cha'ň | बछाण्
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Khāsī Vocabulary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bee-hive</td>
<td>gAn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beetle</td>
<td>gar'bira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>before</td>
<td>pAnne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beforehand</td>
<td>pUjj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behind</td>
<td>'picce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bell</td>
<td>tAll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belladonna</td>
<td>Ullal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bellow</td>
<td>kA,kkan~'khAll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belly</td>
<td>pes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bench (like cot)</td>
<td>mAnna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>berry</td>
<td>ber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bier</td>
<td>'ke'ra~per</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bird</td>
<td>'paKhru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bird's dung</td>
<td>vinth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>birthday</td>
<td>jArmbar~jArmdin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blaze</td>
<td>'lo'ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blister on foot</td>
<td>po, 'th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— — hand</td>
<td>phimba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blood (of animal)</td>
<td>doda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blow</td>
<td>cU,l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— (nose)</td>
<td>'si'k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— (violent)</td>
<td>'gru'ka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bluff</td>
<td>ka'rifi'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blunt</td>
<td>mUnda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bob</td>
<td>'gAlu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boil</td>
<td>'sAnk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bone</td>
<td>'ka'ti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bottom</td>
<td>tOlBuUdd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>box of barber</td>
<td>'gUcchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brain</td>
<td>'bAppha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bran</td>
<td>selliā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>branch of tree</td>
<td>tāl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bray</td>
<td>U'hāk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bread</td>
<td>rUr'ti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breath</td>
<td>សាបូ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bridegroom</td>
<td>ម៉ារា,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brinjal</td>
<td>ពិធិ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>broom</td>
<td>បែរ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brother</td>
<td>ព្រា</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brown</td>
<td>ការឡា</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bristle</td>
<td>ម៉ៃ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bubble</td>
<td>'បែរេបែរឃ'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bud</td>
<td>ដំ'ា</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buffalo</td>
<td>ម៉ៃ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bugbear</td>
<td>'ឈ្មុ កូស, កុរ'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bull</td>
<td>ឆ្កែ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bullet</td>
<td>តុ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bundle</td>
<td>'បែរឃ'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of wheat</td>
<td>យី១តុ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>but</td>
<td>បារ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butterfly</td>
<td>'ពណៃម្កត្ត'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cajole</td>
<td>ពោសៃ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calf</td>
<td>ប្រៃឆ្កែ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cap</td>
<td>តៃប្រា</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caraway</td>
<td>យ៉ៃ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carping</td>
<td>'កាលារ'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cask</td>
<td>មេៃ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cat</td>
<td>បារា</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cave</td>
<td>តៃ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cavity in threshold</td>
<td>'ទៃតារ'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ceiling</td>
<td>កាលារ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cell in bee-hive</td>
<td>កាលារ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>centipede</td>
<td>'កាលារ'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>channel</td>
<td>កេស</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charcoal</td>
<td>ឈ្មុ'រា</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheek</td>
<td>កាលារ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheer</td>
<td>'កាលារ'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child</td>
<td>យីងតៃ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>childless</td>
<td>'មេៃតារ'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
chin
chorus-shout
churn
churning stick
cistern
claw
clay
—, reddish
clayey
clean
close weather
cloth
cloudy weather
cloth
clue
coax
cobra
cock
comb
come
compose
conch
condition
confluence
cooked food
cooking pot
cool
corn
corn cob
corner
corpse
cotton-seed
cow
cow-dung
cow-dung cake

chûnni
hâs
‘cholni
chUmp
dÜmb
‘pècrû~‘tUrnu
‘mitti
—, reddish
gUrûâri
gAbbâr
chAr
kras
‘kAp rá~‘tAlla
kAnghût
thAô
pleêîj
phîngêr
‘kUkkûr
bê’khur
ecch~Icch
ghAnd
sênk
sart
damîa
rAññan
‘deSka
thene,r
pA³,rî
‘sitbhu
kun
‘mAřa
‘ba’ra
gao
gôa
gôtta
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Khäsî</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cowshed</td>
<td>gUar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crab</td>
<td>sârkîn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crack</td>
<td>dral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cracker</td>
<td>tô'pi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cradle</td>
<td>khô'tlu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crash</td>
<td>dama,'ka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cream</td>
<td>thûr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crease</td>
<td>kU,'rînja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crease (in foot)</td>
<td>btaい</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>creeper</td>
<td>bell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crematorium</td>
<td>cîda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crisp</td>
<td>'kÛrêkûni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crook</td>
<td>'dîga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crow</td>
<td>ka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crowd</td>
<td>jâm'kâttha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crush</td>
<td>'tâtta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crust</td>
<td>sikkar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cry</td>
<td>kîl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cuckoo</td>
<td>kUll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cultivator</td>
<td>kərsan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curd</td>
<td>'mûtttha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- mixture</td>
<td>'Asra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- utensil</td>
<td>'cûgra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>current</td>
<td>ca,lara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cut</td>
<td>'bâuɗû,tûk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cymbal</td>
<td>'kajla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dance (a variety)</td>
<td>cûra, cU'a'lu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- dancer</td>
<td>dûra, 'phûrkí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daughter</td>
<td>nacâ'r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deaf</td>
<td>ti,*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debt</td>
<td>'boûla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>debtor</td>
<td>ñde'nări</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deep</td>
<td>rî'no'í</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delivery</td>
<td>dûBâr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

77 - 199
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Khäsî Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>den</td>
<td>ne'ri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>descent, abrupt</td>
<td>'a'ri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>devil</td>
<td>pu't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dew</td>
<td>trel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dewlap</td>
<td>'kAmla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>digging instrument</td>
<td>kUnU'a'l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dirt (from ear)</td>
<td>'kørme'l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dislocate</td>
<td>'daI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disturbance</td>
<td>'hA1cla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>kAr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog (a variety)</td>
<td>'cAtu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>door</td>
<td>dUar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— frame</td>
<td>bai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dove</td>
<td>gU'ghu't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td><del>kūi</del>tA3tri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>down</td>
<td>ci,gra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— (near)</td>
<td>kAcch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— wards</td>
<td>bU're</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drain</td>
<td>'na'ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draught</td>
<td>grut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draw</td>
<td>chik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dream</td>
<td>'sUxna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink</td>
<td>pi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive</td>
<td>khed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drizzling</td>
<td>trel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drop</td>
<td>phU'ng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— (from tree)</td>
<td>'tippa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drought</td>
<td>sUks'oa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drowsiness</td>
<td>tUlni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drum stick</td>
<td>'tali', 'thi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drummer</td>
<td>nadiala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry soil</td>
<td>sU'kUdd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duck</td>
<td>bAgt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dung</td>
<td>hel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—, heap of</td>
<td>gULUa'r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Word</td>
<td>Khāsi Word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dunghill</td>
<td>'kUstər</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dung, lump of</td>
<td>thopp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of sheep</td>
<td>minn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>durable</td>
<td>niggər</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dusk</td>
<td>bənsa, rì pər</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dust</td>
<td>'gArdi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ear</td>
<td>kənə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of corn</td>
<td>'sila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— ring</td>
<td>pÂgri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>early dawn</td>
<td>'kUrbrilo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— night</td>
<td>'tr'ka'lä</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>earthen barn</td>
<td>kʊl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>earthquake</td>
<td>pʊˌcAl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>easy</td>
<td>'sUxa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat</td>
<td>kha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>echo</td>
<td>prɪ'accu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>egg</td>
<td>ṝta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eight</td>
<td>'Atth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eighteen</td>
<td>'tha'ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eighty</td>
<td>'Asi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— eight</td>
<td>'thassì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— five</td>
<td>pr'ñassì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— nine</td>
<td>nU'a'nÜțɛ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— one</td>
<td>'kassì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— three</td>
<td>'tressì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— two</td>
<td>'bassì</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>either</td>
<td>nā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elbow</td>
<td>'Arki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eleven</td>
<td>'nə'ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough</td>
<td>sUdda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enrage</td>
<td>rUs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>err</td>
<td>tap'lu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evil-tongued</td>
<td>kU'bhesta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceedingly</td>
<td>sUdda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khāsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extinguish</td>
<td>'hisl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eye</td>
<td>Ḧkkh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— ball</td>
<td>'gogru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— brows</td>
<td>pΔ₁ruba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— lash</td>
<td>kUni'as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fall</td>
<td>'hUldr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fallow</td>
<td>khe'ri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far</td>
<td>dur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fat</td>
<td>mǐûj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>father</td>
<td>bAbb~'ca'ca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of great grandfather</td>
<td>cə'r'da'da</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—, sister of</td>
<td>bua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feather</td>
<td>phâ'ng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fellow player</td>
<td>'ha'ri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>female</td>
<td>'jnanki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fence</td>
<td>jA.lt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fertile</td>
<td>'bisla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>field</td>
<td>'ba'ri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of maize~paddy</td>
<td>'dûlla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fifteen</td>
<td>pAndra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fifty</td>
<td>pAnâ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— eight</td>
<td>'thuñja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— five</td>
<td>pU'cuñja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— four</td>
<td>cU'ruñja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— nine</td>
<td>nU'ath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— one</td>
<td>'kuñja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— seven</td>
<td>sU'tuñja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— six</td>
<td>chU'puñja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— three</td>
<td>*trUñja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— two</td>
<td>'buñja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fight</td>
<td>pAlc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filter of milk</td>
<td>kha'ta'ni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>filtering cloth</td>
<td>'pu'nā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find</td>
<td>tho,*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>finger</td>
<td>'Λongli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— tip</td>
<td>'potu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fire</td>
<td>'Agga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— brand</td>
<td>d’rma, ’l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— place</td>
<td>c’ulla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>first</td>
<td>’pUjja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fish</td>
<td>’mAčchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>five</td>
<td>pΛnj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flame</td>
<td>lΛmp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flea</td>
<td>pίu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flock</td>
<td>’de’ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of sheep</td>
<td>e’gar~gadi’ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of snow</td>
<td>phå</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>floor</td>
<td>tΛl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flour</td>
<td>’pi’tha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flute</td>
<td>’bāslī~vāslī</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foam</td>
<td>pΛmb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fold</td>
<td>plet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foolish</td>
<td>khārdā’d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foot</td>
<td>psr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— disease</td>
<td>’cīkkhā~’khUrťu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— print</td>
<td>’pe’ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— strings of bed</td>
<td>dUan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ford</td>
<td>’bāṭtutar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foreigner</td>
<td>’bAxla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foresighted</td>
<td>njābala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forty</td>
<td>’cali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— eight</td>
<td>ḍ’ta’li</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— five</td>
<td>piṅ’ta’li</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— nine</td>
<td>’nuśja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— one</td>
<td>ḍk’ta’li</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— six</td>
<td>chīṅ’ta’li</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KHASI—11
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Khäsi</th>
<th>Good-Looking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>forty-three</td>
<td>፦rtle'li</td>
<td>तरुणाली</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forward</td>
<td>𝗔𝗴ग</td>
<td>प्रग्रे</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foster child</td>
<td>פלא'ニア</td>
<td>प्लाणीवा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foundation</td>
<td>ni</td>
<td>नी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>four</td>
<td>car</td>
<td>चारू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fourteen</td>
<td>'cAuda</td>
<td>चउदा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fox</td>
<td>lUmmә</td>
<td>लुममड़</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>sUkkә</td>
<td>खुकर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friendship</td>
<td>sandә</td>
<td>सन्देह</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frog</td>
<td>मङडूङे-मेङ्क</td>
<td>मण्डू-मेण्क</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from</td>
<td>bicca</td>
<td>बिच्चा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frost</td>
<td>'ko'ra</td>
<td>कोरा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frown</td>
<td>'tru'ri</td>
<td>तूड़ी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of bear</td>
<td>'hUkка</td>
<td>हाड़</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— — man</td>
<td></td>
<td>हृवका</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furnace</td>
<td>हृनिहाळी</td>
<td>हृनिहली</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furrow</td>
<td>si'हा'ट</td>
<td>सिहाड़</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>further</td>
<td>pәрे</td>
<td>परे</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>future</td>
<td>' Ağә'र</td>
<td>प्रभूढ़ि</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gape</td>
<td>bak</td>
<td>बाक</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garlic</td>
<td>thum</td>
<td>चूम</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>girl</td>
<td>'kUри</td>
<td>चूड़ी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give</td>
<td>de</td>
<td>दे</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— up</td>
<td>kA,t</td>
<td>घट</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glow-worm</td>
<td>'di'li</td>
<td>दीली</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glutton</td>
<td>'sAlkhәर</td>
<td>सल्खर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>cAl<del>gAcch</del>jUl</td>
<td>चल<del>चन्द्र</del>जुल</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goat</td>
<td>'bakra~'chilla</td>
<td>बाकरा~शिल्ला</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>god</td>
<td>pәnمة'सәर</td>
<td>पण्मेसर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gold</td>
<td>'sUnna</td>
<td>सुना</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goldsmith</td>
<td>sanIar</td>
<td>सनियार</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gonorrhoea</td>
<td>ta,'t</td>
<td>घाटू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>'cAнғә~'kAra</td>
<td>चड़गा~चरा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good-looking</td>
<td>ca'ɡиста</td>
<td>चाहिस्ता</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khāṣi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gourd</td>
<td>gando,'li</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—, large</td>
<td>'pitttha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gout</td>
<td>gra'nu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grain</td>
<td>'gro'la</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— powder</td>
<td>'cAbba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandfather</td>
<td>'da'da</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grasshopper</td>
<td>tlnnu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gravel</td>
<td>ŠAnkər</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—, petty</td>
<td>k1rř</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>graze</td>
<td>to,'kha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grief</td>
<td>kəsvA,ttt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grindstone</td>
<td>nAl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groins</td>
<td>'tos~tUss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grope</td>
<td>pA₃,nk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>growl</td>
<td>gərř</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grunt</td>
<td>'sa'ra'gi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guitar</td>
<td>gond</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gum</td>
<td>bal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hair</td>
<td>jərIALU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—, of child</td>
<td>jijjæn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hallow</td>
<td>dΛ3r</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hand</td>
<td>hAlthæ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handful</td>
<td>Unjæl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>handle</td>
<td>'bindi~be'ri'la</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—, of plough</td>
<td>'tAkku</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hard</td>
<td>niggər</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardly</td>
<td>'mAsa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hawk</td>
<td>'ba'sa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>nA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>head</td>
<td>sir</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—, back</td>
<td>ca,'ru</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healthy</td>
<td>nəroogg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khasi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heap of grass</td>
<td>ka,'ri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— — maize</td>
<td>prΔs~'pu'la</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— — straw</td>
<td>bU'ha'ra~pUΔra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hear</td>
<td>'cAg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hedgehog</td>
<td>sė</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heel</td>
<td>'thUri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>help</td>
<td>mAzt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herd of cattle</td>
<td>'cΛna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>here</td>
<td>It~'ide~'ide'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hesitate</td>
<td>'prSk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hiccough</td>
<td>'gUrknì</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hide</td>
<td>'khAlri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high</td>
<td>Utbla</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hill</td>
<td>'ke'ri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hip</td>
<td>cAura</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>his</td>
<td>U'sAi~U'sa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>his</td>
<td>sük</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hit</td>
<td>bΔj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hither</td>
<td>'idì~'reddde</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hole</td>
<td>bëd<del>dΔr</del>'ga'la</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hood for eye</td>
<td>khɔ'ta'nu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horizontal</td>
<td>Ti'kɔr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hornet</td>
<td>tẽ,di</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horse</td>
<td>ko,'ra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>how</td>
<td>kìΔe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>however</td>
<td>pΛ,vē</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hum</td>
<td>gUngUn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hump of cattle</td>
<td>gɔmAtt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— — tree</td>
<td>mUnd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hundred</td>
<td>sΛo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hung</td>
<td>tΛŋg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>husband of husband’s sister</td>
<td>na’nɔiyə</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>husband of mother’s sister</td>
<td>mɔ’seiya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
husband— ENGLISH KHĀSI VOCABULARY

husband of sister  pənə'o,'a  पणुषोया
husk  səll  झेहल्लु
hut  kUlli  कुल्ली
I  Λu  प्रऊँ
ice  'kəkrəu  कक्रु
if  'kədə  कवे
immediately  'pəcopəcia  पचोपचीया
incite  pa,rmər
injury  jɪl  जिल्लु
ink-pot  mU'sajni  गुसाजीनी
intestines, meat of  andro's  बन्दोरोस्
intriguer  mɛjri  निर्जरी
inwards  'AndrAni
irrigation  ka,'l  वालु
irritate  rUs  वितरोस्
irritation  khili'a'ra  वितरोस्
itch  'kha'ji  वितरोस्
jackal  gidd  गिद्दु
jaw-bone  'ca'lə  चालु
jessamine  malti  माल्लु
jingle  thAda,ka  ठाडा
joke, obscene  cərpUna  चाखुपाना
jungle  jər  जाखु
kernel  mÂgru~'mАttii  महु-मट्टी
kidney  'drUkɾə~nio,ɾe  खुंड्रुं-निंड़ोँ
kiss  'pApəpi
kitchen  rə'so
knead  gUÎn~mÂlI  गुड़-मल्लु
knee  'gUtsRhə~jânu  गुढ़ोर-वाटु
knock  tho,'r
knuckle  bət  बटू
labour  mint  मिंट
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Khäsi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ladder</td>
<td>sir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lady</td>
<td>'be'bu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lamb</td>
<td>dUnUr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lamb f.</td>
<td>'urni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'urnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'Urni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'Urnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lame</td>
<td>'lAonga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lamentation</td>
<td>laphap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>landslip</td>
<td>le's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lap</td>
<td>'go'da</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large-eyed</td>
<td>pa'takkha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>last born</td>
<td>pi'co'knu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laugh</td>
<td>hAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laughter</td>
<td>'gra'ka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lay</td>
<td>pAo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lazy</td>
<td>alki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lean</td>
<td>sUnUth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leave</td>
<td>'So'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leech</td>
<td>jUk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leg of sheep</td>
<td>tUnna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lengthen</td>
<td>Js'mer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leopard</td>
<td>cItta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lie</td>
<td>pAo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lighten</td>
<td>li'ker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>line</td>
<td>rig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>limbar-limbar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lip</td>
<td>jiv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>living being</td>
<td>drla,'ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lizard</td>
<td>pèro,'tu~pa,'r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>load</td>
<td>tAdd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>log</td>
<td>'oprna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loin-cloth</td>
<td>dAra'dinj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lullaby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lump</td>
<td>dogg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maize</td>
<td>'kUkri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— field</td>
<td>'dUlla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>man</td>
<td>mānu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mane</td>
<td>āl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mongoose</td>
<td>nāol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manure</td>
<td>hīl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mark</td>
<td>'tAmka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marrow</td>
<td>dā'da'ru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meat-eater</td>
<td>'ma'sa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meet</td>
<td>thō, '</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>melt</td>
<td>kāl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mercy</td>
<td>kīnas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meteor</td>
<td>'hAggiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>milk, half-churned</td>
<td>AdSol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— pot</td>
<td>dUdni~kA3ri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mill-stone</td>
<td>pēn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mince</td>
<td>cikk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mine</td>
<td>khAn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mischievous</td>
<td>cīn'ta'īl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>sUar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monkey</td>
<td>'mAkkař</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moon</td>
<td>cAn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morning after sunrise</td>
<td>'kAçı kUⅥ'a'r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— before</td>
<td>bīgni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— star</td>
<td>pi.'A'nnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morsel</td>
<td>grā~'trAṛka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mortar</td>
<td>kUnda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of paddy</td>
<td>rōl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moss</td>
<td>kawm'bu'ri~saba'īl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mother</td>
<td>mau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— in-law</td>
<td>sAss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mother, sister of</td>
<td>ma'si</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khâsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mouth</td>
<td>jat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mucus</td>
<td>lîmm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mushroom</td>
<td>'tâolô</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>musket</td>
<td>'to'bek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mustard</td>
<td>sâriâ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>muzzle</td>
<td>dôk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nail</td>
<td>nè~nè</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>nà</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>near</td>
<td>base~kôch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~</td>
<td><del>kôs</del>'redda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neck</td>
<td>k'tàri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neigh</td>
<td>hînk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nest</td>
<td>Alra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nettle-rash</td>
<td>drâmôt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neutral</td>
<td>môju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nickname</td>
<td>hôll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nine</td>
<td>nàô</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ninety</td>
<td>'nAbbe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— eight</td>
<td>'thanûs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— five</td>
<td>'pelc'nuû</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— four</td>
<td>cu'ruanûs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— one</td>
<td>'ka'nuû</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— seven</td>
<td>'sà'tasnuû</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— six</td>
<td>chi'e'nuû</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— three</td>
<td>'trenû</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— two</td>
<td>'ba'nuû</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noise</td>
<td>kôrla't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonsense</td>
<td>cArcAr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noon</td>
<td>dôfår~dôfër</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nose</td>
<td>nûkk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nostril</td>
<td>nas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not</td>
<td>nà</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>now</td>
<td>hûn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khāsī</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nuisance</td>
<td>jΔŪ̃gər</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oath</td>
<td>sU′kAnd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obstinacy</td>
<td>tūr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obstinate</td>
<td>tɔrǐ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oil mill</td>
<td>kUlu′həl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>old age</td>
<td>bUḍla,r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>bUr<del>pAll</del>Ur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one</td>
<td>ekk~ikkə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>only</td>
<td>iyəse~yəse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td>ŋə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orphan</td>
<td>ənəməra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>our</td>
<td>ʼsa′ro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outside</td>
<td>bəra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>owl</td>
<td>bādar kəthi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>ɐqolitə,ki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pace</td>
<td>kÅtəm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paddy field</td>
<td>dUlla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pallor</td>
<td>əjirn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>partner</td>
<td>ʼvAnddar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peach</td>
<td>ʼa′rũ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peak</td>
<td>ʼkÅŋra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pear</td>
<td>nax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peck</td>
<td>tɔ′ko′r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peel</td>
<td>sikkər</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peep</td>
<td>ɐnjikə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peg</td>
<td>ʼkhUndi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pen of sheep</td>
<td>ʼoddə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pepper</td>
<td>ʼpɪplɪ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pickle</td>
<td>ʼcar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piece</td>
<td>kâk h mUk h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piercing</td>
<td>ʼpe′ni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pillar</td>
<td>thun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pillow</td>
<td>sə′re′na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pimple</td>
<td>ɡə′ro′la</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pimple
—
pincers
pinch
pine fruit
— leaf
pit
place
plank
plantation
plate
platform
— for gods
player
plough
— land
— share
pluck
plum
plunge
pneumonia
—
—
pole of palanquin
pollen
pomegranate
— tree
pond
potato
pox, cattle
precipice
pregnant
pretty

।जीवन्य।
।फिद्मुणा।।फिद्मुण।
।सहरनी।।चिष्टू।।डड़्डू।
।साटोगार।।सट्टी।।सदारुली।
।टुरऱ।।जग्गा।।फाटू।
।पुलिक़ड़ी।।बाटा।।डड़गा।
।चोक्छो।।खड़ार।।बड़ी।।ज़ेदालू।
।बाझो।।फ़लु।।क़ुस्।।छूऱ।।आलू।।बखारा।
।चूल्हबबी।।छणी।।डाहुः।।तिबक्।
।लट्टू।।तुरिवाँ।।चाँड़ू।।हुड़नी।।हुड़म्बू।।आलू।।ढह़दीँवाँ।।चप्पूळ।।डड़हूळ।।पुड़हङ्गाई।।बुड़हङ्गळ्।

१५०
६७
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Khāsī Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pride</td>
<td>kāṭ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>property</td>
<td>jadast~māl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prostitute</td>
<td>rānd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prostrate</td>
<td>Udmūā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proverb</td>
<td>U'va'x~vakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prune</td>
<td>khUṃd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pus from eye</td>
<td>cibær</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put</td>
<td>c'Uk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pyorrhoea</td>
<td>kUnda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pyre</td>
<td>c'ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quaff</td>
<td>po,*kūṛ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quarrelsome</td>
<td>jakhî'nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>queen bee</td>
<td>'rēkhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quilt</td>
<td>tUlUUlai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quite</td>
<td>mUnda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rafter</td>
<td>'tibāndi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rain</td>
<td>bārsāt~bīdal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td>da,'r~mārg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rat</td>
<td>cäntlo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reach</td>
<td>pUj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receptacle</td>
<td>ĕi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reclining position</td>
<td>brāg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recognize</td>
<td>p'Śanna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relief</td>
<td>sā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remove</td>
<td>Uṛ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rib</td>
<td>t'ā,k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>riddle</td>
<td>phlāuni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rind</td>
<td>sīkkār</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ring</td>
<td>'gu'ṭhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of leather</td>
<td>mānni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— worm</td>
<td>dādri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rinse</td>
<td>'cu'ṭhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rod (for fruit)</td>
<td>'tāmni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roof</td>
<td>sArn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>room</td>
<td>'chAjjį</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>root</td>
<td>āl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rope</td>
<td>glā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— bridge</td>
<td>'khro'li</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of hemp</td>
<td>still</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— neck of bullock</td>
<td>'jo'tar~jUnU'ā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— to hang clothes on</td>
<td>bīng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rub</td>
<td>copār</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruins</td>
<td>khandār</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rupee</td>
<td>rṣ'pea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rust</td>
<td>khēi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sacred stone</td>
<td>jĀkkh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salt</td>
<td>lūn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sand</td>
<td>letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandy land</td>
<td>'khēkri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saw</td>
<td>'a'ri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>say</td>
<td>akh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scab</td>
<td>'khe'ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scar</td>
<td>cin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scarecrow</td>
<td>'ojja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scarf</td>
<td>dŪ'bĀttu~khāta.n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scatter</td>
<td>khād</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scissors</td>
<td>kat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scrape</td>
<td>khU'ror~kre,t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scratch</td>
<td>khurk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>season</td>
<td>ritt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seat, matted</td>
<td>'binna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>second</td>
<td>dua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seed</td>
<td>bi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sense</td>
<td>hocch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>separate</td>
<td>bĀkh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set</td>
<td>'ghro</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

92
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Khāsi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>seven</td>
<td>satta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seventeen</td>
<td>s’atra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seventy</td>
<td>sattar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eight</td>
<td>thattar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>five</td>
<td>plitattar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nine</td>
<td>nu’assi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one</td>
<td>kattar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two</td>
<td>bittar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shake</td>
<td>cajo, tana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>share</td>
<td>he’asa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sharpen</td>
<td>plia,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shave</td>
<td>se</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>vā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sheep</td>
<td>dern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shelter</td>
<td>khat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shepherd</td>
<td>Gual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shoal of birds</td>
<td>dar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shoe</td>
<td>nokka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of straw</td>
<td>cakhri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shortsized</td>
<td>Gurgur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shovel</td>
<td>phī</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>showiness</td>
<td>mara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>showy</td>
<td>marki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shrub</td>
<td>jā, jāta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shut</td>
<td>dāk, khāt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shy</td>
<td>pāko,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sickle</td>
<td>dandol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>side</td>
<td>tā,k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sieve</td>
<td>prup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silver</td>
<td>cādi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>singer</td>
<td>gata’r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sister</td>
<td>be’bu, ma’si</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| — of mother | }
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Khāsi</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Khāsi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sit</td>
<td>beth~bê</td>
<td>beṭɔ~be[b</td>
<td>sitting posture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>room</td>
<td>'bethkɔ</td>
<td>ḍɔ</td>
<td>— six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— six</td>
<td>'so:'la</td>
<td>ṣo\la</td>
<td>— teen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— th</td>
<td>sΛt\th</td>
<td>ṣΛt\th</td>
<td>— eighty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sixty</td>
<td>p'et</td>
<td>p'et</td>
<td>— four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— four</td>
<td>nUΛ,t't\r</td>
<td>nUΛ,t't\r</td>
<td>— nine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— nine</td>
<td>s'tΛt</td>
<td>s'tΛt</td>
<td>— one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— one</td>
<td>'ka'ma~'tΛlba</td>
<td>'ka'ma~'tΛlba</td>
<td>— seven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— seven</td>
<td>chΛlΛr</td>
<td>chΛlΛr</td>
<td>— six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— six</td>
<td>'cÅppu</td>
<td>'cÅppu</td>
<td>— three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— three</td>
<td>t'ret</td>
<td>t'ret</td>
<td>— two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— two</td>
<td>kU'r'na'l</td>
<td>kU'r'na'l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skeleton</td>
<td>Ambar</td>
<td>Ambar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sky</td>
<td>ta'ta'ka</td>
<td>ta'ta'ka</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slap</td>
<td>'ka'ma~'tΛlba</td>
<td>'ka'ma~'tΛlba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slave</td>
<td>chΛlΛr</td>
<td>chΛlΛr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slave</td>
<td>khaba'n</td>
<td>khaba'n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleet</td>
<td>t'ret</td>
<td>t'ret</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleeves</td>
<td>sm'kΛ'nc</td>
<td>sm'kΛ'nc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slice</td>
<td>mU'ca'k</td>
<td>mU'ca'k</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slice</td>
<td>'tu'ca</td>
<td>'tu'ca</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slice</td>
<td>mask'U'a'</td>
<td>mask'U'a'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slice</td>
<td>'lir'U'a</td>
<td>'lir'U'a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slice</td>
<td>'khΛ'APA~nag</td>
<td>'khΛ'APA~nag</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snake</td>
<td>'cU'rki</td>
<td>'cU'rki</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snap</td>
<td>snap</td>
<td>snap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

94 | 760
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Khāsi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>snatch</td>
<td>chir’k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snow</td>
<td>’pa’la</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sob</td>
<td>dUSk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soft</td>
<td>’kUn’gla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sole of foot</td>
<td>talpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>something</td>
<td>k1S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somniloquize</td>
<td>’pA’ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>son</td>
<td>lA’ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— in-law</td>
<td>jA’matra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of maternal uncle</td>
<td>me’le’r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of mother’s sister</td>
<td>mA’se’r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sound</td>
<td>che’r~Se’r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soup</td>
<td>rAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sour</td>
<td>bitt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sown land</td>
<td>rA’ri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>span of hand</td>
<td>gritti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spark</td>
<td>cing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spasm</td>
<td>ba’xo’ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spider</td>
<td>gA’ra’l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spindle</td>
<td>tA’okla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>splash</td>
<td>chA’dagi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td><del>’chA’nti</del>’chA’tu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spleen</td>
<td>pA’ra’ne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sprain</td>
<td>mUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spray</td>
<td>phui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spring</td>
<td>sOA~SO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sprinkle</td>
<td>’stij</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sprout</td>
<td>nur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>squeeze</td>
<td>pricc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>staircase</td>
<td>’peri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stalk of maize</td>
<td>tA’da</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— — paddy</td>
<td>pA’la’l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>step-brother</td>
<td>mA’tre’la~mA’tre’r</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Numbers: 95, 792*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Khasi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stiff-necked</td>
<td>अङ्क्रिकोर्य</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stone</td>
<td>~कुलकर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— in fruit</td>
<td>दरद्य ~ जनु</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of boundary</td>
<td>गुहानी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stony soil</td>
<td>चक्री</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>store of plants</td>
<td>येथर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>straight</td>
<td>बिधर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strap</td>
<td>पे, त्रा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>straw</td>
<td>'नारी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— berry</td>
<td>पुँ,'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— of wheat</td>
<td>लर्काणी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stretch (in yawn)</td>
<td>त्रामबरू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stripe (with whip)</td>
<td>उस्स</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strut</td>
<td>ट्रेट~थेल</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stumble</td>
<td>'लाता</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stutter</td>
<td>पौंद्हारी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stye</td>
<td>इनेअ~'ी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>such</td>
<td>नौअ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— suck</td>
<td>उंग्ग</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>summer</td>
<td>सोआ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sun</td>
<td>द्रँहारा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>तार</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supper</td>
<td>बीली</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swallow</td>
<td>कोमेरी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swamp</td>
<td>थार</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sword</td>
<td>ट्रुआर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syphilis</td>
<td>बाड़ी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taciturn</td>
<td>मूगगर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tail</td>
<td>लिहृणी~टीर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take</td>
<td>हिन्</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khāsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tale bearer</td>
<td>ba’tu’ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— bearing</td>
<td>cUkəl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talkative</td>
<td>cU’gAttha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tall</td>
<td>la’ma’na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tangled hair</td>
<td>jijjən</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tattoo</td>
<td>trUpp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tear (from eye)</td>
<td>‘Athru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tease</td>
<td>khən</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teeth, set of</td>
<td>dand’ba’l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temple of face</td>
<td>‘sākhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ten</td>
<td>dAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>term</td>
<td>sart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>that</td>
<td>Ë</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thence</td>
<td>‘u:thā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>there</td>
<td>‘Ude~’u’de</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td>vë</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thigh</td>
<td>pÅtt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thirteen</td>
<td>‘te’ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thirty</td>
<td>trî</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— eight</td>
<td>thÄttri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— one</td>
<td>’kÄttri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— seven</td>
<td>sa’tÄttri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— six</td>
<td>’chittri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>this</td>
<td>ja~jå</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thither</td>
<td>‘u’di</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thou</td>
<td>tu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thousand</td>
<td>ja,’r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three</td>
<td>tre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threshold</td>
<td>d’rU’aṭṭhān</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>throat</td>
<td>thind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>throb of pus</td>
<td>rÄnk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thumb</td>
<td>aṅuṭh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>throat</td>
<td>gAl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khāsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>throat disease</td>
<td>gəlko, tu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>through</td>
<td>bitce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>throw</td>
<td>'chAnd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thumb</td>
<td>guth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>bret'ar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thy</td>
<td>tōra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tickling</td>
<td>'kUtlu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tilt</td>
<td>Ùggər</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tip of finger</td>
<td>'potu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tipcat</td>
<td>'ići phāda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>today</td>
<td>Ajj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>today only</td>
<td>'Ajjī</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tomorrow, day after</td>
<td>'Atrò~'Atrū</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tongs</td>
<td>'Ucca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tongue</td>
<td>jîb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tooth</td>
<td>dAnd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>torrent</td>
<td>pΔn, n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tortoise</td>
<td>sigri'ha'ṛ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transplantation</td>
<td>'thAli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transverse</td>
<td>'khirgra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tread</td>
<td>'chitt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trouble</td>
<td>'kApha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trumpet</td>
<td>'tUri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trunk</td>
<td>'ge'li</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tub</td>
<td>'tramṛi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tuberculosis</td>
<td>dṛlk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turban</td>
<td>pΔgər</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turbid</td>
<td>khΔśla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turbidness of water</td>
<td>khΔśdol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tweezers</td>
<td>Ucṛu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>twelve</td>
<td>'ba'ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>twenty</td>
<td>bî</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
twenty — ENGLISH KHĀSI VOCABULARY

— eight
— nine

— twist
— two
— udder
— of buffalo
— goat

— ugly
— ulcer
— uncle
— under
— uneven
— up
— uproot
— upto
— urine
— utensil
— of oil
— of churning milk

— uvula
— vaccinate
— variegated
— vegetable
— field
— vegetarian
— ventilator
— vigil
— vomiting
— waist
— coat
— wall of hill
— warm
— was

thai
nU’Attri
mlër
dĀ3~du
’pAlla
’tra’mi
’prau’r
bl’hÀlìa
gÀnn
’ca’ca
heth
’Ucci nidi
’s’su’ra~’Ubre
tru,’r
tÀgar
’chUtti
’degbara
’kÀrûdi
’khÀtti~màno,’tti
’tUrka
’Ukkhan
’kAbra
tr’ka’ri
sàga’r
àn’ma’sa
còbbu
bidda
tUar
’ta,’k
’ba’s’ka’t
ar
nU’a’la
thì,’~thìa

99
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Khäsi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wash</td>
<td>घी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wasp</td>
<td>डहीङ्डू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— hive</td>
<td>पाञी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>रालु ~ गुम्बू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— fall</td>
<td>जल्कुकङ्की</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— fowl</td>
<td>बाँ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— spring</td>
<td>उशाल्</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wave</td>
<td>बल्</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>way</td>
<td>प्रस्</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>मिकू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wedge</td>
<td>शूरा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weed</td>
<td>गुड़णा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— out</td>
<td>साती</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>week</td>
<td>पीए</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>were</td>
<td>ख़य</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>what</td>
<td>चफ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wheel of potter</td>
<td>जे०हूँ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>when</td>
<td>करूं ~ करूं ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>when ?</td>
<td>कोए</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>where</td>
<td>कोहका</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which</td>
<td>घरपुखूँ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whirlpool</td>
<td>बुङ्गणा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whirlwind</td>
<td>मसूर्त्</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whisper</td>
<td>सी०हूँ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whistle</td>
<td>चिट्टा ~ हुङ्गा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>white</td>
<td>फूई</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whither</td>
<td>जे०हूँ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>who</td>
<td>कुण ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>who ?</td>
<td>को</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>why</td>
<td>चेड़ा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wide</td>
<td>रण्ड</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>widow</td>
<td>ढुङ्गर्</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>widow’s offspring</td>
<td>लाङ्डो ~ विस्त्</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife</td>
<td>'la'ri~trimti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Khasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>willow</td>
<td>bādā</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wind</td>
<td>bat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wink</td>
<td>mīrāk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>winnow</td>
<td>pūn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— ing basket</td>
<td>phi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>winter</td>
<td>sīal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with</td>
<td>hānī nī</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>without</td>
<td>bāju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>woman</td>
<td>'jna'ni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—, cap of</td>
<td>jo'ji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wooden barn</td>
<td>kūthū'a'r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— post</td>
<td>khūṇd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— tub</td>
<td>patēr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— utensil of milk</td>
<td>pani'a'ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>woodpecker</td>
<td>'ciṅka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>woof (in a handloom)</td>
<td>bu'n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wool ball</td>
<td>'dūgra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worthless</td>
<td>ni'ki'ma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wound</td>
<td>'phindī</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wrist</td>
<td>'dūndu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>write the</td>
<td>'sāmuk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year</td>
<td>samt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yeast</td>
<td>'āmbla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yesterday, day before</td>
<td>'ātīro—'ātrak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yet</td>
<td>'hąji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yoke</td>
<td>'júngla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>tūs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zigzag</td>
<td>'blīṅga</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INDEX OF THE GRAMMATICAL ELEMENTS OF KHÄSI

### I POSTPOSITIONS

| Enclitic/Postposition | Meaning                          | Pārtham
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-ा</td>
<td>gen.</td>
<td>-प्रा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Andra</td>
<td>from inside</td>
<td>-विन्द्रा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Asa ~ Asa</td>
<td>than</td>
<td>-स्रासा~स्राशा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>f., obl. sg.</td>
<td>-हा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-âdu</td>
<td>between</td>
<td>-पाहू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-bâju</td>
<td>without</td>
<td>-बाहू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-bâra</td>
<td>from outside</td>
<td>-बाहू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-base</td>
<td>near</td>
<td>-बास</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-bicca</td>
<td>out of</td>
<td>-बिच्चा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-bicce</td>
<td>through</td>
<td>-बिच्चे</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-bUr</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>-बुर्</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-er ~ -era ~ eri</td>
<td>passive</td>
<td>-एरू<del>एरा</del>एरी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ē</td>
<td>obl. pl.</td>
<td>-ई</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-hâni</td>
<td>with</td>
<td>-हणि</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-heṭh</td>
<td>under</td>
<td>-हेठ्</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-i</td>
<td>dat. acc. sg. &amp; pl.</td>
<td>-ई</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-jîni</td>
<td>between</td>
<td>-जिििि</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-kAch~kAś</td>
<td>near</td>
<td>-कछू~कछू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-kâni</td>
<td>after</td>
<td>-कणि</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-kAśa</td>
<td>from</td>
<td>-कशा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ka</td>
<td>than</td>
<td>-का</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-kîte</td>
<td>for</td>
<td>-किते</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ni</td>
<td>with</td>
<td>-नि</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>dat. sg.</td>
<td>-ओ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-pAllē</td>
<td>on, up</td>
<td>-पल्ले</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-tÂgar</td>
<td>upto</td>
<td>-तगडू</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-thÂvā</td>
<td>after</td>
<td>-थवाँ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Ur</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>-उर्</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ū</td>
<td>agent, dat. pl.</td>
<td>-ऊँ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

102
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Khasi Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
<th>Bengali Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'Agge</td>
<td>forward</td>
<td>ধারণে</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Agri</td>
<td>in future</td>
<td>অপর্যাপ্ত</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Ajjii</td>
<td>just, today</td>
<td>পর্যত্নীতি</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Andranii</td>
<td>inwards</td>
<td>বহির্নিবাস</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ânu</td>
<td>this time</td>
<td>অনুপাধ্যায়</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ə'su'ra</td>
<td>upwards</td>
<td>উপাল্যায়</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Atrado~Atru</td>
<td>day before</td>
<td>প্রতিপদে ~ দেহু</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'bAdhya</td>
<td>separately</td>
<td>পূর্বার্থ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'ba'robarya</td>
<td>in turn</td>
<td>বারোবার্যা</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bÛre</td>
<td>downwards</td>
<td>নিমিত্ত</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ci'gre</td>
<td>down</td>
<td>নিমিত্ত</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cU'bakkha</td>
<td>on all sides</td>
<td>চুক্তিকাম</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'dAñjini</td>
<td>between both</td>
<td>দোগ্রিণি</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dur</td>
<td>far</td>
<td>দূর</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dur'Agg</td>
<td>farther, ahead</td>
<td>দূরস্ত</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'ecractic</td>
<td>meantime</td>
<td>একাঞ্চল</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ekeveri</td>
<td>this time</td>
<td>একস্থায়ী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'ekkibAkhya</td>
<td>aside</td>
<td>এককিবাক্য</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'ekkikas</td>
<td>than one</td>
<td>এককিকশা</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'hAji</td>
<td>yet</td>
<td>হিতোতি</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'hUntAgar</td>
<td>hitherto</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'hUnye</td>
<td>just now</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Ide</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'IsbAkhya</td>
<td>this side</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Iskide</td>
<td>hence</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It~i'de</td>
<td>here</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ida</td>
<td>from here</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'i'di~i'tha</td>
<td>hither</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iyese~yese</td>
<td>only</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jelû</td>
<td>when</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kAch</td>
<td>down</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kAdû</td>
<td>when</td>
<td>হিস্তাবেরী</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'kheppa</td>
<td>to a foreign country</td>
<td>খেপ্পা</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khasi Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ki~ki</td>
<td>why</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kîde</td>
<td>how</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>koe</td>
<td>where</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'kUde~'kUte</td>
<td>anywhere</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'KUtha</td>
<td>from where</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'kui</td>
<td>whither</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oblya</td>
<td>upwards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~'Ublya bAkhya</td>
<td>before</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pAnne</td>
<td>further</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'pAre</td>
<td>beyond</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'perlya bAkhya</td>
<td>behind</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'picce</td>
<td>at last</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~'pislya bAkhya</td>
<td>again</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'picco sAñi</td>
<td>again</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p1,ri</td>
<td>backwards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'p1SkhUri</td>
<td>beforehand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pUjj</td>
<td>hither</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'redde</td>
<td>exceedingly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sÜdda</td>
<td>distantly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Sinde</td>
<td>slowly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tro,'i</td>
<td>from above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'UbríbAha</td>
<td>above, upwards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Ubra~Ubre</td>
<td>from that side</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'UdabAha</td>
<td>there</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Ude~'u'de~'u'di</td>
<td>thence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'u:thá</td>
<td>also</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### III CONJUNCTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Khasi Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ba</td>
<td>but</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hoi kAñi</td>
<td>having become</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'kAde</td>
<td>if</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'kije</td>
<td>because</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pA.vn</td>
<td>however</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IV INTERJECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Khasi Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'bAr' 'bAr</td>
<td>forward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bAře</td>
<td>come</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kACh kACh</td>
<td>forward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tis</td>
<td>calling a cat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>