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Malay-English Vocabulary

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

AN APPENDIX

Of Household, Nautical and Medical Terms etc.

BY

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PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

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

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

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

The great defect of Malay vocabularies printed in the Roman character has always been the difficulty of finding many of the words owing to variations of spelling. This has been particularly the case in regard to the romanization of the short vowel sound, which even in the same work has been represented by different letters in different words, according to the derivation of the word or the fancy of the author, so that in many cases the student has had to hunt for a word in two or three different places before he has been able to find it. This difficulty has been obviated in this work by the adoption of the same system of romanization which has been used in my Grammar and in all the other Malay publications of the Methodist Publishing House.
Its peculiar feature is the entire omission of the short vowel. This makes it just as easy to find a word containing the short vowel as it is in a Malay dictionary printed in the Arabic character, for instead of having to look up such a word as *nchaya* or *psaka* under two or three different vowels, the student will be able to find it at once from the sound. It is believed that this will be found to be a very great advantage.

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

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

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

In the preparation of this vocabulary I am particularly indebted to Favre’s Malay-French Dictionary and to Klinkert’s Malay-Dutch Pocket Dictionary. When in doubt as to the precise meaning of a word I have occasionally referred to Wilkinson’s Dictionary, Part I, but as the second part has not yet been published this work has only been referred to in regard to such words as come in the first half of the Malay alphabet. My list of words has been compared with other vocabularies in order to ensure that no important word has been omitted. Several alterations and additions have been made at the
suggestion of Dr. Luering, and my thanks are due to him for the valuable assistance which he has rendered me by reading and criticizing the manuscript previous to publication.

W. G. SHELLABEAR.

Singapore, July, 1902.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

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

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

W. G. S.

Singapore, July, 1912.
INTRODUCTION.

The Vowels.

The five vowels have the continental sounds:—

\[ a \text{ as in father.} \]
\[ o \text{ as in hole,} \]
\[ e \text{ as the ey in they.} \]
\[ i \text{ as in ravine.} \]
\[ u \text{ as in rude.} \]

In open syllables these vowel sounds have always a greater degree of intensity than in closed syllables.

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

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

Consonants.

The consonants in Malay are pronounced as in English, except that the \( r \) should always be sounded much more clearly and with more of a ring than in English. The consonant \( y \) represents a single sound in Malay, and should be pronounced like the \( ng \) in "singer," never as in "single;" the latter sound is represented in Malay by \( ngg; \) thus the two sounds are found in the words: \( si-nga \) and \( sing-gah. \) The letter \( k \) in Malay when it occurs at the end of a word is not sounded like the
English $k$, but the syllable in which it occurs must be pronounced very short indeed, and the breath drawn in so as to produce the shortening of the sound. The apostrophe at the end of a syllable indicates a similar abrupt sound. Final $h$ has also the effect of shortening the last syllable, but not more than half as much as final $k$.

In the transliteration of the purely Arabic letters no distinction has been made between $ت$ and $ط$; $ح$ and $ه$; or $ق$ and $ك$. The other Arabic letters have been transliterated as follows:— $ب$ $ث$, $خ$ $ح$, $د$, $ذ$ $د$, $ذ$ $ط$, $ش$, $ض$ $د$, $ظ$ $ت$, $غ$ $ع$, $ف$ $ف$.

The nasal letter 'ain $ع$ which changes its sound according to the vowel written with it, is represented by a rough breathing (‘) placed before the vowel. The purely Arabic letters given above are very generally mispronounced by Malays, $د$ being pronounced as $ز$, $ث$ as $س$, and sometimes $ف$ as $پ$, and $ز$ as $ج$. Such words are given in the vocabulary under both letters in order to make it easy for the student to find them; thus idhin will also be found under izin, and thalatha under salasa.

**Orthographic Signs.**

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

The apostrophe represents the Arabic sign hamzah, both at the end of a word as described above and also in the middle of a word between two vowels, where it indicates that the vowels must be pronounced separately; this is also the case where the short vowel sound is followed by another vowel, as in the words $س'يس$, $ک'اتس$, $ت'اکان$, the hamzah being used in such cases in the Malay character. The apostrophe is further used to indicate an initial short vowel before the consonants $م$ and $ن$, as in the words 'mas, 'ntah, 'rggan, etc.

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

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

Root Words and their Derivatives

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

Some prefixes and suffixes are only used to form nouns, and others are used with verbs. The former are:

Prefix *p*, which denotes the agent.
Prefix *p* and suffix *an*, forming abstract nouns from verbs.
Prefix *per* and suffix *an*, forming verbal nouns from verbs.
Prefix *k* and suffix *an*, forming nouns from adjectives and nouns

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

The verbal forms are:

Prefix *ber*, which forms present participles with intransitive verbs.
Prefix *ter*, which forms past participles.
Prefix *di-*, which forms the passive voice.
Prefix *m*, used with transitive verbs.

Suffixes *kan* and *i*, which form transitive verbs.

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

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

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

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

If the root commences with

- \( l, m, n, \) or \( r \), it undergoes no change;
- \( b \), the prefix becomes \( mm \) or \( pm \), as \( buka, mmbuka \);
- \( p \), the prefix becomes \( mm \) or \( pm \), and the initial \( p \) of the root is elided, as \( putus, mputus \);
- \( d \) or \( j \), the prefix becomes \( mn \) or \( pn \), as \( dapat, mndapat \);
- \( t \) or \( ch \), the prefix becomes \( mn \) or \( pn \) and the initial \( t \) or \( ch \) of the root is elided, as \( taroh, mnaroh \);
- \( g \) or \( h \) or a vowel, the prefix becomes \( mng \) or \( png \), as \( gali, mnggali \);
- \( k \), the prefix become \( mng \) or \( png \) and the initial \( k \) of the root is elided, as \( karang, mngarang \);
- \( s \) and sometimes \( ch \), the prefix becomes \( mny \) or \( pny \) and the initial \( s \) or \( ch \) of the root is elided, as \( suroh, mnyuroh \).

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

**Words of Foreign Origin.**

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

Spelling of Foreign Words.

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

Accent in Root Words.

In order that one may pronounce correctly, it is just as important to know on which syllable the stress should be laid as it is to have every word spelt phonetically. A novel feature of this vocabulary is that the stress on each word is shown by means of an accent, in the same way as is done in Webster’s Dictionary. It will be noticed that in root words the accent usually falls on the penultimate. When the vowel of the penultimate is short, however, the accent very frequently falls on the last syllable. In some two-syllable words there is an almost equal stress on the two syllables, and in such cases the
accent depends a great deal upon the position of the word in the sentence. For instance when the words tiang, turun or tahan come at the end of a sentence the accent falls on the last syllable, but when placed elsewhere in the sentence there is some uncertainty as to the accent, though it generally seems to be on the penultimate. Words of Arabic origin are often accentuated by the Malays in a manner different from the Arabs. In this vocabulary no attempt has been made to indicate the original Arabic pronunciation; the aim has been to accentuate every word in the way in which it is ordinarily pronounced by Malays in the colloquial language.

**Accent in Derivatives.**

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

In regard to the division of the syllables it will be found that on the addition of a suffix commencing with a vowel the final consonant of the root is carried forward to commence the new syllable. The Malays invariably divide the syllables in this way, each syllable being begun with a consonant wherever it is possible. The same thing is done when a prefix ending in a consonant comes before a root commencing with a vowel, as, m-nga-ku from mrg and aku.

**Synonyms.**

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

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*20*
Malay-English Vocabulary.

A

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

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

a'bang, elder brother.

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

a'bok, see habok.

a'bu, ashes.

a'chang, messenger, envoy.

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

a'char (Pers.), pickles.

a'cheh, a kind of leech; Acheen.

a'chi (Eng.), axle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a'dang, m-rya'dang, to lie in wait for, lie in ambush.

a'das ma'nis, aniseed.

a'das p-das', cummin.

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

kul'rang 'a'dat, uncouth, rude.

a'dek, younger brother or sister.

a'dek ber-a'dek, to be brothers and sisters.

'a'dil (Ar.), just, fair.

k'a'di-lan, justice.

a-din'da, younger brother or sister (polite form of adek).

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

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

a'do-hi', alas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a-ga'ma (Sk.), a religion. Also pronounced igama and ugamma.
a-ga'ma Is'lam, the Mohamedan religion.
a'gar, in order that, so that.
a'gar ja'rgan, lest.
a-gar-a'gar, a seaweed and the jelly made therefrom.
a'gas, sandfly.
a'gong (Jav.), great, in certain phrases, as:
ti'ang a'gong, mainmast.
a'had (Ar., first), Sunday; usually ha'ri a'had; see hari.
a'hal, ah'lu (Ar.), people.
ah'lu 'n-nu'jum, astrologers.
ah'li (Ar.), familiar with, accustomed to.
ah'mak (Ar.), foolish, stupid.
ah'wal, or ih'wal (Ar.), plural of hal, q.v.
'a''ib (Ar.), disgrace, shame; disgraceful, despicable.
'a''ib-kan, to despise.
Ai-ro'pa, Europe; also Iropah.
'a-ja''ib (Ar.), wonder, marvel; wonderful, marvelous.
a'jak, m-rga'jak, to persuade, incite, invite, urge a person to accompany one = (B.) ajat.
a'jal (Ar.), destiny, term of life.
a'jar, m-rga'jar, -kan, -i, to teach, chastise, preach (X.).
b-la'jar (98), to learn.
p-la'ja-ran (124)), lesson, the thing taught.
p-rga'jar (121), a teacher, preacher (X.).
p-rga'ja-ran (124), instruction, doctrine.
a'ji, m-rga'ji (103), to read, learn to read, especially the Koran.
a'jok, m-rga'jok, to mimic, ridicule.

'a'kal (Ar.), understanding, intelligence, reason; the mind.
'a'kal bu'di, intelligence.
ber'a'kal (114), intelligent, intellectual, sensible.

a'kan (45, 148, 150), to, for, in order to, shall, will.
ta'a'kan, will not, it cannot be that—.
a'ka-nim' (Ar.), persons of the Trinity (X.); plural of uknum.
a'kar, root, a generic term for climbing plants. See also banir, jangkar, tunjarg.
akh'bar (Ar. plural of khabar); news, a newspaper.
a'khir (Ar.), the end, the last; last, final.
a'khir-nya, the end of it, at last.
a'khi-rat (Ar.), the future life, eternity.
dun'ia a'khi-rat, in this world and the next, for all time.
ak-sa'ra (Sk.), a letter (of the alphabet). See huruf.
a'ku (6, 7), I, me.
m-rga'ku, -i (103), to confess, avow, guarantee, undertake to do a thing.
p-rga'ku-an, confession, creed (X.).
al-a-bang'ka (Port.), crowbar.
a'lah, to lose in a conflict, suffer defeat; also kalah (B.).
a'lah-kan, to defeat, subdue.
'a-la'i-hi' (Ar.), unto him.

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

a'lan g, transverse, across.
a-la'ryan, bar, sand bank at the mouth of a river.
pa'lang, cross bar, transverse beam. Cf. malang.
a'lan g, usually a-larg-a'lang, k-pa'lang or a'lang k-pa'lang, insignificant, of slight extent or degree, of no account.
a'lang-kah, is it a small thing? an emphatic interrogation, as a'lang-kah ba'ik, would it not be good?
a'lap, m-nga'lap, to gather fruit by cutting with a knife on the end of a pole. Cf. jolok.

a'las (164), that which is placed under anything, lining, foundation.
a'las-kan, to line, put something under.

a'lat, apparatus, instruments, equipment, weapons. Cf. perkakas.
a'leh, ber-a'leh, to change one's position, move (intrans.).
a'leh-kan, to remove, shift.
a-li-a'li, a sling. Cf. Isirg.
a'li-hah (Ar.), gods; plural of ilah.
*a'lim (Ar.), learned, scholarly, well informed. V: ULAMA.
a'lim, m-nga'lim, to flow (as water).
al-ke'sah (Ar.) (133), punctuation word.

Al-ku'dus (Ar.), the holy.
Roh' Al-ku'dus, the Holy Ghost.
Al'Iah (Ar.), God.

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

Al-ma'seh (Ar.), the Messiah, Christ.
al'pa (Sk.), neglect. Also l'pa, al'pa-kan, to neglect.
a'lu, m-nga'lu-kan and m-nga-lu-nga'-lu-kan, to go to meet or receive a person.
a'lu (Jav.), a pestle for husking rice; usually antan.
a'lun, large waves, a swell; see ombak and glombarg.
a-lun-a'lun (Jav.), courtyard, open space before a house. Usually hlaman.
a'lur, a channel, groove, water-course.
a'lu-ran, canal, ditch.
al'wat (Ar.), aloes-wood; usually gharu.
am'ah, a Chinese nurse.
*a'mal (Ar.), deed, action; good works, meritorious action.
am'an (Ar.), peace, security.
am'air (Ar.), aloes; see marah.
am's, gold; see 'mas.
amat, very.

m-nga-mat-a'ma-ti, to give special attention to, watch very closely.
am'bar, the upper and lower beams of a door frame. Cf. jnang.

'am'bar (Ar. 'anbar), amber.
am'bil, *m-rgm'bil* (53), to take, fetch.
*am'bil a'ryin = ma'kan a'ryin*, to go for an airing or pleasure excursion.
*m-rgam'bil ha'li o'rayg*, to gain people's affections.

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

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

am'bol, *m-rgm'bol*, to rebound. Cf. anjal.

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

ambun, see 'mbun.

a'min (Ar.). amen; true, faithful.

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

a'mok, *m-rga'mok*, a frenzied assault; to attack furiously, "run amuck."

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

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

am'pun, *m-rgm'pun*, -kan, -i, pardon, forgiveness; to forgive, pardon.
*k'am'pu-nan*, forgiveness.

am-pu'nya, to possess, own.

*pu'nya* (12, 14, 15, 24), the possessive particle.

*mun-pu-nya'ii*, to possess, own.

a-nai-a'ñai, the white ant; see *smut putek*.

a'nak, child, the smaller part of a thing, the young of animals and plants.
*a'nak a'dam*, children of Adam, the human race.
*a'nak a'na-kan*, a doll.

a'nak a'ny'kat, adopted child.

a'nak a'yam, chicken.

a'nak a'yer, a small stream.

a'nak bi'nî, family.

a'nak borg'su, youngest child.

a'nak bu'ah, the dependants of a Malay chief.

a'nak chu'chu, descendents.
*a'nak da'ra*, virgin.
*a'nak da'yor*, oarsman, rower.
*a'nak km'bar*, twins.
*a'nak kun'chi*, key.
*a'nak la-ki-la'ki*, boy.
*a'nak li'dah*, the uvula.
*a'nak mu'rid*, a pupil.
*a'nak neg'ri*, native of a country.
*a'nak pa'nah*, arrow.
*a'nak pi'a'tu*, orphan.
*a'nak p-ra'hu*, boatmen, sailors.
*a'nak p-re'm'pu-an*, girl.
*a'nak ra'ja*, prince.
*a'nak ro'da*, spokes of a wheel.
*a'nak sau-da'ra*, nephew, niece.
*a'nak su'long*, first-born.
*a'nak su'ngai*, tributary stream.
*a'nak ta'ng'ga*, steps of a ladder.
*a'nak ta'ri*, step-child.
*a'nak yor'gal*, only child.
*a'nak ya'tim*, an orphan.
*ber-a'nak*, to have children, bear children.

*ber-a'nak-kan* (11;), to bring forth, to beget.

*per-a'na-kan*, native, native-born.

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

a-nam' or 'nam', six. For derived forms see ampit.
ananas, see nanas.
an'bi-a (Ar.), prophets; plural of nabi.
an'chak, a plate or basket of bamboo in which offerings to the spirits are placed = (B.) lan'chak.
bu-arg' an'chak, to put out offerings.
an'dam, m-yan'dam (Pers.), to dress, arrange (hair); fringe.
an'darg, torch of dry coco-nut leaves.
an-de'ka (Jav.), you, pronoun of the 2nd person, used in addressing superiors.
aneka, see anika.
an-gan-a'gan, thoughts, meditations, unsatisfied desires.
an-gan-a'gan 'a-ni'ka, of various sorts, all kinds of; also aneka.
an'jil, m-yan'jal, to resist penetration, resist or throw back a weapon, cause to rebound. Cf. ambol.
an'jir, m-yan'jir, to project, stand out, precede.
an'jung, dog.
an'jor, a raised hall or verandah, cabins in the poop of a ship.
m-yan'jor la-yang-la'yang, to throw a kite up in the air.
an'jur, m-yan'jur, to project, stand out, precede.

a'nah ary'hai, adopted child.
her-arg'hat, to depart.
aiy'l-n-ian, expedition, fleet of ships, caravan.
mai'hat, to die (court language).
panj'liai, stage, platform, tier, rank, position.

aiy'l-a du'a, the figure two, sign of reduplication.
ang'ka (Sk.), a figure, arithmetic symbol.

ang'kat, m-yan'kat, -kan (55, 63), to lift up, raise.
ang'kat a'nak, to adopt a child.
a'nak ang'kat, adopted child.
ber-ang'kat, to depart.
ang'ka-tan, expedition, fleet of ships, caravan.
mang'kat, to die (court language).
pang'kat, stage, platform, tier, rank, position.

ang'kau or 'ng'kau (6, 8, 10), thou, thee, you.
ang'kop, tweezers, small pincers.
ang'kut, m-yan'kut, to fetch and carry, carry piece by piece.
ang'sa (Sk.), goose.
an-ia'ya (Sk.), tyranny; see anyaya.

a-ni'ka (Sk.), of various sorts, all kinds of; also aneka.
an'jal, m-yan'jal, to resist penetration, resist or throw back a weapon, cause to rebound. Cf. ambol.

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

angs, an'sgal, light, buoyant, high in the water (of a ship).
ang'gok, m-yan'gok, to nod or bow the head.
ang'gor, the grape vine.
ang-go'ta (Sk.), a member, limb, part of the body. 1 for xii.
ang'grek, orchid.
a'ryn, wind.
am'bil a'ryn, see ambil.
cha'kap a'ryn, empty talk.
di a'ltas a'ryn, windward, western lands.
di ba'wah a'ryn, leeward, Malayan lands.
ma'kan a'ryn, see ambil.
ma'ta a'ryn, the points of the compass.
p-rgan'jur, one who precedes, a guide.

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

an'tan, pestle of a mortar.

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

s-man-ta'ra, while, whilst, during.

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

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

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

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

an'tok, ber-an'tok, to collide, strike against. ba'tu ter-an'tok, stumbling block (X.). 1.Cor.: 1.23.

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

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

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

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

a'nyut, drifting; see hanyut.

a'pa (18, 19), what?

a-pa-a'pa, whatever.

a-pa-bi'la, when.

a'pa fa'sal, why?

a'pa gu'na, what is the use?

a-pa-ka'la, when.

a'pa-lah, prithee, if you please.

a'pa ma'cham (19), what kind of?

a'pa s-bab', why?

ba-rauq-a'pa, whatever.

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

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

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

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

b-ta'pa, how? why?

k-na'pa, why?

m-ya'pa, why?

si-a'pa (18, 19), who?

ba'rang si-a'pa, whoever.

p-nga'pa-kan, to do something to a person.

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

a'pi, fire.

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

ba'ra a'pi, embers.

bu'nga a'pi, sparks, fireworks.

qu'nyor a'pi, volcano.

ka'pal a'pi, steamship.

ka'yu a'pi, firewood.

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

p-ri'oJc a'pi, bomb.

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

a'pi' (Eng.), appeal.

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

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

p-nga'pit, a pinch of anything (as snuff).
a'pi-tan, a press for printing, or for extracting the juice of sugar-cane, etc.
a'pi-un, opium; see afiun.
a'pong, driftwood; to drift.
a'ra, trees of the genus fig.
'A'rab (Ar.), Arabic, Arabian.
a'rah, towards, in the direction of.
a'ra, trees of the genus fig.

'a'ruh (Ar.), the spirits of the dead, feasts in honour of the dead.

a-sa' or sa', one; see satu.
da'lam s-pu'loh a-sa', one in ten, a tithe.
a'sa-kan, to unite, make one.
a'sa (Sk.), hope. Also see asal. pu'tus a'sa, hopeless.
a'sah, m-nga'sah, to grind, whet, sharpen. Cf. kilir.
b'atu a'sah, whetstone.
a'sak, m-nga'sak, to fill tightly (as a bag), ram in, press (as in a crowd).
a'sal (Ar.), origin.
a'sal-u'sul, descent, origin, genealogy.
a'sal, if, provided that; also a'sal-kan, and sometimes asa.
a'sal ja'angan, lest.
a'sam, acid, sour; also masam. l'mau a'sam, the lime fruit.
a'sap, smoke.

'a'shik (Ar.), in love, enamoured; love, passion.
a'sin (adj.), salt, saline; also masin.
a'sing, separate, apart, distinct, foreign, private.
'o'rang a'sing, a stranger.
'neg'ri a'sing, a foreign country.
a'sing-kan, to separate, set apart.
a'soh, m-nga'soh, to nurse, take care of children.
p-nga'soh, a nurse.
a'su, dog, in the expression gi'gi a'su, canine teeth.
a'sut, m-nga'sut, to incite, stir up, instigate: (B.) usut, q.v.
a'su-kan, instigate.
a'tap, thatch, usually of palm leaves; hence any roof covering.
a’tap gu’ting, a tile roof.
a’tas, on (27), above, over, against (150).
di a’tas o’qin, windward, western lands.

a’tau (Sk. atawa), or.
a’tla-mat (Ar.), greatness, power; great, mighty.
at’las (Ar.), satin.
a’tur, m-nga’tur, -kan, to arrange, put in order.
a’tu-ran (125), arrangement.
a’um, m-nga’um, roar (as a tiger).
a’ur, several kinds of large bamboos.
a’wak, thou, you.
a’wal (Ar.), first; commencement, beginning.
a’wan, cloud.
a’wat (Penang), why.
a’yah, father. Usually bapa.
a’yah-n’da, father (polite form).
a’yak, m-nga’yak, to sift.
a’ya-kan, a sieve.
a’yam, a generic name for fowls.
a’yam b-lan’da, a turkey.
a’yam hu’tan, jungle fowl.
a’yam i’tek, poultry.
a’yam jan’tan, cock.
a’yam km-bi’ri, a capon.
a’yam mu-ti’ra, guinea fowl.
a’yam sa’borg, a fighting cock.
a’nak a’yam, chicken.
gom-ba’la a’yam, one who tends poultry.
l’a’yer bu’tu a’yam, latteen sail.
a’ya-pan, food, eatables (court language).
a’yat (Ar.), verse of the Koran, or of the Bible (X.).
a’yer, water, liquid, juice.
a’yer aq’gor, wine.
a’yer a’pi, strong acids.
a’yer b-alt’, a flood, inundation.
a’yer b-ku’, a’yer ba’tu, ice.
a’yer dideh, whey.
a’yer gu’la, molasses, sirup.
a’yer kau’ji, gruel, rice water.
a’yer k-ras’, spirituous liquors.
a’yer ma’du, honey.
a’yer ma’du, bathing water.
a’yer ‘mas’, gilding.
a’yer ma’ta, tears.
a’yer ma’war, rose water.
a’yer mi’num, drinking water.
a’yer mu’ka, complexion, expression of the face.
a’yer pa’san, flood tide.
a’yer sin-bah’yang, water for religious ablutions.
a’yer su’rat’, ebb tide.
a’yer ta’war, fresh water.
a’yer teh’, tea.
a’yer ter’jun, waterfall.

bu-agy a’yer, to ease oneself; see buang.
ma’ta a’yer, spring.
ta’nah a’yer, one’s native land.
a’yun, ber-a’yun, to swing, rock, oscillate.
a’yu-nan, a rocking cradle, swing.
a’zal (Ar.), that which had no beginning, an eternal past. Cf. abad.
a’zal-mat (Ar.), charm, spell, amulet. Also tangkal.

B

bab’ (Ar.), chapter.
ba’ba, foreigners born in Malaya, especially Chinese.
ba’bi, pig.

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

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

ba'charg, the horse mango.

ba'dak, the rhinoceros.

ba'dam (Pers.), the almond.

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

ba'gai, kind, sort.
her-ba-gai-ba'gai (115), pl-
ba'gni, ba-gai-ba'gai, of
various kinds.

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

bagaimana, see bgimana.

ba'gan, (Penang) landing stage;
see pangkalan.

ba'ghal (Ar.), mule.

ba'gi, to, for, towards; (Penang)
to give. cause = tasi.

bagitu, see bgitu.

ba'gus, beautiful, fine, nice.

bah', flood, inundation. Cf.

sbak.

ba'hang, radiant heat.

ba'h'kan, yea, moreover.

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

ba'hu, shoulder.

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

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

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

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

ba-ik-ba'ik, be careful.

ba'ik...ba'ik..., both...and...

ba'ik-inh, all right.

ba'ik pa'ros, handsome.

a'da ba'ik? (B.) are you well?

ja'ga ba-ik-ba'ik, be careful.

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

mm-ba'ik-ki (103), to mend.

k-ba'ik-kan, goodness.

ba'it' (Ar.), house, in certain
phrases, as:

ba'it'u 'llah, the house of God.

Bai'tu 'l-mu-ka'dis, Jerusalem.

ba'ja, manure.
mm-ba'ja, to manure.

ba'ja (Sk.), steel.

b-si' ba'ja, steel.

ba'jak, plough. Cf. trygala.

ma'ta ba'jak, ploughshare.

ta'ng kai ba'jak, plough handle.

ba'ji, wedge.

ba'jik, only found in its deriva-
tive:

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

ba'ju, coat. jacket. Cf. jubah.

ba'ju da'lam, underwear, vest.

ba'ju ran'tai, coat of mail.

ba'ju zi'rah, coat of mail.

ta'ngan ba'ju, sleeve.

ba'ka, origin, birth, breeding.

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

ba'kar, mm-ba'kar, -kan, to
burn, roast. Cf. kargus.

ba'kar b-si', to make iron hot.

ter-ba'kar, burnt.

ba'kau, mangrove.

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

ba'korg, lily.

bak'sis (Pers.), present.

bak'ti (Sk.), loyalty, loyal ser-
vice, devotion.
ber-bak’ti, devout, loyal.
  k-bak’ti-an, loyalty, devotion.

ba’kul, basket. Cf. kranjang, garing and raga.

ba-la” (Ar.), trouble, affliction, calamity; also bla’.

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

ba’lai, a hall, the roof resting on pillars, and not enclosed by walls; a police station (Penang and Perak).
  ba’lai-ron’g or ba’lai ru’ang, a king’s hall of assembly.

ba’lak (D.), a beam, baulk.

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

ba’las, mm-ba’las, -kan, to send a reply, recompense (good or evil), return, revenge, reward.
  ba’las dn’dam, to revenge oneself.
  ba’las su’rat, to answer a letter.
  ba’la-san and pm-ba’la-san, reward, requital, revenge.

ba’lau, a timber tree.

bal’di (Hind.), iron pail.

baldu, see bludu.

ba’lek, ber-ba’lek, to turn (163), return; (B.) on the contrary. Cf. kmbali.
  ba’lek sa’kit, relapse.
  pu’tar ba’lek, shuffling, prevarication.
  ba’lek-kan, to turn round or upside down, upset.

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

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

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

bam’bu, the bamboo; see buloh and aur.

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

ban’chi, poll-tax, census.

ban’dar (Pers.), a seaport town.
  shaki-ban’dar, harbour-master.

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

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

ba’rgat, quick, rapid, hurried.
  Cf. chpat, lkas, dras, laju and pantas.
  ba’rgat-kan, to hurry a person, or work.

ba’ngau, heron.

bang’kai, carcase, corpse. Cf. mayat.

bang’kit, ber-bang’kit, to rise (to a standing posture or as dust), rise from the dead (X.). \( ^{\text{\(k\)-bang’ki-tan, resurrection(X.).}} \)

bang’ku (Port.), a bench, stool.

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

bang’sal, shed.
  bang’sal ku’da, stable.

bang’sat, vagabond, tramp, pauper.

bang-sa’wan (Sk.), noble, of good birth.
bar'gi', flute, flagiolet.

bar'gun, to arise, awake. Cf. jaga and sdar.

ba'rgun-kan, to arouse, erect, build.
ba'rgu-nan, building, erection. ba'rgu-ba'rgu-nan, tower.

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

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

ba'ni-an, a shirt.

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

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

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

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

ban'tal, pillow, cushion.

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

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

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

ban'ting tu'larg, to exert oneself.

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

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

ban'tut, abortive.

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

ba'nyak o'rang, many people.

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

s-ba'nyak, so many, as many.

k-ba'nya-kan, the majority, the major part; common, ordinary.

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

bap'tis and bap'ti-san, baptism, (X.).
bap'tis-kan, to baptize (X.).

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

ba'rah, abscess, ulcer, tumour. Cf. pkorg, bisul and jrawat.

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

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

ba'rang bi'la, whenever.

ba'rang di ma'na, wherever.

ba'rang-ka'li, perhaps.

ba'rang k-ma'na, whithersoever.

ba'rang si-a'pa (20), whoever, anyone.

ba'rang s-su-a'tu, whatever.

ba'rang yarg', whatever.

s-ba'rang, any, anything.

ba'rat, west.

ba'rat da'ya, south-west.

ba'rat la'ut, north-west.

s-sat' ba'rat, altogether astray.

ba'ring, ber-ba'ring, to lie down.

ba'ring-kan, to lay down.

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

ba'ris di a'tas, the Arabic vowel sign fathah = a.

ba'ris di ba'rah, the Arabic vowel sign kasrah = i.
ba'ris di bu'da-pan, the Arabic dhammad = u.
ba'ris ma'li, or tan'da ma'li, the sign jazm, q. v.

ba'rus, ka'pur ba'rus, camphor.

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

bar-zakh' and 'al'am bar-zakh', Hades, the place of departed spirits.

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

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

ba'si, mouldy, stale.

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

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

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

ba'tarq, trunk or stem (of trees and plants); numerical coefficient of long cylindrical objects (83, 84).
ba'tarq a'yer, watercourse, main stream of a district.
ba'tarq hi'dong, the bridge of the nose.
ba'tarq ka'yu, trunk of a tree.
ba'tarq le'hir, the neck.

ba'tara (Sk.), a title given to Hindu gods. Usually btara.

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

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

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

ba'tin, a title of Malay chiefs.

ba'tin (Ar.), concealed, inward, esoteric, as opposed to tilahir, outward.

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

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

ba'tu a'pi, flint.
ba'tu a'sah, whetstone.
ba'tu ba'la, brick.
ba'tu b-ra'ni, loadstone.
ba'tu b-si', granite, or any hard rock. Cf. balu ubin.

ba'tu da'ching, the weight of a steelyard.
ba'tu gi'ling, a stone roller for grinding curry stuff.
ba'tu k-pa'la, the crown of the head, the cranium.
ba'tu k'a'rang, coral, coral reef.
ba'tu ki'sa-ran, millstone.
ba'tu k-l'hir, gravel.
ba'tu k-ri'sek, gravel, finer than the above.

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

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

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

ba'tu u'ji, touchstone.
u'ra'ng ba'tu, coal.
a'yer ba'tu, ice.
chap' ba'lu, lithography.
qu'tu ba'tu, lithography.
ju'ru ba'tu, the second mate of a vessel.

ru'mah ba'tu, a brick house.
tu'kang ba'tu, mason, bricklayer.
MALAY-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

bau', odour, smell, fragrance.  
 bau' bu'sok, a bad smell.  
 ber-bau', having a smell, odorous.  
 bau-bau'an (130), incense, perfumes.  
 ba'ur, mixed, confused, in disorder.  
 cham'pur ba'ur, in confusion.  

ba'wa, mm-ba'wa (55), to convey, carry, take, bring.  
 ba'wa di'ri, to take oneself off.  
 ba'wa i'man, to embrace the faith, become a Mohammedan.  
 ba'wa ja'lan, to lead the way.  
 ba'wa la'ri, to run away with.  
 ba'wa ma'sok, to take in, introduce.  
 ba'wa mu'lit, to talk scandal, gossip.  
 ba'wa per'gi, to take away.  
 ba'wah, below, under.  
 de'ri ba'wah, from below.  
 di ba'wah, below.  
 di ba'wah a'nyin, leeward, Malay lands.  
 k-ba'wah, to the lower side.  

ba'warg, onion.  
 ba'yang, spinach.  
 ba'yan, a kind of parroquet.  

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

b-bal', ignorant, stupid. Cf. bodoh.  
 b-ban', burden, load.  
 b-bat', to wrap round, bind round with cloth, etc. Cf. balut and barut.  
 b-b-ra'pa, some, a certain quantity; however much (144); see apa.  

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

b-da'f, to beat violently with a stick; to eat to excess. Cf. gasak.  
 b-d-bah' (Pers.), ill-omened, accursed, wretched.  

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

be'a, cowrie shells; taxes, customs.  

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

be'cha (Chin.), jinrikisha.  

be'chak, puddle, muddy or swampy place.  

be'da or be'za (Sk.), difference, distinction.  
 be'da-kan, to distinguish, discriminate.  

behkan, see bahkan.  

be'la, human sacrifice, suttee; vengeance.  
 tun'tut be'la, to seek vengeance.  

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

be'lok, to luff, tack (in sailing).  

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

beng'karg, see bengkok.  

beng'kok, crooked, bent.  
 beng'karg beng'kok, zig-zag.  

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

ben'teng, fort, stockade. Cf. kubu.
be' rak, to ease oneself; see buang ayer.
beranda, see brandah.
be' rang, furious, wild with rage.
be' ha' la, an idol.
ru' mah be' ha' la, a heathen temple.
beringin, see bringin.
be' ka's, a bag, a bundle of things tied together.
be' kat (Ar.), blessing, benediction, good influence.
be' ka' ti, to bless.
be' kek, snipe.
Ber' ma (Sk.), the Hindu god Brahma; also brahma.
be' man (Sk.), a brahmin; also brahman.
be' narg', to swim; see narg.
be' ni'a' ga, to trade; see bniaga.
be' rok, see brok.
be' o' leh, to possess, own; see oleh.
be' seh, clean. Cf. suchi.
be' seh' kan, to clean.
be' sin, sneezing; to sneeze.
be' san, be' be' san, related by marriage of their children.
be' sok, to-morrow; see esok.
be' ta (Hind.), slave, servant. Used as a pronoun of the 1st person by royalty.
b- gi' ma' na (144), how, in what way?
b- gi' da (Sk.), a title given to kings and princes, and used as a pronoun of the 2nd or 3rd person.
b- gi' ni, thus, so, like this.
b- gi' tu, thus, so, like that.

b- ha' gi, mm- b- ha' gi, -kan (149), a division, share, part; to share, divide.
b- ha' gi' an, a share.
b- ha' gi' a (Sk.), good fortune, blessing; blessed, happy; also berbhagia.
b- ha' na (Sk.), sound of voices, noise.
b- ha' ra (Sk.), a measure of weight.
tolak b- ha' ra, ballast.
b- ha' ru (161), new, recent; newly, lately, just, then and not till then.
b- ha' sa (Sk.), language, good manners, politeness.
bu'di b- ha' sa, tact and politeness.
ja' lan b- ha' sa, idiom.
ju' ru b- ha' sa, interpreter.
kurang b- ha' sa, impolite.
bhatra, see bahtra.
b- ha' wa (138) (Sk.), a punctuation word, generally introducing a quotation. Also bahwa.
b- ha' ya (Sk.), danger; see bah- ya.
bi- a' dab (Pers.), rude, disrespectful.
bi' ak, prolific, fertile.
bi' ar, -kan, to allow, permit; sometimes used almost in the sense of although (let it be), as, biar lambat pun jadi juga, though it may not be long time it will do.
bi- ar- bi' ar, intestinal worms.
bi- a' sa (Sk.), accustomed, experienced, intimate, usual.
bi- a' sa' kan di' ri, to accustom oneself, practise.
bi-a’wak, the iguana or monitor lizard.

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

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

bi’bir cha’wan, the edge of a cup.

bi’bir ma’ta, eyelids.

bi’bir ma’lut, the lips.

bi’bit, mm-bi’bit, to carry or pick up with the tips of the fingers.

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

ber-bi-cha’ra, to discuss, consult.

bi-cha’ra-kan, to advise.

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

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

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

bi’dal, thimble; better didal.

bi’dan (Sk.), midwife. Cf. dukun.

bi’dang, broad, extensive; numerical coefficient of sails, mats, etc. (84)

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

bi’dur, an ingot or block of tin.

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

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

bi’jeh, tin ore.

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

bi’ji ma’ta, eyeballs.

bi’kin (B.), to make, do. Cf. buat.

bi’la, when, when?

a-po-bi’la, when.

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

bi’lal (Ar.), the man who calls to prayer, the muezzin.

bilalang, see blalang.

bi’larg, mm-bi’larg, to count, recount, reckon, tell, say.

ber-bi’larg, famous, renowned.

bi’larg-kan, to reckon, consider, account.

bi-la’ryan, reckoning, number.

bi’lek, room.

bi’lur, scar, mark of a blow, weal.

bi-ma-sak’ti (Sk.), the milky way.

bim’bang, anxious, uncertain, vacillating, irresolute.

bin’ (Ar.), son, son of.

bi-na’sa (Sk.), ruin, destruction; to go to ruin.

bi-na’sa-kan, to destroy.

bi-na’targ, animal.

bing’kis, a gift, a present sent with a letter.

bi’ngong, confused, disconcerted, stupid.

bi’ni, wife. Cf. istri.

a’nak bi’ni, wife and family.

ber-bi’ni, to have a wife, be married (of the man).

ber-bi’ni-kan, to take to wife.
bin'tang, star; also a decoration.
bin'tang ber-a'sap, comet.
bin'tang ber-e'kor, comet.
bin'tang ber-i'dar, planet.
bin'tang p-targ' or bin'tang ba'-rat, Venus as an evening star.
bin'tang ti'mor or bin'tang ba'bi, Venus as a morning star.
bin-ta'igor, the name of a tree; see bntargor.
bin'ti (Ar.), daughter of.
bio (B.), temple.
bio'o'la (Port.), violin.
b'i'ras, brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
b'i-ri-bi'ri (Hind.), sheep. Cf. domba and kambing.
b'i'ru, blue.
ha'ru bi'ru, confusion, disorder.
b'i'sa, poison; poisonous, painful.
b'i'sa (Jav.), able, capable, can.
b'i'sek, ber-bi'sek, to whisper.
b'i'sing, chattering, or any unpleasant noise of that kind.
Bis'nuf (Sk.), the Hindu god Vishnu.
b'i'su, dumb. Cf. klu.
b'i'sul, a boil, abscess. Cf. jrawat and barah.
b-kal', supplies for a journey, especially food, provisions.
b-kas', mark or impression left by any body or action; vessel in which anything is contained.
b-kas' ka'ki, footprint.
b-kas' la'yan, handwriting, signature.
b-kas' tu'boh, that which has touched the body, clothes presented as a token of affection.

b-ku', congealed, coagulated, frozen.
 a'yer b-ku', ice. Cf. ayer batu.
b-la' (Ar.), affliction, calamity, misfortune; also ba-la".
b-la', mm-b-la', to nurture, support, bring up children. Cf. pi'hara.
b-la'chan, a composition of dried fish and prawns used to season curries.
b-la'chu, unbleached calico.
b-lah', mm-b-lah', to split, cleave, divide, cut in two lengthwise.
s-b-lah' or sb'lah, one side of that which is divided, hence one side of anything.
sb'lah ka'nan, the right side.
sb'lah ki'ri, the left side.
sb'lah ma'la, one eye.
sb'lah si'ni, this side.
Often = the other side, as: sb'lah qu'norg, the other side of the mountain.
sb'lah m-nyb'lah or k-du'a b-lah', both sides.
sb'lah-kan, to lay aside, separate.

b-la'jar, to learn; see ajar.
b-la'ka, altogether, entirely, quite.

b-la'kang, the back, the posterior; behind, hereafter, afterwards.
b-la'ka-ngi and b-la'kang-kan, to turn one's back on.

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

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

B-lan'da, Dutch; a corruption of Hollander; also wolanda.
b-larg', piebald, variegated; spotted, striped.
b-la'nga, an earthenware pot used for cooking.
b-lan'ja, expenses, cost of anything, allowance to meet expenses. hence salary.
b-lan'ja-kan, to expend.
b-lan-ta'ra, wild, waste places, as:
  hu'tan b-lan-ta'ra, the jungle.
  rim'ba b-lan-ta'ra, the wilds of the forest.
b-las' (30), a word which forms the numerals from eleven to nineteen, similar to the English "teen."
b-las', pity, sympathy, compassion.
b-las'kan, to arouse sympathy or to have pity on.
b-lat', network of rattans laced together, used with fishing stakes; hence fishing stakes or fish traps.
b-la'tok, woodpecker.
b-la'yer, to sail; see layer.
b-le'rarg, brimstone, sulphur.
b-le'tir, to babble, chatter; see letir.
b-li', to buy, purchase.
  jn'al b-li', to trade, buy and sell.
  pm-b-li', that which buys, the price or the buyer.
b-li'an, a timber tree.
b-li'kat, the shoulder blade.
b-li'org, the large Malay axe. Cf. kapak and patil.
  a'rugin pu'ting b-li'org, waterspout.
b-lit', a coil, a turn; a necklace or a bandage; to encircle (as a snake).
b-lu'du (Port.), velvet; also pronounced bal'du.
b-lu'kar, underwood, jungle cut down and grown up again, scrub. Cf. hutan and rimba.
b-lu'larg, untanned or raw hides; callus, callosity of the skin.
b-lum' (32), not yet: this word sometimes has only the force of a simple negative.
b-lum' kah'win, unmarried.
b-lum' la'gi, not yet.
b-lum' ma'sak, unripe or insufficiently cooked.
b-lum' per'nah, never yet.
s-b-lum', before (conj.).
b-lung'gu, fetters, shackles.
b-lut', eel.
b-nam', ter-b-nam', sunken, depressed, partly buried.
b-nang', thread.
b-nang' a'rang', chalk line.
b-nar', true, right, just, good.
  s-b-nar'-nya, truly, verily.
b-nar'kan, to confirm, authorise, approve, justify.
  k-b-na'ran, accuracy, truth, verification, righteousness.
b-na'ra, a washerman; usually dobi.
b-na'sa, ruin; see binasa.
b-na'targ, animal; see binatarg.
b-nan'cha'na (Sk.), trouble, injury, harm.
b-nan'chi, mm-bn'chi, to hate.
b-nan'da, a thing, an article or object, especially valuables.
  her'ta bn'da, property, especially household property.
  ma'ta bn'da, jewellery.
bn-da-ha’ra (Sk.), the title of the highest official in a Malay State, originally meaning treasurer.
per-bn-da-ha’ra’an, treasury.

bn-da-ha’ri (Sk.), treasury officers.

bn’dang, fields (either irrigated or dry). Cf. huma, ladang and sawah.

bn-de’ra (Port.), flag.

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

b-neg’, seed, grain.

Bn-ga’la, Bengal.

Bn-ga’li, a Bengalee.

b-nis’, cruel; cruelty.

b-n’kak, a swelling; swollen.

b-n’ka’rong, a kind of lizard.

b-n’ku-arg, the screw-pine, from the leaves of which kajangs are made, see kajang; also mnykuang.

b’ni or ba’ni (Ar.), sons. b’ni I’sra’el, the children of Israel.

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

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

bn-ta’ngor, the name of several timber trees.

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

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

bn’tok, curved; numeral coefficient of rings, fishhooks, etc.

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

a’raiy b-nu’a, aborigines.

bo’chor, leaky.

mu’lut bo’chor, tell-tale, blab.

bo’doh, foolish, stupid. Cf. bbal.

k-bo’doh-an, stupidity.

bock (B.) (Chin.), stocking.

bo’horg, false, untrue; a lie or falsehood. Cf. dusta.

pm-bo’horg, a liar.

bo’kor, a metal basin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bong’kar sa’ul, to weigh anchor.

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

bong’su, youngest child, last-born; also anak bongsu.

bo’peng, pockmarked.

bor’ (D.), auger, drill.

bo’rong, wholesale, outright, en masse.
bo'ros, extravagant, prodigal.
bo'ta (Sk.), a goblin, demon.
bo'tak, bald, premature or unnatural baldness owing to disease. Cf. gondol.
bo'tol (Eur.), bottle.
bo'ya (Port.), a buoy.
brai, see chrai-brai.
b-ra'hi, sexual passion.
B-rah'ma, the Hindu god Brahma; usually berma.
B-rahan, a Brahmin; usually berman.
brai, see chrai-brai.
brai, see chrai-brai.
brape, how much? how many? also used as a contraction for bbrape; see apa.
b-ra'pa ba'yiak, how many.
b-ra'pa her'ga, how much (price)?
b-ra'pa ha'li, how often.
b-ra'pa la'na, how long.
b-ra'pa pu'loh, how many tens.
s-b-ra'pa, as much as, as many as.
b-ras', husked rice. Cf. padi and nasi.
b-ras' ber'teh, rice roasted in the husk.
b-ras' ku'nyit, rice stained with saffron.
b-ras' pu'lut, glutinous rice.

b-rat', heavy, difficult, important; weight (36, Note).
b-rat'kan di a'atas o'rang, to lay the responsibility on a person.
b-ri', mm-b-ri', -kan (78, 149), to give, grant, concede, allow, permit.
b-ri' ha'ti, to encourage.
b-ri' ingerat, to remind, caution.
b-ri' i-sha'rat, to make a sign.
b-ri' i'zin, to give permission or leave.
b-ri' ja'wab, to answer.
b-ri' ma'kun, to feed.
b-ri' ma'sok, to let in.
b-ri' pin'jam, to lend.
b-ri' sak'si, to witness, testify.
b-ri' sa-lam', to salute.
b-ri' ta'hu, to inform, tell.
b-ri' ta'kol, to frighten.
pm-b-ri'an, a gift, present.
b-ri'ngin, the waringin tree.
b-rin'jai (Port.), the egg-plant = trong, q. v.
b-ri'ta, news, information = werta.
b-rok', an ape, often trained to gather coconuts.
b-ro'ti, a lath.
b-ru'ang, a bear.
b-ru'ga, a'yan b-ru'ga, jungle fowl.
B-ru'nai, a State in N. Borneo, whence the whole island is so named.
b-rus' (Eng.), brush.
b-sar', big, large; size (36, Note).
ha'ri b-sar', festival, holiday.
ha'ti b-sar', proud.
o'rang b-sar', chief, headman.
tu'an b-sar', the senior in office.
**MALAY-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.**

*b-sar'kan*, to enlarge, exalt, magnify.

*h-b-sa'ran*, grandeur, greatness.

*pa'kai-an h-b-sa'ran*, uniform.

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

**b-si'**, iron.

*bd-si' ba'ja*, steel.

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

*bd-si' ku'da*, a horseshoe.

*ba'hu b-si'*, granite.

*ta'hi b-si'*, rust.

*tu'kang b-si'*, blacksmith.

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

**b-ta'pa**, how; see *apa*.

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

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

**b-tiig'**, sandbank. Cf. *tbiry*.

**b-tis'**, the lower leg.

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

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

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

*b-tul'kan*, to straighten, repair.

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

*bu'ah b-tis'*, the calf of the leg.

*bu'ah cha'tur*, chessmen.

*bu'ah ha'ti-ku*, my treasure, a term of endearment.

*bu'ah hu'lu*, see *bolu*.

*bu'ah pa'la*, nutmeg.

*bu'ah ping'gan*, the kidneys.

*bu'ah p-lir'*, the testes.

*bu'ah tim-ba'ran*, weights.

*a'nak bu'ah*, the dependents of a Malay chief.

*bér-bu'ah*, to bear fruit.

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

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

**bu-ai'an**, a cradle, hammock.

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

*zu-arg' an'chak*, to put out offerings to the spirits; see *anchak*.

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

**bu-arg' a'yer da'rah**, dysentery.

**bu-arg' a'yer k-chil'**, to urinate.

**bu-arg' bi'ni**, to put away one's wife.

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

**bu-arg' un'di**, to cast lots.

**bu-arg' war'g**, to waste money.

*sa'kit bu-arg'-bu-arg' a'yer*, diarrhoea.

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

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

**bu-at-bu'at**, to pretend.

**bu'at re'rgan**, frivolous.

**bu'a-tan**, manufacture.

**bu'a-tan Ai-ro'pa**, European make.

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

**bu-a'ya**, crocodile.

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

**bu'bok**, wood-maggots, weevils.

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

**buborg**, see *bumborg*.

**bu'bor**, gruel, broth.

**bu'bu**, a fish-trap of rattan.

**bu'dak**, child, boy or girl.
**MALAY-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.**

bu’di (Sk.), wisdom, prudence.

bu’di bi’cha’ra, wise discretion.

bu’di b-ha’sa, tact and politeness.

‘a’kal bu’di, intelligence.

ber-bu’di, wise, prudent.

bu-di’man (Sk.), wise.

bu’eh, foam, scum, froth.

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

bu’jang, unmarried, single, a bachelor or widower. Cf. jan-da.

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

bu’jor, lengthwise, the long way, as opposed to lintanj, transversely.

buk, see buku.

bu’ka, mm-bu’ka, to open, uncover.

bu’ka ja’lan, to lay out a road.

bu’ka ka’in, to take off clothes.

bu’ka k-da’i, to set up a shop.

bu’ka la’yer, unfurl sails.

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

bu’ka rah’si-a, to reveal a secret.

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

ter-bu’ka (110), opened.

bu’kan (69, 70), not, is not, are not.

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

bu’kit, a hill. Cf. changkat.

ka’ki bu’kit, the foot of a hill.

o’rang bu’kit, wild tribes.

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

bu’ku (Eng.), a book. Also buk.

bu’lan, the moon; a month.

bu’lan da’targ and bu’lan d-pan’, next month.

bu’lan d-hu’lu, and bu’lan la’lu, last month.

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

bu’lan per-na’ma, full moon.

bu’lan tim’bul, new moon.

bu’lan t-rang’, moonlight.

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

bu’lat, round, spherical, cylindrical.

bu-lat-bu’lat, entirely.

d’yan s-bu-lat-bu’lat ha’ti, with the whole heart.


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

bu’loh ba’ngsi, the Malay flute.

bu’loh p-rin’du, aeolian pipe.

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

bu’lu k-nin’g, eyebrows.

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

bu’lu ma’ta, eyelashes.

bu’lu ro’ma, hairs on the human body.

bu’lu trg’kok, the mane (of a horse).

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

u’lat bu’lu, hairy caterpillar.

bum’borg, the ridge of a roof, a roof; usually bum-bo’rgan, sometimes bubong and bu-borgen.

tu’lang bum’borg, ridge pole.
bu’mi (Sk.), the earth, the ground.

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

bu’r’ga, flower; also ornamental designs.

bu’r’ga a’pi, sparks, fireworks.

bu’r’ga ch’g’k’eh, cloves.

bu’r’ga ko’rang, sponge; also lumat karang.

bu’r’ga p’l’a, mace.

bu’r’ga w’l’, interest on money.

bu’i’ra, in the phrase:

bu’i’ra-r’an, first-fruits.

bu’i’ra, a parcel, bundle.

bu’i’ra-Kan, to wrap up.

bu’i’ra, to kill, murder.

pm-bu’i’ra, murderer.

per-bu’i’ra-han (124), place of execution.

pm-bu’i’ra-han (124), murder.

bun’ting, pregnant. Cf. hamil.

bun’tut, the posterior, the buttocks, the end, the tail, the last. Cf. pantat and purg-gorg.

bu’ni, sound, noise.

bu’ni sul’rat, the contents of a letter.

ber-bu’ni, to sound, make a noise.

bu’ni-bu’ni-an, music.

bu’ri-tan, stern of a ship.

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

bu’r’ong, bird.

bu’r’ong han’tu, owl.

bu’r’ong on’ta, ostrich.

bu’ru, mm-bu’ru, to hunt, chase.

pm-bu’ru, hunter.

han’tu pm-bu’ru, “the spectre huntsman.”

bu’rut, hernia, rupture.

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

bu’sok (163), putrid, rotten, decomposed, bad smelling, foul.

bau bu’sok, a bad smell.

na’ma bu’sok, a bad reputation.

bu’sut, ant-hill.

bu’ta, blind.

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

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

bu’tang (Eng.), button.

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

bu’yorg, a water jar, smaller than impayan, q. v.

Ch

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

cha’bang, main branch of a tree, bifurcation; forked. Cf. dahau and charang.

cha’bok (Pers.), a whip.

cha’bol, licentious; outrageous behaviour.

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

cha’chak, to thrust into the ground (as a pole).
MALAY-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

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

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

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

chah'ya (Sk.), light, luminosity.
Cf. sinar.
ber-chah'ya, luminous; to shine.

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

cha'kap, ber-chak'ap, to speak; (sometimes) to profess one's ability to do a thing, be capable of. Cf. tutor.
per-chak'ap-pan, speech, oration, phrase.

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

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

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

champing, see chompaig.

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

chamti, see chmti.

cha'nai, to polish (metals).

cha'narg, a gong.

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

charg'gong, awkward, incongruous. Cf. jarggal.

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

charg'ke (B.), tea cup.

charg'kol, a large hee used for digging.

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

chan'tek, pretty.

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

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

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

cha'pek, halting, limping. Cf. tempary and pencharyg.

cha'ra (Sk.), manner, style, custom.
cha'ra Chi'na, in Chinese style.

cha'rang, a small branch, twig. Cf. chabang and dahan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

cha'wan (Chin.), cup, bowl. Cf. mangkok and piala.

cha'wang, a branch = chabang.

cha'wat, loin-cloth.

cha'yar, see cha'ir.

ch-bis', a fragment, small piece.
chd’ra (Sk.), opposition, defect; against.
che’ = inche’, q.v.
che’bok, a piece of coco-nut shell, used for ladling water.
Cf. gayong.
checher, see chichir.
che’dok, mn-che’dok, to ladle.
cheh’, pshaw: exclamation of disgust or scorn.
cheng’si (B.) (Chin.), kitchen spoon.
che’pir, a metal tray or saucer.
cher’cha, mn-cher’cha, to abuse, insult. Cf. maki.
cher’dek, cunning, shrewd, clever, sharp.
che’rek, a kettle.
cheret, see chirit.
cherewet, see chrewet.
cherita, see chirita.
cher’mat, careful, frugal, economical.
cher’min, mirror, looking glass, pane of glass. Cf. kacha.
cher’min ma’la, spectacles.
cher’min mu’ka, looking glass.
cher’p-lai (Tam.), mongoose.
cher’pu (Tam.), sandals. Cf. trompah.
cher’t-ra, cher’t-ra-kan (Sk. charitra), a narrative, tale; to narrate; also chtra and ch-rita.
che’tek, shallow. Cf. tohor.
ch’chak, the common house lizard. Cf. tkek.
ch’chir, to spill, drop out in small quantities, dribble. Cf. chuchor.

chi’chit, great-grandchild.
chi-ke’weh (B.) (Chin.), family.
chim’che” (B.) (Chin.), the open court in a Chinese house.
Chi’na, China, Chinese.
la’da Chi’na, the chili, red pepper.
chin’chang, to chop up, mince.
chin’chin, a ring.
chin’chu (Chin.), a supercargo.
chin’ta (Sk.), sadness, solicitude, heartache, love.
ber-chin’ta-kan, to mourn for.
per-chin’ta’an, mourning, sorrowing.
chi’rit, diarrhoea; usually buarg-buarg ayer.
chi’rit da’rah, dysentery.
chi’rit bin’tang, meteor.
chi’ta (Sk.), feelings, sensations, emotions.
du-ka-chi’ta, sorrow.
su-ka-chi’la, joy.
chi’ta (Hind.), print, printed calico, chintz.
chi’tak, to print; usually chap.
chi-um’, mn-chi-um’, to smell, kiss.
ch’kar’ (Hind.), hard over (of a helm or rudder).
ch’kek’, to throttle, strangle.
chkeweh, see chikeweh.
ch-ki’ (Chin.), Chinese cards.
ch-kra-wa’la (Sk.), the firmament.
ch-lah’, crack, crevice, fissure.
ch-la’ka, misfortune, calamity, unlucky; an imprecation.
MALAY-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

ch-la'na, trousers; usually sluar.
ch-lek', open (of the eyes).
    ch-lek'kan ma'ta, to open the eyes.
ch-lap', mn-ch-lap', to dip into, soak, steep, dye.
ch-lor', to scald, immerse in hot water or oil.
    ch-lor' a'gam, to dip a fowl in hot water before plucking it.
ch-mar', dirty. Cf. kotor and najis.
chm'bul, a small box.
chm-bu'ru, jealousy.
    chm-bu'ru-an, jealous.
ch-mer'lang, glittering.
chm-pa'ka (Sk.), a tree with sweet-scented flowers.
chm'p-dak, a fruit similar to the jack-fruit, but smaller.
ch'm-ti (Tam.), a whip. Cf. chabok.
ch'mchang, see chinchang.
chm-chu'rut, the musk rat.
chm-da'na (Sk.), sandalwood.
chm-da'wan, mushroom, fungus.
chm-gang' and ter-ch-gang', amazed, astonished.
chng-ka'dok, grasshopper.
chng'keh, the clove tree.
    bu'nga chng'keh, cloves.
chng'kong, sunken (of the eyes).
chng'k-ram, earnest money.
chng'k-rek, a cricket.
cho'ba, mn-cho'ba, to try, attempt; also used in giving orders in the same way as the English word "please" (157).
    cho'ba'i, to tempt.
    pn-cho'ba'an, temptation.
cho'ki or chu'ki, the Malay game of draughts; also dam, q.v.
cho'kin (Chin.), bathing cloth.
    Cf. basahan.
chok'mar, a battle axe or club.
chom'pang, in the phrase: chom'pang-champing, ragged.
chon'd-rong and chon'dong, slanting, out of the perpendicular. Cf. mering, serget and serong.
    chon'dong ma-ta-ha'ri, when the sun is low.
chong'kak, pride; proud. Cf. sombong.
chong'kak, cowrie shells; also a game played with shells on a board containing 18 holes.
chong'po (Chin.), a cook.
chon'toh, pattern, sample.
chon'teng, to smear, daub.
cho'ra, the colour or pattern of a print or sarong.
cho'reng, streaked, striped, stained.
cho'rong, a pipe, lamp chimney.
ch-pat', quick, quickly. Cf. bayat, dras, ikas, laju.
ch-p'ai (Port.), a hat, cap. Cf. topi and songkok.
ch-rai', ber-ch-rai' (149), to part from, separate from.
    ch-rai'-b-rai', scattered.
    ber-ch-rai' d'rau b'i'ni, divorced.
    ch-rai'kan, to separate, detach.
ch-re'wet, importunate.
ch-ri'ta (Sk.), a tale, story. Cf. chertra.
ch-rok', corner of a room, nook, hidden place.
ch-ru'tu (Tam.), cigar.
chtra = chrita and chertra.
cht'ri (Hind.), an awning.
chu-a'cha, clear sky, fine weather.
chu'bii't, to pinch.
chu'chi, to clean. Cf. suchi.
chu'choh, to kindle, set fire to.
chu'chok, to stab, pierce, poke, push in, push through. Cf. tikam.
chu'chok a'tap, to stitch ataps with rattan.
chu'chok sarg'gol, hairpin.
chu'chor, to flow, trickle (as water, tears, etc.).
chu'chu, grandchild.
a'nak chu'chu, descendants.
chu'ka (Sk.), vinegar.
chu'kai, tax.
chu'kai k-pa'la, poll tax.
chu'kai pin'tu, house assessment.
chuki, see chokki.
chu'kop, enough, sufficient, complete. Cf. pada.
chu'kor, to shave.
ink'arg chu'kor, a barber.
pisau chu'kor, a razor.
chu'la (Sk.), the horn of the rhinoceros and of some fabulous animals.
chu'ra, only. Cf. sahaja and haya.
per-chu'ra and chu-ma-chu'ra, in vain, to no purpose, for nothing, gratis. Cf. sia-sia.
chu'ra, a measure of capacity.
chu'rah, mn-chu'rah, to pour out, spill. Cf. tumpah and tuang.
chu'ram, steep, precipitous, sloping (as the side of a hill).
chu'ri, mn-chu'ri, to steal.
chu-ri-chu'ri, secretly, stealthily.
pn-chu'ri, a thief.
chu'ti (Hind.), leave of absence.

D

da'ching, a steelyard.
ba'tu da'ching, the weight of a steelyard.
da'da, the breast, the chest.
tam'par da'da, to beat the breast.
da'deh (Sk.), curdled milk.
a'yer da'deh, whey.
da'du (Port.), dice.
da'erah, see da'irah.
daftar (Pers.), a list, inventory, register, index, table of contents.
da'garg, foreign; a foreigner; also o'ray da'garg.
da-ga'ryan, merchandise.
da'ging, the flesh of living bodies or fruits, also dead meat.
da'ging ba'bi, pork.
da'ging da'rah, blood relationship.
da'ging kam'bing or da'ging bi-ri-bi'ri, mutton.
da'ging lm'bu, beef.
da'gu, the chin.
dahaga, see dhaga.
da'hak, phlegm.
daham, see dham.
da’han, the smaller branches of a tree. Cf. chabang, charang, ranting, and chawang.
da’hi, the forehead.
dah’shat (Ar.), terrified; terrible; terror.
b-ri’ dah’shat, to cause terror.
da”’Ing, dried fish; also ikan kring.
da’i’rah (Ar. circuit), district, neighbourhood. Cf. jajakan.
da’ki, dirt on the skin.
da’ki, usually in the form mn-da’ki, to ascend, climb (a hill).
dak-si’na (Sk.), south; usually slatan.
da’ku, phonetic form of aku, when following words ending in n.
da’lam (27), in, inside; while, whilst, during.
da’lam an-ta’ra i’tu, in the meanwhile.
da’lam ber-ka-la-ka’ta, while speaking.
ba’ju da’lam, vest, underclothing.
de’ri da’lam, from within.
di da’lam, in, inside.
k-da’lam, into.
ma’sok k-da’lam, to go in; to go into, a king’s palace (court language).
orang da’lam, royal household.
da’lam (36, Note), deep; depth.
da’leh, excuse.
ber-da’leh-da’leh, to make excuses.
da-li’ma (Sk.), the pomegranate.
da-lu-da’lu, willow.
dam’ (D.), the game of draughts. Cf. choki.
da’mai, peace, concord. Cf. sjah-tra and sntausa.
ber-da’mai, at peace.
da’mai-kan and ber-da’mai-kan, to pacify, reconcile.
per-da’mai-an, reconciliation, atonement (X.).
da’mar, resin: hence a torch.
da’mar ba’tu, common resin.
da’mar la’ut, a timber tree.
da’mar ma’ta ku’ching, a fine kind of resin.
damdam, see dmdam.
dam’par, ter-dam’par, aground, stranded. Cf. kandas.
dam’ping, ber-dam’ping, near by, close to.
dan, and. Cf. pun.
da’nau, a small lake. Cf. tasek.
da’pat, mn-da’pat (45, 55), to find, obtain, get, be able.
ta’da’pat ti-a’da, it cannot but be, it must.
da’pa-ti, to find, obtain, get.
da’pat-kan, to come up to or reach a person, meet.
pn-da’pa-tan, earnings.
da’pur, cooking place, kitchen, stove, oven.
dar’ (Ar.), abode, dwelling; only used in such phrases as: da’ru ‘s-sa-lani’, the abode of peace.
da’ra (Sk.), usually a’nak da’ra, a virgin.
da’rah, blood.
chi’rit da’rah, dysentery.
ta-han’ da’rah, to stop bleeding, stanch.
tin’pat tum’pah da’rah, birth-place.
da'ging da'rah, blood relationship.
ma'bok da'rah, faint through loss of blood.
bu-a'ng a'yer da'rah, dysentery.
da'rat, dry land, land as opposed to water.
ber-jal'an da'rat, to go by land or inland.
nai'k k-da'rat, or tu'run da'rat, to land, disembark.
mn-da'rat, to go inland.

dar'jat (Ar.), rank.
darji, see derji.
da'tans (63), to come. Cf. mari and sampai.
bu'lan da'tang, next month.
yang a'kan da'tang, future.
ber-da'tang sm'bakh, to come and address a superior.
da'ta-ngi, to attack.
da'tar-kan, to bring to pass, bring about, cause.
k-da'ta-ryan, arrival, coming; attacked (by sickness, etc.).
da'tar, flat, level; usually rata.
da'tang (62), to come. Cf. mari and sampai.
du'lan da'tang, next month.
yang a'kan da'tang, future.
ber-da'tang sm'bakh, to come and address a superior.
da'ta-ngi, to attack.
da'tar-kan, to bring to pass, bring about, cause.
k-da'ta-ryan, arrival, coming; attacked (by sickness, etc.).
da'tang, to attack.
da'tar-kan, to bring to pass, bring about, cause.
da'ta-ngi, to attack.
da'tar-kan, to bring to pass, bring about, cause.
dar'jat (Ar.), rank.
darji, see derji.
da'tang, to attack.
da'ta-ngi, to attack.
da'tar-kan, to bring to pass, bring about, cause.
da'ta-ngi, to attack.
da'tar-kan, to bring to pass, bring about, cause.

mn-d'a'wa and d'a'wa-kan, to prosecute.
da'wai, wire. Cf. kawat.
da'wat (Ar.), ink. Cf. tinta.

m'pat da'wat, inkpot.
da'ya (Sk.), means, resource, plan; also in a bad sense, trick, stratagem.
ti'pu da'ya, trickery, deceit.
da'ya u-pa'ya, resources, means of doing things.
per-da'ya-kan, to deceive, dupe, outwit. 
da'ya, in its derivatives:
ba'rat da'ya, southwest.
s-la'tan da'ya, south-southwest.

Da'yaq, the inhabitants of the interior of Borneo.
da'yang, a girl, a maid-servant at court; used as a form of address in speaking to a girl.
da'yong, an oar.

a'nak da'yong, oarsman, rower.
ber-da'yong, to row, use an oar.
d'bar, ber-d'bar, to palpitate, beat (of the heart).
d-dak', bran (of rice).
d-bu', dust; see lubu and habok.
dekar, see dikar.
den'deng, dried meat.
de'ret, a row, series. Cf. banjar.
ber-de'ret, in a row.
der-ha'ka (Sk.), rebellion, treason; to rebel; also mnder-haka.
der-ham' (Ar. dirham), a small silver coin.
de'ri or da'ri (27), from (usually of places).
de'ri a'las, from above, above.
de'ri ba'rah, from below.
de'ri da'lam, from within.
de'ri-hal', about, concerning.
de'ri lu'ar, from outside.
de'ri ma'na, whence?
de'ri-pa'da, from (of persons), on account of (150), owing to (140), than (89, 90); ba'ik de'ri-pa'da or l'beh ba'ik de'ri-pa'da, better than.
de'ri sa'na, thence.
de'ri s-bab', on account of.
de'ri s-iitu, thence.
de'ri (IJipd,), Indian tailor.
der'ma (Sk.), almsgiving, alms; usually s'dkah.
der'ma'wan (Sk.), charitable, beneficent.
de'sa (Sk.), a district, territory, country.
de'wa and de-wa'ta (Sk.), the gods of Hindu mythology.
de'wan (Pers.), hall of justice, law court.
de-wa'sa (Sk.), time, period; usually z'man or masa.
de'wi (Sk.), goddess; fem. of de'wa.
d-gil', obstinate.
d-ha'ga, thirst.
ber-d-ha'ga, thirsty.
d-ham', a slight cough, made to attract attention or to clear the throat.
ber-d-ham', to cough as described above.
dhat' or zat (Ar.), substance, essence.
zat'Al'lah or dha-tu 'l'lah, the divine essence or nature.
dho'bi, washerman; see dobi; also bnara.
d-hu'lu, previous, former; before (adv.); see hulu.
d-hu'lu k'ala, formerly, in olden times.
d-hu'lu de'ri-pa'da, before (prep.).
nan'ni d-hu'lu, wait a moment. sa'bar d-hu'lu, please be patient. z'man d-hu'lu, olden times. d-hu'lu-i, to precede, go before. d-hu'lu-kan, to prefer, put first.
di- (105), a particle prefixed to verbs to form the passive.
di (26, 27), at, in.
di'a (6, 9, 13, 15), he, she, it, they, him, her, them; also ia. di'a o'rang, they (colloquial, not found in Malay writings). di'a pu'nya, his, hers, theirs.
di-am', ber-di-am', silent, quiet; to be silent, be quiet, dwell, live. Cf. tinggal and dudok. di-am-di-am', quietly, secretly. ber-di-am' di'ri, to keep silence. di-a-mi, to inhabit. di-am'kan, to silence, put to silence; to permit. k-di-a'man, habituation, dwelling place.
di'an, a candle. Cf. lilin. ka'ki di'an, a candlestick.
di'arg, mn-di'arg, to toast, warm at an open fire. Cf. parag-garg. ber-di'arg and ber-di'arg di'ri, to warm oneself at a fire.
di'dal (Port.), thimble; also lidal. d Bi'dal (y'.)
di'deh, mn-di'deh, to boil, bubble. a'yer di'deh, the water in which rice has been boiled = (B.) ayer am.
di'kar, mn-di'kar, to fence (with kris or sword); also dekar.
di'kau, thee, phonetic form of argkau, chiefly used after words ending in n.
dikit, see sdikit.
d'i'na (Sk.), poor, unfortunate. hi'na d'i'na, the poor and lowly, the common people.
d'i'nar (Ar.), a coin, usually of gold.
din'ding, a partition, interior wall of a house.
di'gin, cold, cool. Cf. sjuk.
di-ni-ha'ri, early dawn, twilight.
diraja, see adiraja.
dirham, see derham.
di'ri (22-24), self, oneself; also sn-di'ri.
ba'wa di'ri, to take oneself off.
ber-di-am' di'ri, to keep silence.
da'lam di'ri, inwardly, in one's heart.
min'ta di'ri, to excuse oneself, take leave.
s'o'rang di'ri, alone, by oneself.
kn-di'ri, self.
sn-di'ri, self.
sa'ma sn-di'ri-nya, among themselves.
ber-di'ri, standing erect; to stand.
di'ri-kan, to erect, construct, establish.
ber-di'ri-kan, to erect.
di'rus, mn-di'rus, to sprinkle; also diris; usually perchek.
d-kan', the bamboo rat.
d-kat', close, near, nearly, almost; also d-kat' d'rgan, and d-kat' k-pa'da. Cf. hampir.
d-ka'ti, to approach.
d-ka't'kan, to bring near.
dla'if (Ar.), weak, feeble, infirm; usually lmah.
d-la'ki (B.), male = laki-laki.
dlam'mah (Ar.), the vowel point corresponding to o and u; see baris.
d-la'pan, eight; also pronounced lapan. (For derived forms see ampat).
d-li'ma, pomegranate; see dalima.
d-mam', fever.
d-mam' gi'gil, ague.
d-mam' k-pi-d'lu, continued fever.
d-mam' ku'ra, intermittent fever.
dm'dam, rancour, animosity; see dndam.
d'mi or da'mi, when, as, at the time when; by (in oaths).
dm'ki-an or d-mi-ki'an (143), thus, in this manner, in that manner.
dm'ki-an i'ni, in this manner.
dm'ki-an i'tu, in that manner.
dm'ki-an ju'ga (162 a), just in that way.
dn'da (Sk.), a fine, mulct.
k'na dn'da, to incur a fine.
dn'dam, desires, longings; also in a bad sense, a desire for vengeance.
ba'las dn'dam, to revenge oneself.
m-na'roh dn'dam, to harbour revenge, bear malice; see dngki.
rin'du dn'dam, anxious longings.
d'rgan, with, together with, and. (91) as.
d'ryan dm'ki-an, that being the case.
d'ryan hi'dop-nya, alive.
d'ryan ka-dar'-nya, proportionately.
d'ryan na'ma Al'lah, in the name of God.
d'ryan p-ren'tah, by order.
d'ryan s-lmy'kap-nya, fully equipped, complete.
d'rgan s'o'rarg di'ri, alone.
d'rgan ti-a'da, without.
ber-ch-rai' d'rgan, to separate from.
ser'ta d'rgan, together with.
d'rgar, m-n'rgar, (102f), to hear, listen.
d'rgar-kan, to listen to.

k-d'iya-ran, it was heard (implies).
p-n'rga-ran, the sense of hearing.

^ d'l^ar, m-n'igar, (102f), to hear, listen.
d'rgar-kan, to listen to.

k-d'iya-ran, it was heard (implies).
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p-n'rga-ran, the sense of hearing.
VOCABULARY.

'du'ka (Sk.), grief, sorrow, sadness; also du-ka-chi'ta.
ber-du'ka and ber-du-ka-chi'ta, to be sad, grieve.

'du'kong, mn-du'kong, to carry a person or a child, usually on the back or hip, sometimes in the arms.

'du'ku, the name of a fruit.

'du'kun, a native doctor, midwife. Cf. doktor, bidan and bomo.

du'lang, a salver or tray, usually of wood; smaller than the talam.

dulapan, see dlapan.

du'li (Sk.), dust; a form of address to kings, as du'li b-gin-da, du'li yaq di-per-tu'an, your or his majesty; see jun-jong.

dun'ia (Ar.), the inhabited world.
her'ta dun'ia, worldly goods.
i'si dun'ia, the inhabitants of the earth.
naf'su dun'ia, worldly lusts.
per-i'da ran dun'ia, a cycle, period of time.
edun'ia a'khi-ral, in this world and the next, for all time.

du'ngu, stupid; see dngu.

du'pa (Sk.), incense. Cf. starggi.

du'ri, a thorn, spine.
du'ri lan'dak, porcupines' quills.
Cf. bulu landak.
ber-du'ri, thorny.
du'ri-an, the name of a fruit. the durian.

du'sin (Eng. and D.), dozen; also lusin.

dus'ta (Sk.), false, mendacious, untrue; (B.) jus'ta.
sak'si dus'ta, a false witness.

du'sun, a village; the country as opposed to the town.

E

eh'wal, see ihwal. —HAL

e'ja, to spell; see heja.

e'jek, m-ge'jek, to tease.

ekh'las (Ar.), sincerity; sincere; also ikh'las.
ek-li'si-a (Gr.), the church, the church universal (X). Cf. perhimpunan and greja.

e'kor (84), tail; numerical coefficient of animals.
e'kor ma'ta, the corner of the eye.
bin'tang ber-e'kor, comet.

e'la (Port.), an ell, a yard.

e'lak, m-ge'lak, to dodge, avoid a blow, evade an order.

'elmu, see 'ilmu.

e'lok, beautiful, handsome, pleasant, excellent.
k'e'lo-kan, beauty; excellence.

e'nak (Jav.), pleasant, nice, agreeable to the senses; usually sdap.

erggan, see 'ng-gan.

eng'sil (D.), hinges.

e'rerg, lateral, on the side.
e're-rgan rumah, the side of a house.
bie'lek e're-ryan, a side room.

E-ro'pah, Europe; also Airopah.

er'ti, see ar'ti.

e'rut, twisted, crooked.

e'sok, to-morrow; also besok.
k'e'so-kan ha'ri-ya, the next day.
F

fa‘al or fi‘il (Ar.), act, deed, action, conduct, behaviour.

fa-ham’ (Ar.), understanding, knowledge; acquainted with; often pronounced p-ham’.

sa‘lah fa-ham’, misunderstood.

m-fa-ham’, to be informed about, know, understand.

fa‘idah (Ar.), profit, advantage, benefit: also fa’edah.

jir-fa‘idali, useful, advantageous.

fa’jar (Ar.), dawn. Cf. dini-hari.

fa‘kat (Ar.), to confer, deliberate, agree; also muafakat, and pakat.

s-fa‘kat, in agreement, in collusion.

ber-fa‘kat, to be in agreement.

fa‘kir (Ar.), a religious mendicant, beggar; poor.

falsu, see palsu.

fa‘na (Ar.), mortal, perishable, transitory; as opposed to baka, imperishable.

Farsi (Ar.), a Persian; also Parsi.

fa‘sal (Ar.), chapter, section; about, concerning, with regard to.

a‘pa fa‘sal, why?

fa‘sik (Ar.), immoral, depraved, wicked.

fat’hah (Ar.), the vowel point corresponding to a; see baris.

fa‘ti-hah’ (Ar.), the first chapter of the Koran.

f-du‘li (Ar.), to trouble oneself, concern oneself, care about; usually pronounced p-du‘li.

f-dlu‘li-kan, to care for, take trouble about.

fer‘dlu (Ar. apportioned), religious duty; usually pronounced per‘lu, q.v.

feringgi, see fringgi.

fham, sec faham.

fi‘hak, see pihak.

fi‘il, see fa‘al.

fi‘kir, ber-fi‘kir (Ar.), to think, ponder, meditate.

fi‘kir-kan, to reflect upon.

fi‘ki-kan, thoughts, ideas, opinions.

fi-ra‘sat (Ar.), the art of physiognomy; also ‘il‘mu fi-ra‘sal.

fir‘daus (Ar.), Paradise, the Garden of Eden.

fir‘man (Ar.), decree, command of God or of a sultan.

b-fir‘man, to decree, command, say (of God or a sultan).

fit‘nah (Ar.), calumny, slander.

fit‘nah-kan, to calumniate.

f-riig‘gi (Ar.), European.

G

ga‘dai, pawn, mortgage.

pa‘jak ga‘dai, pawnbroker’s farm or monopoly.

t‘bus ga‘dai, to redeem a pledge, take out of pawn.

ga‘dai-kan, to mortgage, pawn.

gading, elephant’s tusk; ivory; also the ribs of a boat.

gadoh, disturbance, uproar, noise; also per-ga‘do-han.

ga‘gah, strong, powerful; force, strength. Cf. kuat.

gaa‘ga‘hi, to compel, force. Cf. paksa.
ga'gak, a crow, raven.

ga'gap, to stammer, stutter.

gah', fame, renown, glory; also mgah, q.v.

ga-ha'ru or g-ha'ru, aloeswood.

Cf. alwat.

gajah (Sk.), an elephant.

ber-ma'in ga'jah = ber-ma'in chat'ur, to play chess; see chatur.

gajji (Eur.), wages, salary.

Cf. upah.

orang ga'ji, a hired man, servant.

ma'kan ga'ji, to receive wages or a salary.

galaga'la, pitch used for caulking boats.

galak, fierce, savage.

galak-kau, to stir up (as flame or passion), excite.

galang, mg-galang, to prop up, shore up; also kalang.

galia, mg-gal'ia, to dig.

mg-gal'ia, spade; pick-axe.

gali-an, a mine, also k-l'ian.

gamak, mg-gamak, to draw a dagger or sword partly out of the sheath, so as to threaten an adversary.

gamak, ga-mak-gamak, at a guess, approximately.

gambang, a musical instrument.

Gambang, a musical instrument.

gambar, a picture, portrait, pictorial representation.

Tu'lis gam'bar, to draw a picture.

gambir, the name of a plant, gambier.

gamiS (Ar. qamis), shirt, vest.

gam'lan (Jav.), a Javanese band.

gam'pang (Jav.), easy; usually snany or mudah.

A'nak gam'pang, illegitimate child.

ganaS, fierce, ferocious, violent.

gan'chu, a hook.

Gan'na, fold, in the expressions:

S-puloh gan'na, ten-fold.

S-ra-bus gan'na, a hundred-fold.

S-kali gan'na, or gan'na, two-fold.

Du'ka kali gan'na, twice as much again.

Ber-gan'na-gan'na, manifold.

gan'dom (Pers.), wheat; also trigu.

Gang'gang, ber-gang'gang, to warm oneself at a fire. Cf. diang.

Mg-gang'gang, to warm or dry over a fire.

Gang'gu, impatient, importunate, interfering, meddlesome; to be in a hurry.

Gan'ja, the Indian hemp, from which an intoxicating drug is made.

Gan'jal, a wedge or "liner" inscribed in frames or bearings to tighten them up; the spaces used with type to separate the words.

Gan'jil, odd, uneven (of numbers). Cf. gnap, even.

Gan'tang, a measure of capacity (see end of Grammar).

Gan'ti, substitute, successor; in place of, instead of.

Ber-gan-ti-gan'ti, in turn, successively. Cf. gilir.
gan'ti-kan, to succeed, take the place of a person.

gan'ong, ber-gan'tong, to hang, suspend; to rely upon.

gan'tong-kan, to hang up.

gan'ut, hard, not mealy after cooking (of bad potatoes).

gar'ang, fierce, savage, furious.

Cf. ganas.

gar'au, loud, deep, hoarse (of sounds).

gar'fu (Port.), a fork.

gar'ham, see gerham.

gar'ing, a basket slung on the back.

gar'is, a scratch, score, groove, incised mark = goris.

Cf. garis.

gar'ok, mrg-gar'ok, to scratch, scrape.

Cf. ga'rok.

gar'rut, a scratch; Cf. garis.

gar'sak, mrg-gar'sak, to beat, strike with a stick. Cf. b'dal.

gar'sing, a child's top.

ma'in gar'sing, to play tops.

gar'tal, itchy, itching; the itch; also lascivious.

gar'yong, a ladle made out of a coco-nut shell. Cf. chebok,

which has no handle.

g-dong', storehouse, barn. Cf. gudang.

gal, mrg-gal, to roll with a roller or rolling pin; to be

run over by the wheels of a carriage. Cf. gilang.

galeng, mrg-galeng, to shake the head.

galang, the gate of a fortress, town or castle; also pin'tu
galang.

galang, mrg-galang, to let down the hair in disorder.

galok, mrg-galok, to bore, drill. mng-galok, a drill.

gal-bal (Sk.), saw.

gal-bal, a fabulous race of giants.

galham, a double tooth, molar; cf. gigi.

tulang galham, jaw bone.

galhana, see graham.

gal, coarse sand, gravel. Also kersek.

gal, mrg-gal, to stamp, strike with the feet (as a

person urging on a horse), strike weapons together in

order to intimidate; hence to threaten.

gal, gigi, to grind the teeth. Also kertak gigi.

gal, mng-gal, to rub, cause friction (usually of rough

things). Cf. gesel, gesir and gosok.

gal bi-o'la, to play the fiddle. mng-gal, the fiddle bow.

gal, mng-gal, to rub together.

gal, mng-gal, to rub between the palms of the hands.

gal', in the phrase:

Cf. gal' gm-pi'ta, a loud confused noise.

gal' = gal, q.v.
**MALAY-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.**

**g-gat',** a bookworm; the larva of the moth which destroys clothing.

**gha'ib** (Ar.), to disappear, vanish.

**g-ha'ra,** a'nak g-ha'ra, legitimate children.

**gha'rib** (Ar.), foreign, strange.

**g-ha'ru,** aloes-wood.

**gi',** ghee, clarified beef fat, used by natives of India; also mi-njak sapi.

**gi'gi,** a tooth. Cf. gerham.

**gi'la,** mad, insane, idiotic. Cf. gerham.

**gi'la ba'bi,** epilepsy.

**gi'lan,** gi'lang-g-mi'lang, shining, glittering. Cf. kilat.

**gi'ling,** mrg-gi'ling, to roll (between rollers as in a roller mill), roll up (as sails), grind (as with curry stone and roller). Cf. geleq and gulirg.

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

**gi'lim (115),** alternation, change, turn, relieving guard.

**ber-gi'lim,** alternately, in succession, in turn. Cf. ganti.

**gi'laran,** turn, change of guard.

**ginting,** a roofing tile = gunting.

**g-lak',** in the phrase:

*ter-ta'wa g-lak' g-lak',* to laugh uproariously.

**g-lam',** the name of a tree, the bark of which is used for caulking boats.

**g-lang',** bracelet, anklet.

**g-lang' ka'ki,** anklets.

**g-lang' ta'rgan,** bracelets.

**g-lap',** dark, obscure. Cf. klam.

**g-lap' gu-li'ta,** pitch dark.

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

**ma-ta-ma'ta g-lap',** detective.

**g-lar',** mrg-g-lar', to confer a title or surname.

**ber-g-lar',** having a title or surname.

**g-la'ran,** surname, title.

**g-las'** (Eur.), drinking glass.

**g-lgar',** floor joists.

**g-li',** ticklish, excitable, unable to control oneself.

**g-lin'chir,** mrg-g-lin'chir, to slip, slide.

**glitar,** see glitar.

**g-lo'joh,** greedy, gluttonous.

**g-lok',** a vessel for water with a narrow neck.

**g-lo'rah** (Ar.), stormy, troubled.

**g-lom'bah,** large waves, breakers. Cf. ombak and alun.

**g-ltar,** mrg-g-l'tar, to tremble. Cf. gmntar.

**g-lu'marg,** mrg-g-lu'marg, to wallow in mud; smeared with mud. Cf. lumor and hnbarg.

**g-mal',** a bundle of sticks, sheaf of grain.

**g-ma'la,** mythical jewels supposed to have magic properties. Also kmala.

**g-mar',** pleased, glad, joyful; joy.

**ber-g-mar',** to rejoice.

**k-g-ma'ran,** that which gives pleasure; enjoyment, rejoicing.
gm-ba'la, shepherd; see gombala.
gm-be'ra, excited, excitement.
gmilang, see gilang.
gmntar, see gntar.
gm'pa, shaking, quaking, especially of earthquakes.
gm'pa bu'mi, earthquake.
gm'par, tumult, uproar, riot.
gm-pi'ta (Sk.), loud, roaring (of noises); usually in the phrase:
g-gap' gm-pi'ta or g-gak' gm-pi'ta, a loud confused noise.
g-mok', fat, corpulent, stout; fertile (of soil). Cf. tumbon.
g-m-rn'cherg, clattering, clanking.
gmtar, see gtar.
gmuroh, see guroh.
g-nap', complete, entire, consumed, even (of numbers). Cf. ganjil, odd.
s-g-nap', the whole, all.
s-g-nap' dun'ia, the whole world.
s-g-nap' ha'ri, the whole day.
s-ri'bu g-nap', exactly a thousand.
g-na'pi, to complete, accomplish, consummate.
gn'dang, a long cylindrical shaped drum; also gndrang.
gn'd-rang, a large drum; see gn-dary.
gng'gam, the closed hand, fist.
s-gny'gam, a handful.
ng'ga-man, the grasp.
gn'ta (Sk.), a bell; usually lo-cheng.

gn'tar and g-mn'tar, to tremble, especially with fear; also g'tar and g-m'tar.

gn'ting, a roofing tile.
a'tap gn'ting, a tile roof.
go' (B.) (Chin.) (10), I, me.
go'a and go'ha, a cave.
go'choh, mny-go'choh, to strike with the fist. Cf. tumbok.
ber-go'choh, fighting with the fists, boxing.
go'lek, ber-go'lek, to turn or roll backwards and forwards (as a fowl on a spit, or a boat rolling). Cf. guling, giling and gelek.
go'lek-kan, to roll or turn anything backwards and forwards.
go'lok (Penang), a chopping knife = parang.
gom-ba'la (Sk.), a shepherd, herdsman; a pastor (X.).
gom-ba'la d'ya'm, one who tends poultry.
gom-ba'la-kan, to herd, tend animals.
gon'chang, mny-gon'chang, -kan, to shake with more or less rapidity or violence. Cf. goyang.
ber-gon'chang, trembling, shaking (intrans.).
gon'dah, uneasy, anxious.
pa'sary gon'dah, neap tide.
gon'dok, goitre.
gondol, bald, bare-headed, bare of leaves (of trees), bare of vegetation (as hills). Cf. 'botak.
gong', a gong.
gong'gong, mny-gong'gong, to carry in the mouth (as a dog).
goni, see guni.
go'poh, haste, hurry; hastily. Cf. bargat.

go-poh-go'poh, hastily.

go'ring, to fry in fat, broil, grill. Cf. rndang.

go'ris, a scratch, score, groove; incised mark = garis.

go'sok, myg-go'sok (86), to rub with the idea of cleaning or polishing. Cf. gesek.

go'yang, ber-go'yang, to shake, swing to and fro as the branches of a tree, oscillate. Cf. gonchang.
go'yang-kan and myg-go'yang, to shake (trans.), agitate. Cf. gongchaig.

g-ra-ha'na (Sk.), eclipse; also gerhana.

g-rak', ber-g-rak', to move, stir (trans.).
ter-g-rak', moved.
ter-g-rak' ha'ti-nya, his heart was moved.
g-rak'kan, to move, put in motion.
g-rak'kan k-pn'la, to nod the head. Cf. gelex.

g-ram', anger: angry. Cf. mah and gusar.

g-ra'gan, pray, prithee (in questions). Cf. kira-nya.

g-re'ba (Ar. qirbat), water-skin.

g-re'ja (Port.), a church building.

g-ring', ill, sick (court language). Cf. sukil.

g-ri'sek, myg-g-ri'sek, to make a rustling or crackling noise (as silk or tinsel).

g-ru'da (Sk.), a fabulous bird; also gurda.

g'ta (Sk.), couch, sofa, bed.

g'tah, the gum which exudes from trees, birdlime, rubber. g'tah per'cha, gutta percha.
g'tah kam-bo'ja, gamboge.

g'tar, to tremble; usually gn'tar or g-mn'tar, sometimes g-mn'tar.

gu'ber-nur (Eur.), governor; also pmrentah.

gu'darg, a warehouse, store, shop. Cf. gdorg.

gu'gur, to fall (of small light things); also sometimes with the idea of a premature or unnatural fall, as of falling stars, fruit falling from a tree, hair from the head, a premature birth, etc. Cf. luroh.
gu'gur a'nah-ya, to misparty.
gu'gur-kan, to cause to fall in the manner described above.

gu'la (Sk.), sugar. Cf. tbu.
gu'la ba'tu, sugar candy.
gu'la hi'tam, brown sugar.
gu'la M-la'ka, sugar made from the coco-nut tree; sometimes gu'la hi'tam.
gu'la pa'sir, granulated or moist sugar.

gu'li, curry. Cf. lauk.

gu-liga (Sk.), the bezoar stone.

gu'ling, ber-gu'ling, to roll; usually to roll along as a wheel; to roll oneself on the ground. Cf. golek, giling and gelek.

myg-gu'ling and gu'ling-kan, to roll anything along.

gu-li'ta, dark; usually g-lap' gu-li'ta, pitch dark.

gu'long, myg-gu'long, to roll up (as a mat, sail, sheets of paper, etc.); a roll made in this way. Cf. giling.
gu'mol, ber-gu’mol, to wrestle. Cf. gus'ti.

gum’pal, a clod, lump (as in dough), clot of blood. Cf. bu'ku.

ber-gum’pal, clotted, lumpy; (B.) to wrestle (cor. of gumol).

gu’na (Sk.), use, utility; magic.

a’pa gu’na? what is the use?

o'bat gu’na, a charm.

ber-gu’na, useful.

gu’na-kan, to use, make use of.

gun'dek, concubine.

gundol, see gondol.

gu’ni (Hind.), a sack made of jute. Cf. karong.

ka’in gu’ni, sack cloth. Cf. ka’tut.

gu’norg, a mountain.

gu’norg ber-a’pi, a volcano.

ka’ki gu’norg, the foot of a mountain.

k-mu’nu’chak gu’norg, the top of a mountain.

gun’ting, scissors, shears.

mug-gun’ting and gun’ting-kan, to cut with scissors, shear.

gun’tor, thunder; usually gu’roh.

gu’rau, ber-gu’rau, to jest. Cf. sindir and ju’ka.

gurda, see gruda.

gu-rin’dam (Tam.), rhyming proverbs.

gu’roh, thunder. also similar loud noises. Cf. gun’tor.

g-mu’roh, thundering, like thunder.

gu’ru (Sk.), a teacher; schoolmaster, clergyman (X.).

Cf. mug’jar, mu’dita and padri.

ber-gu’ru k-pa’da, to have as one’s teacher, learn from.

gus’, in the phrase:

s-ka’li gus’, all at once; all at the same time.

gu’sar, angry; to be angry. Cf. marah and gram.

gu’sa-ri, to be angry at or with.

gu’si, the gums.

gus’ti (Pers.), ber-gus’ti, to wrestle. Cf. gumol.

gus’ti (Jav.), lord.

H

ha’bis (15, 16), finished, completed, exhausted, extinct; utterly, entirely, completely; also in this sense s-ha’bis-habis. Cf. sudah and jlas.

ha’bis bi-na’so, entirely destroyed.

b-inni’ ha’bis, not yet finished.

sn’dah ha’bis, finished.

ha’bis-kan, to finish, complete, terminate.

py-ha’bi-san, the end, termination.

hab’lur (Pers.), crystal.

ha’bok, dust. Cf. ibu and dbu.

Hab’shi (Ar.), Abyssinian, Ethiopian.

ha’bu, ashes; see abu.

had’ (Ar.), limit, boundary; until. Cf. sm’padan and preng’gan.

ha’dap, mug-ha’dap, -i, to face, stand before or in the presence of, introduce a person.

ha’dap-kan, to bring or place before a person, introduce.

ha’da-pan and di ha’da-pan, before, in front of, in presence of; contracted to d-pan’ (B.).
ba’ris di ha’da-pan or ba’ris d-pan’, the vowel sign corresponding to a and u: see baris.

ha’di-ah (Ar.), presented, offered: a gift, present. Cf. mun-brian and anugrah.

ha’dith or hadis (Ar.), the Mohammedan traditions.

ha’di-lah or ha’lir (Ar.), present, arrived; prepared, ready. ha’dilir-kan, to bring or place before a person, introduce = hadapkan.

had-lrat (Ar.), presence; lordship, majesty.

hafati (Ar.), to learn by heart. Also hapal.

hai’ (132), an interjection: oh!

hai’bat or he’bat (Ar.), dread, awe; terrible, awe-inspiring. Cf. dahshat.

hai’ran or he’ran (Ar.) (148), astonished; to wonder; wonderful. Cf. ‘aja’ib.

ha’jat (Ar.), need, necessity; the wants of nature.

ber-ha’jat, needing, requiring; to require.

ha’ji (Ar.), a pilgrim, one who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca.

na’ik ha’ji, to perform the pilgrimage, become a haji.

hajrat, see hijrat.

hak’ (Ar.), truth, right; due, claim; just, true. Cf. bnar. am’bil hak’ o’rany la’ain, to usurp another’s rights.

ti-a’da’d’yan hak’-nya, unjustly.

ha’kim (Ar.), a judge.

hal’ (Ar.), state, condition, circumstance.

hal’ th’wal, circumstances and conditions.

d’e’ri-hal’, about, concerning.

ha’la, direction, course.

ha’lal (Ar.), lawful, legitimate, allowable; as opposed to ha-ram, unlawful.

ha’lal-kan, to permit, declare lawful.

halaman, see hlaman.

ha’lau, mrg-ha’lau, -kan, to drive away.

ha’li-a, ginger.

ha-li-lin’tar, a stroke of lightning, thunderbolt; also hala-linar.

ha-li’pan or li’pan, a large centipede; see hlipan.

haluan, see hluan.

ha’lus, fine, thin, delicate, refined. Cf. nipis and tipis.

hal’wa (Ar.), sweets, pastry, confectionery.

ham’ba, slave; used as a pronoun of the 1st person in addressing superiors. Cf. sahya.

ham’ba Al’lah, a poor wretch.

ham’ba ra’ja, a king’s servants or retainers.

tu’an ham’ba, sir; used as a pronoun of the 2nd person in addressing superiors.

per-ham’ba-kan, to enslave.

per-ham’ba-kan di’ri, to submit oneself.

per-ham’ba’an, slavery, servitude.

ham’bat, mrg-ham’bat, to pursue, chase. Cf. kjar and usir.

ham’bat ha’i; o’rany, to seek to win people’s affections.

ham’bur, mrg-ham’bur, -kan, to scatter (as rice, pearls, money, etc., at festivals and ceremonies). Cf. tabur.
**ha'mil** (Ar.), pregnant. Cf. *bunting.

**hampa**, see *hmpa.*

**ham'par,** *mrg-ham'par,* -i, -kan, to spread out (as mats, carpets, grain, etc.). Cf. *hur-tang.*

**ham'pa-ran,** a carpet.

**ham'pa-ran ba'tu,** pavement.

**ham'pas,** refuse, residue.

**ham'pas sa'gu,** sago refuse.

**ham'pir,** *mrg-liam'pir,* near, nearly, almost; to approach, draw near. Cf. *hntarg.*

**Jiam'pa-ran,** a carpet.

**ham'pas ha'tu,** pavement.

**ham'pas sa'gu,** sago refuse.

**ham'pir,** *mrg-liam'pir,* near, nearly, almost; to approach, draw near. Cf. *hntarg.*

**ham'pir,** *mrg-liam'pir,* near, nearly, almost; to approach, draw near. Cf. *hntarg.*

**han'chur,** *mrg-han'chur,* -kan, to crush, reduce to powder, dissolve in liquids, decompose; also metaphorically of the heart. Cf. *rmok.*

**han'dai,** companion, comrade, friend. Cf. *taulan,* sahabat and *kawan.*

**han'dai tau'lan,** friends and companions.

**handak,** see *hndak.*

**hang'** (Penang), thou, you = *ang-kau.*

**ha'rgat,** hot (fire heat); also of anger. Cf. *panas.*

**ha'ryut-kan,** to heat.

**ha'rus,** to burn, be burnt, consumed or scorched. Cf. *ba-kar,* which means to apply heat to, without necessarily consuming, as in heating iron.

**ha'rus-kan,** to burn up, consume.

**hantam,** see *hnlam.*

**han'tar,** *mrg-han'tar,* -kan, to convey, escort; also to send in charge of another. Cf. *bawa,* *iring* and *kirim.*

**ter-han'tar,** laid down, stretched out on a bed or on the ground, as a sick or sleeping person or a corpse.

**han'tu,** a ghost; evil spirits supposed to haunt certain places. Cf. *jim* and *'ifrit.*

**bu'rong han'tu,** the owl.

**ja'ri han'tu,** the middle finger.

**ha'ya,** only, merely, except, but. Cf. *chuma,* *mlainkan* and *sa-haja.*

**ha'nyir,** a fishy smell; fetid, rancid.

**ha'nyut,** *ber-ha'nyut,* to drift, float on the water.

**o'rarg ha'nyut,** a vagabond.

**hapal,** see *hafatl.*

**ha'pus,** *mrg-ha'pus,* to obliterate, efface, rub out, wash out.

**hara,** see *huru-hara.*

**ha'ram** (Ar.), forbidden, prohibited, unlawful; sacred, halalowed. Cf. *halal.*

**ha'ram-kan,** to prohibit, declare illegal.

**ha'rap** (148), hope, trust, confidence; to hope, trust.

**ha'rap-kan,** to trust in, rely upon.

**k-ha'ra-pan,** disappointed.

**ha'ra'p** (148), hope, trust, confidence; to hope, trust.

**har'dek,** *mrg-har'dek,* to reprove, scold. Cf. *tingking.*

**ha'ri** (Sk.), day of 24 hours. Cf. *siang.*

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

**ha'ri bu'lan,** date.

**ha'ri hu'jan,** a rainy day or rainy weather.
HA’RI KI-A’MAT, the day of judgment.

HA’RI RA’YA, festival.

DI-NI-HA’RI, early dawn.

C’SOK HA’RI, tomorrow.

NI HA’RI, today.

MA-LA-HA’RI, the sun.

PA’GI HA’RI = PA’GI, morning.

P-TANG’ HA’RI = P-TANG’, afternoon.

SI-HA’RI, the day of judgment.

VA’IN, festival.

BA’RI-HA’RI, the sun.

LIA’RI, tomorrow.

ILIAI-HA’RI, the sun.

HA’RI A’HAD, or HA’RI MING’GO, Sunday.

HA’RI IS’NIN, or HA’RI SA’TU, Monday.

HA’RI S-LA’SA, or HA’RI DW’A, Tuesday.

HA’RI R’HU, or HA’RI LI’GA, Wednesday.

HA’RI KHA’MIS, or HA’RI ’M’PAT, Thursday.

HA’RI J’MA’AT’, or HA’RI LI’MA, Friday.

HA’RI SAB’TU, or HA’RI A-NAM’, Saturday.

HA’RI MA’U or H-RI’MAU, a tiger.

HA’RI MAU D’KAR, a large wild cat.

HA’RI MAU DA’HAN, tree leopard.

HA’ROM, fragrant, sweet-smelling; a sweet smell. Cf. wangi.

HA’RU, MING-HA’RU, to stir, disturb, agitate, trouble; especially of demoniacal possession.

HA-RU-BI’RU, confusion, disorder.

HA’RUS, necessary, obligatory, proper; it behoves, ought, should. Cf. patut.

HA’RUS, stream, current, the movement of water.

HA’SIL (Ar.), outcome, product, profits, revenue; to have a result or outcome.

HA’SIL-KAN, to produce, achieve, accomplish.

HAS’TA (Sk.), a cubit.

HA’TA (133), a punctuation word.

HA’TI, the liver; the heart as the seat of the passions (the organ which circulates the blood is jantong); fig., the centre of things.

HA’TI B-SAR’, proud.

HA’TI PA’NAS, hot temper.

HA’TI PUT’EH, a clear conscience. AM’BIL HA’TI, to win the affections.

A-RAN-HA’GAN HA’TI, conscience (X.).

B-RI’ HA’TI, to encourage, indulge.

BU’AH HA’TI-KU, my treasure, a term of endearment.

D’GAN S-BU-LAT-BU’LAT HA’TI, with one’s whole heart.

HA’LU HA’TI, the pit of the stomach.

I’RI HA’TI, spite, malevolence.

K-RI’I’HA’TI, spiteful, having a grudge against a person.

K-RAS’ HA’TI, hard hearted.

MA’LA HA’TI, spiritual perception.

PA’NAS HA’TI, angry.

SA’KIT HA’TI, offended, angry with a person.

SU’SAK HA’TI, sad, troubled.

TA’WAR HA’TI, discouraged.

PER-HA’TI-KAN, to take to heart, pay attention to, examine closely.

HA’US, thirst: thirsty: worn out by friction or rust (of metals). Cf. dhaga and burok.

HA’WA (Ar.), air, atmosphere, climate. Cf. udara.
ha'wa (Ar.), love, passion, desire; usually brahi.
ha'wa naf'su, carnal desires.

ha'yat (Ar.), life, vitality, the vital spark. Cf. hidop.
s-la'qi a'da hay'al, while I yet live.
ber-ha'yat, having life.

he' (132), an interjection; oh!
hebat, see haibat.

he'ja (Ar.), life, vitality, the vital spark.
he'la, mrg-he'la, -kan, to drag, draw. Cf. tarek and sorat.
he'la'la, mrg-he'la'la, to dodge, evade; also elak.
he'la'kan, to ward off, parry.

hemat, see himmat.

hen'ti or hn'ti, chiefly found in its derivatives:
ber-hen'ti, to stop, stay, cease, rest; (B.) brenti and ruti.
ti-a'da ber-hen'ti, incessantly.
ber-hen'ti-kan l'Iah, to rest after fatigue.
per-hen'ti-an, rest, resting place.

herdek, see hardek.

her'ga (Sk.), value, price.
her'ga ma'ti, fixed price.
her'ga mu'rakah, a low price.
b-ra'pa her'ga? what price?
ta'roh her'ga, to fix the price.
ber-her'ga or b-her'ga, valuable.

her'ta (Sk.), property, goods.
her'ta bn'da, valuables, goods and chattels.
her'ta dun'ta, worldy goods.

hi'as, mrg-hi'as, ornamented, decorated: (B.) brius and rias.
mrg-hi'as and hi'a-si, to adorn, ornament, decorate, fit out, prepare.

per-hi'a-san, ornamentation, attire, trappings.

hi'bur, mrg-hi'bur, -kan, to comfort, console.

hi'bur, a person or thing which gives consolation or solace; the Comforter (X.).

hi'bur-kan, comfort, consolation.

hi'darg, mrg-hi'darg, to serve food.

hi-da'yan, courses (at a meal).

ma'kan s-hi-da'yan, to eat of the same course, eat together.

hi'darg, nose, snout. Cf. munchorn.

ba'targ hi'darg, the bridge of the nose.
lo'bang hi'darg, nostrils.

hi'dop, alive, living: fresh, as opposed to dried, preserved or canned; to live, have life.
Cf. hayat.

hi'dop pu'ta, restored to life.
d'yan hi dop-ya, alive.
i kan hi dop, fresh fish; as opposed to ikan kriig, dried fish.

la'gi hi'dop, still alive.
x-n'mor hi'dop, all one's life.
su'su hi dop, fresh milk as opposed to tinned milk.
hi'dop-pan, k-hipo-pan, means of livelihood.

hi'jau, green.

hi'jrat (Ar.) (166), the Hegira, the Mohammedan era. Also hajrat.


hi'kmat (Ar.), wisdom, knowledge, science, medicine;
hence supernatural power, magic.

**hi’læg**, lost; to be lost, disappear, die.

**hi’læg-kan**, to cause to disappear; obliterate, destroy.

*k-hi-la’ryan* (128), having incurred loss, deprived of; as *o’rang k-hi-la’ryan pi’soau*, a man who has lost his knife.

**hi’lir**, *mrg-hi’lir*, the lower reaches of a river; to go down stream, descend a river; as opposed to *mudek*, to go up stream. Cf. *hulu*.

**him’mat** or **he’mat** (Ar.), purpose, intention; diligence, care; aspiration.

**him’pon**, *ber-him’pon*, to assemble, gather together. Cf. *kumpol* and *krumun*.

**him’pon-kan**, to bring together, collect, cause to assemble.

**per-him’po-nan**, an assemblage, assembly, congregation, church in a local sense (X.).

**hi’na** (Sk.), low, base, mean, desppicable; lowly.

**hi’na di’na**, the poor and lowly, the common people.

**hi’na-kan**, to despise, disdain, humiliate.

**hi’na-kan di’ri**, to abase or humiliate oneself.

*k-hi’na’an*, degradation, ignominy.

**hinai**, see *inai*.

**Hin’di**, usually *neg’ri Hin’di*, India, Hindustan.

**Hin’du**, *o’rang Hin’du*, a Hindu; (Penang) a Tamil.

**hing’ga**, until, as far as; limit. Cf. *sampai* and *had*.

**s-hing’ga**, until, as far as, to such an extent that—

**per-hing’ga’an**, limit, boundary, frontier; contracted to *p-rg’gan*.

**hing’gap**, to alight or perch upon anything, as birds or insects.

**hin’tai**, *mrg-hin’tai*, -kan, to spy, peep at; see *intai*.

**hiri**, see *iri*.

**hi’ris**, *mrg-hi’ris*, to slice, cut fine, hash.

**hi’sab** (Ar.), counting, calculation; usually *hitong*.

**hi’sab-kan**, to count, reckon.

**ter-hi’sab-kan**, capable of enumeration.

**ti-a’da ter-hi’sab-kan ba’yak’nya**, innumerable.

**hi’sap**, *mrg-hi’sap*, to suck, draw into the mouth or nostrils.

**hi’sap chan’du** and **hi’sap ma’dat**, to smoke opium.

**hi’sap ro’kok**, to smoke the native cigarette.

**hi’tam**, black.

**hi’tam ma’nis**, brown.

**hi’tong**, *mrg-hi’tong*, -kan, to count, reckon, calculate. Cf. *bilarg*.

**h-lai’** or **lai’** (84), numeral coefficient of thin or flat objects.

**s-h-lai’ ker’tas**, a sheet of paper.

**s-h-lai’ s-pirg’gany**, with only the clothes one has on.

**ba’ju s-h-lai’**, one coat.

**h-la’man**, courtyard in front of a palace or other building.

**hlang**, see *lang*.

**h-li’pan** or **li’pan**, a large centipede.
h-lu'an, the front or front part of anything, especially of boats.

hm'bus, mrg-hm'bus, to blow, breathe out with the mouth; also used of the wind. Cf. tiop.

hm'bus-kan, to blow away.

hm'bu-san, bellows.

hm'pa, empty; empty husks of rice. Cf. kosorg and skam.

hm'pa ta'ran-nya, with empty hands.

pa'di hm'pa or hm'pa, husks of rice in which the grain has never formed.

hm'pas, mrg-hm'pas, -kan, to throw or dash down. Cf. champak.

hm'p-du, gall, bile.

hn'dak, desire, wish; to wish, intend; an auxiliary verb expressing the future (45). Cf. mau.

hn'dak-lah, placed before a verb to express the imperative.

hn'dak-kan, to desire a thing.

k-hn'dak or ka-han'dak (126), will, desire, wish.

ber-ku-han'dak, to desire, wish, want.

k-hn-da'ki or ka-han-da'ki, to desire.

hm'dap, mrg-hm'dap, to crouch.

hn'ning', clear, pure, transparent (of liquids and of the heart). Cf. jerneli.

hn'tam, to throw, strike; also hantam.

hti, see henti.

hn-ti'mun, cucumber; see timun.

ho'bat, usually ho'ba-tan, sorcery, magic. Cf. obat.

o'rang ho'ba-tan, a sorcerer.

Ho-lan'da, Dutch; usually Blan-da.

ho'nar, disgrace, insult.

hor-lo'ji (Port. and D.), a clock, watch; usually jam.

hor'mat (Ar.), reverence, respect.

b-ri' hor'mat, to pay respect, to honour.

hor-ma'ti, to honour, respect.

hrimau, see harimau.

hsta, see hasta.

hu'a (Ar.), he; used in the Leidekker version of the Bible as a translation of Jehovah.

hu-ba'ya, entirely.

hu-ba'ya-hu-ba'ya, above all things.

hu'borg, ber-hu'borg, united, joined; the union of families, villages, etc., as well as of tangible things. Cf. samborg.

mrg-hu'borg and hu'borg-kan, to join, unite.

hu'bo-rgan, lengthening piece, hyphen; sequel of a book.

hu'dang or u'dang, prawn, shrimp.

hu'dang ga'lah, lobster.

bu'rorg ra'ja hu'dang, the kingfisher.

hu'jan, rain.

hu'jan ba'tu, hail.

hu'jan l-bat', heavy rain.

hu'jan mau tu'run, rain is coming.

hu'jan pa'nas, rain during sunshine.

hu'jan rin-tek-rin'tek, light rain, drizzle.

ha'ri hu'jan, a rainy day, or rainy weather.
hu'ja-ni, to rain upon.

hu'jat, mrg-hu'jat, blasphemy, libel; to speak evil of, calumniate, libel, blaspheme.

hu'jorg, end, extremity.
hu'jorg ta'nah, cape, point of land, peninsula.

hu-ka'ama (Ar.), learned men.

hu'kum (Ar.), judgment, sentence: decree, law, command; rule, jurisdiction.

hu'kum islam, the laws of Islam.

hu'kum yang 'a'dil, just rule.
b-ri' hu'kum, to give an order.
ja'toh-kan hu'kum di a'tas o'rang, to condemn.
k'na hu'kum, to suffer punishment.
pu'tus-kan hu'kum, to pronounce sentence.

s-pu'toh hu'kum Allah, the Ten Commandments (X.).

hu'kum-kan, to judge, sentence, punish.

hu'ku-man, punishment.

hu'lam, uncooked vegetables eaten with curry.

hulat, see ulat.

hu'lor, mrg-hu'lor, -kan, to extend, stretch out, hold out (as the hand); pay out, lower away (as ropes). Cf. unjok.

hu'lu, the head, the upper part or source of a thing, the hilt of a sword or dagger, the upper reaches of a river, the interior of a country. Cf. kpatu, udek and hitir.

hu'lu ha'li, the pit of the stomach.

hu'lu k-ris', the hilt of a kris.
dhulu or dahulu, see dhulu.

hu'lu o'rang hu'lu, people of the interior.

hu'lu, a chieftain, headman.
hu'lu kapi, the headman of a village.

hu'lu ka'wal, the commander of a guard.

hu'lu m'sijd, the headman of a mosque.

hu-lu-ba'larg, commander of a body of soldiers, officer.

hu'ma, cultivated land, dry rice fields = ladang: as opposed to sawah, wet rice fields. Cf. bndang, which is applied both to dry and irrigated fields.

ber-hu'ma, to cultivate such fields.

per-hu'ma'an, cultivated land, the crops raised.

hun (Chin.), an inch; also, a measure of weight.

hu'nus, mrg-hu'niis, to draw a weapon from its sheath, unsheathe; also chahot.

hu'ruf, hur'kan, to indulge.

hu'ruf (Ar.), letters of the alphabet.

hu-ru-ha'ra, disorder, disturbance, tumult, riot.

hu'tan, jungle, forest, wild uncultivated country. Cf. buhkar and rimba.

hu'tan b-lan-tar, wild jungle.

hu'tan rim'ba, forest or primeval jungle.

a'yam hu'tan, jungle fowl.

ba'bi hu'tan, wild pig.

o'rang hu'tan, wild men of the jungle.

pi'sang hu'tan, wild banana.

hu'tang, debt, loan; owing, due.

ba'yer hu'tang, to pay a debt.

b-ri' hu'lang, to lend, loan.
ber-hu'targ, in debt.
pi-hu'targ, credit.

i'a, he, she, it, they; also dia.
i'a'i'tu (IT), that, that one;
that is to say, namely.
i'a'i'ni (IT), this, this one.

‘i-ba'dat (Ar.), worship, adoration,
piety, devotion. Cf. smbahiyang.

‘i-ba'rat (Ar.), metaphor, figure;
explanation, interpretation.
Cf. kias.
am'bill 'i-ba'rat, to use a meta-
phor.

ib'lis (Ar.), the devil, Satan.
Cf. shaitan.

ib'ni, ib'nu or bin' (Ar.), son;
usually anak.

i'bol, a kind of palm tree.

‘ib-ra'ni (Ar.), Hebrew.

i'bu, mother. Cf. mak and in-
dok.
i'bu a'yan, hen.
i'bu ba'pa, parents.
i'bu ja'ri, thumb.
i'bu ka'ki, great toe.
s-i'bu s-ba'pa, of the same
father and mother.

i'dah, bridal present.

i'dam, mrig-i'dam, to long for (of
pregnant women).

i'dap, chronic disease.

i'dar, ber-i'dar, to revolve, go
round in a circle. Cf. pusing.
bin'targ ber-i'dar, a planet.
i'dar-kon or per-i'dar-kon, to
pass or send round, especially
of food.
per-i'da-ran, revolution.

per-i'da-ran dun'ia, a cycle,
period of time.

id'dah (Ar., number), the num-
er of days or fixed time that
a woman may not marry
after divorce or the death of
her husband.

idhin, see izin.

‘if'rit (Ar.), demon, evil spirit.
Cf. jin and hantu.

i'gal, m-igi'gal, to spread the tail,
as peacocks and turkeys.

igama, see agama.

i'gau, m-igi'gau, to talk in one's
sleep, have bad dreams.

ih'wal (Ar.), plural of hal, q.v.
i'jok, the coarse fibre of the ka-
bong (sugar palm), used for
making rope.

i'kal, wavy (of hair). Cf. kre-
ting.

i'kan, fish.
i'kan b-la'larg, flying fish.
i'kan k-ring', dried fish. Cf.
dai'ng.
i'kan lum-ba-lum'ba, porpoise.
i'kan pa'us, whale.
i'kan to'dak, sword-fish.
i'kan yu', shark.
y'a-wa-ya'wa i'kan, more dead
than alive.

i'kat, m-rig'kat, -kan, a bundle:
to tie, fasten. Cf. berkas.
i'kat ping'gang, belt.
i'kat p-rig'i, the masonry with
which a well is lined.
i'kat ru'mah, to build a house
(of brick or masonry).
i'ka-lan, fastenings.

ikh'las (Ar.), sincerity; sincere;
also ekhlas.

ikh'ti-ar (Ar.), choice, decision,
opinion.
ik’rar (Ar.), fixed, settled. Cf. krar.

i’kut, m-rgi’kut, to follow, imitate, obey. Cf. turut.
ber-i-kut-i’kut, in succession.

Il’ah (Ar.), God, a god.

i-la’hi (Ar.), divine; my God.

il’ham (Ar.), divine inspiration.
il’ham-kan, to impart divine inspiration.

“il’mu (Ar.), knowledge, scholarship, science.

ber-i’l’mu, learned, scholarly.
i’mam (Ar.), priest.
i’mam b-sar’, high priest (X.).
i’man (Ar.), belief, faith, creed, the Mohammedan faith.
b’a’ra i’man, to embrace the faith, become a Mohammedan.
im’pit, m-rgin’pit, to press, squeeze. Cf. apit, tkan, tin-deh.

i’nai, henna, a red dye.
i’nang, nurse; also i-nang’da (court language). Cf. asoh.
in-che”, a title equivalent to the English Mr.; also ’n-che” and che’.
in’chi (Eng.), an inch.
in’dah, beautiful, attractive, important, valuable, precious; also in-dah-in’dah.
in’dah-kan, to value, pay attention to, care about.
in’dok and in’dorg, mother; chiefly used in the phrases:
in’dok ma’du, honeycomb.
in’dok mu-ti-a’ra, mother of pearl.
in’dok su’t-ra, cocoon of the silk-worm.
in’d-ra (Sk.), the name of a Hindu deity.
k’in’d-ra’an, the heaven of Indra. This word is often confused with kun’ara’an, q.v.
i’gar, noise, clamour.
i’gat, m-rgi’rgat, to remember, think, pay attention, heed.
i’gat-i’gat, take care, be cautious.
b-ri’ i’gat, to remind, caution.
i’gat-kan, to remind a person.
i’ga-tan, attention, thoughts.
ter-i’gat, remembered.
per-i’ga-tan, a reminder, memento.
in’g-ris (Eur.), English.
in’gin (148), to desire, covet. Cf. rindu.
k’i’rgi-nan, desires, longings.
in’lan, neg’ri In’g’lan, England.
in’gus, mucus from the nose.

bu-ang’ i’ngus, to blow one’s nose.

i’ni (16), this, these.
i’ni ha’ri, today.
i’ni ju’ga, this very thing; at this very time, just now.
a’ku i’ni, I (emphatic).
s-ka’rag i’ni, just now.

si’ni and di si’ni, here.
in’jak, m-rgin’jak, to tread on. Cf. pijak and irek.
in’jil (Ar.), Gospel, the New Testament.
in’jin (Eng.), engine, machine. Cf. jntra and psawat.
in’san (Ar.), man, mankind; usually manusia.
in’sha’ Al’lah (Ar.), please God, God willing; also insha’llah.
in'tai, m-rgin'tai, -kan, to spy, peep at, watch for, peep into; also hintai.

in'tan, diamond.

i'par, brother-in-law, sister-in-law.

i'poh, the upas tree; the poison made from that and other trees for poisoning darts.

i-ra'dat (Ar.), the will or decrees of God.

‘l’rak (Ar.), Mesopotamia.

i’rek, m-rgi’rek, to stamp on, thresh by trampling on. Cf. injak and pijk: prg-i’re-kan, threshing floor.

i’ri, i’ri ha’ti, spite, malevolence.

i’ring, m-rgi’ring, to accompany, escort. Cf. hantar.

i’ring, i’ri-rgan, side, see ererg.

I-ro’pah, Europe = Airopah.

“I’sa (Ar.), Jesus.

“i’sha (Ar., evening), one of the lima waktu, or five periods of prayer; also sm-bah’yarg i’sha.

i-sha’rat (Ar.), a signal, sign. Cf. tanda.
i-sha’rat-kan, and b-ri’ i-sha’rat, to make a sign. Cf. lambai.

i’si, contents.
i’si dun’ia, the inhabitants of the world, the whole world.
i’si kah’win, dowry.
i’si ki’ttab, contents of a book.
i’si neg’ri, inhabitants of a city.
i’si p-rot’, intestines.
i’si ru’mah, family, household.
ber-i’si, containing; to contain. Cf. muat.
i’si-kan and m-rgi’si, to fill, load.

Is-kan’dar (Ar.), Alexander.

Is’lam (Ar.), Mohammedan.
a-ga’ma Is’lam, the Mohammedan religion.
ma’sok Is’lam, to become a Mohammedan.
is’lam-kan, to make a person a Mohammedan.
isnin, see ithnain.
is-ta’na (Sk.), palace; also as-tana.
is-tang’gi (Sk.), incense; usually stagger.
is-ti-‘a’dat (Ar.), custom.
is-ti-me’wa, especially.
is-ti-ing’gar (Port.), matchlock.
is-tin’ja (Ar.), ablutions after evacuation.

is’t-ri (Sk.), wife (more respectful than bini).
ber-is’t-ri, to have a wife, be married.
ber-is’t-ri-kan, to take to wife, marry a woman.

i’tek, duck.
a’yam i’tek, poultry.

ith’nain, is’nin or s-nin’ (Ar., second), Monday; usually ha’ri is’nin.

i’tu (16), that, those.
si’tu and di si’tu, there.
i’zin (Ar. idhin), permission, leave.
b-ri’ i’zin, to give leave or permission.
min’ta i’zin, to ask leave, or permission.

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ja’bat, mn-ja’bat, to touch, grasp, lay hold of.
ber-ja’bat ta’rgan, to grasp the hand or to shake hands.
ja’di, mn-ja’di, to come into existence, be born, become, happen, take place, come to pass, be sufficient or satisfactory.
ja’di-kan, to create, cause.
k-ja’di-an, creation, birth.
ja-di-ja’di-an, a supernatural being.
ja’ga (Sk.), to be awake, watch, guard, take care. Cf. ba-rgun, sdar and turgg.
ja’ga ba-ik-ba’ik, be careful.
o’rang ja’ga, a watchman.
ja’gor, maize, Indian corn.
ja-hat’, wicked, evil, bad, vicious. hu’at ja-hat’, to commit fornication; also zina.
ku’da ja-hat’, a vicious horse.
si-ja-hat’, the evil one, the devil.
ja-hat’kan, to defame.
k-ja-ha’tan, wickedness.
ja’hil (Ar.); ignorant; usually bbal and bodoh.
ja’hit, mn-ja’hit, to sew.
Jahudi, see Yahudi.
ja’ja, mn-ja’ja, to hawk goods for sale, sell on the streets, peddle.
ja’jah, only found in its derivative:
ja’ja-han, district, division of a country. Cf. da’irah.
Ja’kun, a hill tribe of the Malay Peninsula.
ja’la, casting net.
ja-la-ja’la, trellis work.
te’bar ja’la, to throw a casting net.
mn-ja’la, to fish with a casting net.
ja’lan (49), road, path, way, method; means; to walk, move forward, go on.
ja’lan b-ha’sa, idiom.
ja’lan ra’ya, main road.
ba’wa ja’lan, to lead the way.
bu’ka ja’lan, to lay out a road.
Ja’lan, in the middle of the road; during a journey.
semp’rang ja’lan, cross roads.
s-pan’jang ja’lan, all the way.
ber-ja’lan, to walk, travel, go a journey.
ber-ja’lan da’rat, to go over-land.
ber-ja’lan d-hu’lu, to go ahead.
ber-ja’lan-ja’lan, to walk about.
ber-ja’lan ka’ki, to go on foot.
ja’la-nil (99), to traverse.
ja’lan-kan (99), to cause to walk, set in motion.
ja’lan-kan in’jin, to start an engine.
ja’lan-kan ku’da, to walk a horse.
ja’lan-kan p-ker’ja’an, to manage a business.
per-ja’la-nan, a journey, voyage.
ja’lag, wild, runaway. Cf. liar.
ker’bau ja’lag, a runaway buffalo.
p-rem’pu-an ja’lag, a loose woman.
ja’lar, mn-ja’lar, to crawl, creep (as snakes, etc.); to creep, climb (as plants). Cf. ra-yap.
jalma, see jilma.
ja’lur, a small canoe, a dug-out. Cf. sagur.
ja’lur, stripes of different colours.
jam’ (Pers.), a clock or watch; an hour.
ja'mah, mn-ja'mah, to touch.
jam'ban, a latrine.
jam'bang, a flower pot; usually jam-ba'rgan. Cf. pasu.
jam'bu (Sk.), the generic name of a number of fruits.
jam'bu bī'ji, the guava.
jam-bu'a, the pomelo.
jam'pi (Sk.), magic formula.
jam'bu, mn-ja'muy a guest; to entertain at a feast.
per-ja'mu-an, a feast.
jan'da, widow, widower: man or woman-separated from his or her consort. Cf. balu and bujarg.
ja'igan (73), do not, lest.
s-pa'ya ja'rgan, lest; also a'gar ja'yan.
ja'yan-kan, far from, not only, not merely.
jarg'gal, awkward, unsuitable, badly arranged, not sounding right, discordant. Cf. changgorg.
jarg'got, beard.
jarg'ka, fixed quantity or measurement.
jarg'kar, rootlets hanging down from the branches of banyan and other trees. Cf: akar, banir and tunjang.
jarg'kit, mn-jarg'kit and ber-jang'kit, infectious; to spread, be catching or infectious (of a disease or conflagration). Cf. rayap.
jan'ji, promise, agreement, contract.
lo'bang ja'rom, the eye of a needle.

ja'sa (Sk.), useful service, credit for services rendered, merit.
ber-bu'at ja'sa, to do meritorious service.
ber-o'leh ja'sa, to get credit for good work.

ja'ti (Sk.), true, real; usually btul or surggoh.
ka'yu ja'ti, teak.
o'rang M-la'yu ja'ti, 'a real Malay.

ja'toh, to fall, become bankrupt.
For other words meaning fall see Grammar § 163.
ja'toh sa'kit, to fall ill.
ja'toh-kan, to let fall, drop.
ja'toh-kan hu'kum di a'tas o'rang, to condemn.

Jaud; see Yahudi.

ja'uh, distant, far, afar; distance.
ja-uh-ja'uh, a long way off, far apart.
ja'uh ma'lam, far into the night, late at night.
de'ri ja'uh, from afar, far off.
ja'uh-kan, to remove to a distance, avert.

ja-uh-ha'ri (Pers.), a jeweller.
Ja'wa, Java; usually ta'nah Ja'wa.

ja'wab (Ar.), mn-ja'wab, a reply, an answer; to answer. Cf. sakut.

ja'wat and ja'wa-tan, office, post, duty, employment.

Ja'wi, an Arabic derivative of Jawa, meaning Javanese, and hence Malayan.
Ja'wi p-kan' = Ja'wi per-a'na-kan, of Malay blood, applied to persons of mixed Indian and Malay blood.

hu'ruf Ja'wi, the Malay character.

ja'ya (Sk.), victory.

j-ban', a large shield.

j-bat' (Ar.), musk, civet.
musang j-bat', the civet cat.

jel' (Eng.), prison, gaol. Cf. pnjara.

jeram, see jram.

jerang, see jrang.

jerat, see jrat.

jerawat, see jrawat.

jer'jak, thin rods to which atapa are tied.

jer'ki (B.) = rzki, q.v.

jer'mal, fishing stakes. Cf. blat.

Jer'man (Eng.), German.

jer'neh, clear, transparent (of liquids); also metaphorically, sincere, upright. Cf. hning.

jerok, see jrok.

jerumat, see jrumat.

jerumus, see jrumus.

j-han'nam (Ar.), hell. Cf. nrraka.

Jib'ra'il (Ar.), Gabriel.

jijak, see jjak.

ji'jat, ji'jat-kan (B.), to tease = ejek.

ji'ka, if, in case, supposing that, provided that; also jikalau and kalau.

ji-ka'lau (141-144), if, in case, supposing that, provided that.

ji-ka'lau ki'ra-nya, if perchance.

ji-ka'lau s-ka'li-pun, even if.

ji-ka'lau ti-a'da, unless.
ji'lat, mn-j'lat, to lick, lap (as a dog, or as flames).

ji-lid' (Ar., leather), binding; volume.

ji'mat, careful, thrifty.

ji'mat (Ar.), a corruption of 'azimat, q.v.

jin' (Ar.), a spirit; usually an evil spirit, demon. Cf. hantu and 'ifrit.

ji'nak, tame, docile, domesticated, bold, familiar.

ji'nak-kan, to tame, render docile.

jin'tan, caraway seed.

jin'tan ma'nis, aniseed.

ji'wa (Sk.), the soul. Cf. smargat.

j'jak, ber-j'jak, footsteps, footprints; to step, tread, just touch with the end. Cf. pijak.

j-las' (Ar.), settled, arranged (as accounts or other business). Cf. sudah and habis.

j-las'kan, to settle, arrange.

j-la'tang, the nettle.

jlid, see jilid.

jl'ma (Sk.), incarnation.

mn-jl'ma, to be incarnate, take a human or other form.

j-lu'jur, basting, loose sewing.

j-lu'tong, a large tree which yields rubber.

j'ma'ah (Ar.), a society, company. Cf. kongsi.

j'ma'at' or ju'ma'at' (Ar., assembly), Friday, the day of congregation.

h'ari j'ma'at', Friday.

s-j'ma'at', a week.

j'man (B.), time, epoch, age = zaman.

jm-ba'tan, a bridge, pier, wharf.

jm'lah (Ar.), total, sum; also jum'lah.

jm'lah-kan, to add up.

j'mor, mn-jmor, -kan, to dry in the sun. Cf. arginkan.

jm'pot, mn-jm'pot, -kan, to invite; also to hold between the finger and thumb. Cf. sila.

jm'po-tan, invitation.

o'rarg jm'po-tan, guest. Cf. jamu.

j-mu', satiated, satisfied, wearied, nauseated. Cf. knnyang and puas.

j-na'ka, joke, pun; facetious. Cf. gurau and sindir.

j-nang', the side posts of a door or window, or of the frame of a screen or partition. Cf. ambang.

tu'top j-nang', the upper post of a screen or partition.

jn-de'la (Port.), window; also j-ne'la. Cf. tirekap.

jg'kal, the span as a measure of length.

j-nis' (Ar.), sort, kind, species. Cf. macham and bagai.

ber-j-nis'-j-nis' (115), all sorts.

j-rgok', mn-j-rgok', to look with the head protruding.

jn't-ra (Sk.), a wheel, machinery, an engine. Cf. psawat and injin.

ber-jn't-ra, having wheels or machinery, revolving.

jo'doh, pair, couple, mate, fellow. Cf. kmbar, pasang and jori.

jo'doh-kan, to mate.

jo'gan (Pers.), a standard, ensign.
jo'get, dance, dancing. Cf. tari.
Jo'hor, the name of a country at the south end of the Malay Peninsula.
jo'lok, mn-jo'lok, to gather fruit off a tree by means of a long pole.
jong', a junk.
jong'kit, mn-jong'kit, to rise at one end, tip up.
jo'ri (Hind.), a pair (used of horses only). Cf. pasarg.
jo'lok, mn-jo'loh, to gather fruit off a tree by means of a long pole.
jo'ri (gjjid.), a pair (used of horses only). Cf. pasarg.
jep'kit, mn-joty'kit, to rise at one end, tip up.
jois'kok, ber-jorg'koj, to squat, sit on one's haunches.
jo'ri (gjjid.), a pair (used of horses only). Cf. pasarg.
j-pun', Japan, Japanese.
J-ram', rapids in a river.
J-ra'mi, straw, hay, the fibrous parts of certain fruits.
J-ra'ang', mn-j-ra'ang', -kan, to heat over a fire. Cf. diarg and parggany.
J-rat', mn-j-rat', -kan, a noose or snare; to snare. Cf. rachek.
J-ra'wat, pimples on the face. Cf. bishul.
J-rit', mn-j-rit', to scream, cry out as in fear (of men and certain animals).
J-rok' (Jav.), generic name for oranges, limes, etc.; usually limau. Also a preserve or pickle made from these fruits.
J-ru'mat, darning.
J-ru'mus, prostrate, flat on one's face. Cf. tiarap.
Ter-j-ru'mus, fallen flat on one's face.
Jua, see juga.
Ju-ak-ju'ak, body-guard.
ju'al, mn-ju'al, -kan, to sell.
ber-ju'al (100), selling, engaged in the sale of.
ber-ju'al-b-lô', buying and selling.
ju'ang, ber-ju'ang, to fight (of elephants and dragons).
ju'bah (Ar.); tunic, a long outer garment worn by Arabs, and by Malays on special occasions.
ju'di (Sk.), gambling.
ma'in ju'di, to gamble.
ju'ga (144, 162), likewise, just, nevertheless, merely; also ju'a.
ba'ik ju'ga, pretty good, just as well.
B-gi'tu ju'ga, just like that.
Am'ki-an ju'ga, just in that way.
'i'nî ju'ga, just now.
Sa'ma ju'ga, this very thing, just the same.
ju'lang, mn-ju'lang, to raise up above the head, bear aloft in the hands; carry astride on the shoulders, toss (as a bull).
ju'ling, squint; cross-eyed.
ju'lor, mn-ju'lor, to stretch out, put out, extend (the limbs, tongue, etc.). Cf. unjor.
Juma'at, see jma'at.
Jumlah, see jmlah.
Jum'pa, ber-jum'pa, to meet, come across a person. Cf. tmu.
Ju'ngor, snout, beak (of some animals and birds). Cf. munchong.
Jun'jorg, mn-jun'jorg, to carry on the head, place on the
head in token of submission, hence:
*jun'jorj du'li*, lit., to put the dust of a king's feet on one's head, to do obeisance.
*jun'jorj ti'tah*, to obey a king's command.

*jun'jo-rgan*, the person to whom one does obeisance, lord; used in Malay writings of Mohammed.

**jun'tai**, *ber-jun'tai*, hanging down loosely (of the legs, clothes, etc.).

**ju'ru**, a skilled workman, an expert; in the following expressions:
*ju'ru b-ha'sa*, an interpreter.
*ju'ru ba'tu*, second mate on a vessel.
*ju'ru kun'chi*, turnkey, steward.
*ju'ru ma'sak*, a cook.
*ju'ru mu'di*, steersman, quarter-master.

**ju'rus**, a brief interval of time.

**jus'ta** (B.), false, untrue = *dusta*.

**ju'ta** (Sk.) (33), a million.
**juz** (Ar.), one of the 30 portions into which the Koran is divided.

K

**k**, a prefixed used in forming the ordinal numbers (34), and certain derived nouns (126-128).

**k-** (27, 149), to (usually of places).

**k'a'tas**, on to, upwards.

**k-da'lam**, into.

**k-ma'na**, whither, where?

**k-ma'ri**, hither.

**k-po'da** (149), to (usually of persons).

**k-sa'na**, thither, there.

**k'a'bah** (Ar.), the name of the sanctuary in the great mosque at Mecca, the temple at Mecca; the temple at Jerusalem.

**kabar**, see khabar.

**ka'bol** (Ar.), assenting, content; to assent, accept, agree.
**ka'bol-kan**, to approve a thing.

**ka'borg**, a measure of length for cloth: a length of white cotton material, folded and laid on the shoulder as a sign of mourning. Cf. kadut.

**per-ka'bo-rgan**, mourning.

**ka'borg**, the sugar palm.

**ka'bot**, mist, obscurity; obscure, dim, dark. Cf. kabur.

**k-lam' ka'bot**, pitch dark.

**ka'bu-ka'bu**, the cotton tree which produces kapok.

**ka'bur**, dim (of light or of the eyesight). Cf. kabot.

**ka'bus**, indistinct, dimly seen.

**ka'cha** (Sk.), glass (the material of that name). Cf. chermin and glas.

**ka'chak**, smart, neat, dapper.

**ka'chang**, beans, peas.

**ka'chang ben'nde**, "lady's fingers."

**ka'chang go'ring**, roasted peanuts.

**ka'chang ka'yu**, the Indian dall.

**ka'chang pa'rang**, a very large bean.
ka’chang pan’jarg, the long native bean.
ka’chang pen’dek, French beans.
ka’chang ta’nah, pea nuts.

ka’chau, m-ra’chau, confused; to confuse, disturb, stir, put into disorder, perplex. Cf. haru and kochak.
ter-ka’chau, disturbed, disarranged.

ka’chip, scissors used for cutting up betel nut.

ka’dang, usually ter-ka’dang or ka’dang-ka’dang, sometimes.

ka’dar (Ar.), quantity, measure, proportion, extent, amount. Also kdar.
d’rgan ka’dar-nga, proportionately.
s-ka’dar, in proportion to, to the extent of.

ka’dli (Ar.), judge, magistrate, marriage registrar; usually hakim.

ka’dut, a material of a more open texture than kain guni, used in mourning by Chinese, and for sails. Cf. guni and ka’rorg.

ka’fan (Ar.), shroud; usually ka’in ka’fan. Also kapan.
ka’fan-kan and ka’fa-ni, to enshroud, wrap a body for burial.

ka’fi-lah (Ar.), caravan.

ka’fir (Ar.), unbeliever; infidel.

kah (56-60), an interrogative suffix.

kahandak (136), see hindak.

kah’wah (Ar.), coffee; usually kopi.

kah’win, ber-kah’win, marriage; to marry. Cf. nikah.

i’si kah’win, dowry paid to the father of a bride.
kah’win-kan, to give in marriage.

ka”il, m-ra’gil, fishing line; to fish with a line.
ma’ta ka”il, fish-hook.
ta’li ka”il, fishing-line.
p-ra’gil, a fisherman (who uses the line).

ka”in, cloth, any textile fabric; a cloth, especially the Malay sarong, q.v.
ka”in ba’ju, “sarong” and coat, one’s clothing.
ka”in ba’sa-han, bathing cloth.
ka”in ba’tek, Javanese cotton prints.
ka”in b-la’chu, unbleached calico.
ka”in bu’rok, rags.
ka”in gu’ni, sackcloth. Cf. kadut.

ka”in ha’lus, fine material.
ka”in ha’sa, a fine linen cloth, muslin.
ka”in ka’dut, a coarse material used for mourning by Chinese.

ka’ in ka’fan, shroud.
ka’ in ka’sar, coarse material.
ka’in k’ma’ san, material woven or embroidered with gold.
ka’ in sa k’lat, woollen cloth.
ka’ in s-k’la’i, one “sarong.”
ka’ in s-ka’yu, a roll of cloth.
ka’ in su’t-ra, silk.

bu’ka ka’ in, to undress. Cf. tanggal.

kais’, to scratch (as a fowl).

ka’it, m-ra’ait, a hook; to hook.

ka’jarg, mats made by stitching together the leaves of the screw-pine, and used to afford shelter from rain on boats, carts, etc. Cf. brgkuarg.
ka'kak, elder sister; sometimes elder brother, which is usually abang. Cf. adek and tachi.

kakanda, see kkanda.

ka-ka-tu'a, cockatoo; pincers.

ka'ki, foot, leg, base, pedestal. ka'ki bu'ki, the foot of a hill. ka'ki di'an, candlestick. ka'ki ga'nong, the foot of a mountain. ka'ki la'rgit, the horizon. ka'ki tem'bok, foundations of a wall.

bi-na'lang ber-ka'ki am'pat, quadruped.

b-ke's ka'ki, foot print. ja'lan ka'ki, to go on foot. ma'ta ka'ki, the ankles. ta'pak ka'ki, sole of the foot.

ka'ku, stiff, unbending.

ka'la (Sk.), time; usually in the phrases given below. Cf. waktu, masa, zman and kali.

a'da ka'la, sometimes. a'pa ka'la, when. Cf. apabila.

d-hu'lu ka'la, formerly, in olden times.

s-di'a ka'la, always, usually.

ka'la, a generic name for scorpions. ka'lá jrg'kirg, the common variety.

ka'lah (B.), to lose in a conflict, suffer defeat = alah. Cf. manang.

ka'lam (Ar.), a pen.

ka'lang, m-nga'lang, to prop up (as a ship on a beach); also galang.

ka'lau (141, 142) = ji'ka and ji-ka'lau, if. ka-lau-ka'lau, perchance, perhaps, on the chance that, in case that.

kal'dai, ass, donkey.

ka'li, a time or occasion. ba'rang-ka'li, perhaps. b-rang-ka'li, how often. k-du'a ka'li-nya, the second time.

s-ka'li, once; also see skali-kali. s-ka'li gus', all at once, all at the same time.

s-ka-li-ka'li, altogether, entirely; sometimes abbreviated to skali meaning, quite, very (92, 94).

s-ka'li pun' (144), even.

s-ka'li-an, see sklian.

ka'lis, impervious (to water).

kalimah, see klimah.

ka'lot, ka'lot-kan (B.), to re- buke, reprove.

kam'bing, goat.

kam'bing bi-ri-bi'ri, sheep. Cf. domba. kam'bing ran'dok, he-goat.

kambli, see kmlbl.

kam-bo'ja (Sk.), the name of a tree with sweet scented flowers. g'tali kam-bo'ja, gamboge.

kam'bus, ter-kam'bus, stopped up, choked.

kam'guan (B.) (Chin.), satisfied, willing, to assent, agree.

ka'mi (?), we, us (excluding the person or persons spoken to). Cf. kita.

kam'poh, double, in duplicate; as a sarang woven in half widths, which must be sewn together.

kam'pong, ber-kam'pong, to assemble; an assembly, of houses, a village, quarter or ward in a town, the grounds
round a house. Cf. himpon and dusun.

kan'poryg-kan, to collect, cause to assemble.

ka'mu (6), you (usually plural); when used as a possessive pronoun often contracted to -mu (13).

ka'mus (Ar.), dictionary.

ka-nak-ka'nak, infant, small child.

ka'nan, right; as opposed to kiri, left.

sh'lah ka'nan, the right side.

ta'ryan ka'nan, the right hand.

kan'chil, mouse deer = plandok.

kan'ching, a button, bolt, bar to fasten a door.

kan'dang, an enclosure for cattle, stall, sheepfold, stable. Cf. bangsal.

kan'dar, m-igan'dar, to carry things on the two ends of a pole.

ka'yu kan'dar, carrying stick.

kan'das and ter-kan'das, a-ground, stranded. Cf. dampar.

kan'dil (Ar.), lantern, lamp. Cf. plita and tanlong.

kan'dong, m-igan'dong, to carry in the bosom; conceive, bear children. Cf. kendoing.

kan-du'ri (Pers.), a feast held annually at which prayers for the dead are said; hence any feast. Cf. jamu.

ka'ang' and k-kang', a horse's bit. (Cf. lagam.

ta'li k'ang', bridle.

ka'ang'kang, ter-kang'kang, straddling, wide apart (of the legs).

ka'g'kong, the name of a vegetable.

ka'ji, meal or flour boiled to the consistency of porridge. Cf. bubur and suji.

a'yer kan'ji, grnel.

kap, the hood of a buggy.

ka'pak, axe. Cf. bliory.

ka'pal (Tam.), ship, vessel. Cf. prahu.

ka'pal a'pi, steamship.

ka'pal la'yer, sailing ship.

ka'pal p-rang', warship.

ma'ile ka'pal, to board a ship from a boat.

tu'run ka'pal, to go on board a ship from a pier or wharf.

kapan, see kafan.

ka'pan (Jav.), when; usually bila.

ka'par, ber-ka'pa-ran, spread out in disorder, scattered.

ka'par-kan, to scatter.

ka'pas, raw cotton. Cf. kapok and kabu-kabu.

ka'pi, a block, pulley.

ka'pi-tan (Port.), captain. Cf. nakhoda.

ka'pok, raw cotton. Cf. kapas and kabu-kabu.

ka'pur, lime; mortar, plaster.

ka'pur ba'rus, camphor.

ka'pur b-lan'da, chalk, crayons.

ka'pur hi'tam, Portland cement.

ka'pur ma'li, slaked lime.

ka'pur to-hor', quick-lime.

sa'pu ka'pur, to whitewash. Cf. labur.

ka'ram, destruction, especially shipwreck: to founder; sometimes used as an imprecation. Cf. dampar and kandas.
karana, see kerna.
ka'rang, coral reef, coral rock; tin-bearing rock.
batu ka'rang, coral, coral rock.
bu'nga ka'rang, sponge. Cf. lu-mut.
ka'rang, m-nga'rang, to arrange, set in order (as flowers in a bouquet); to compose (of written compositions).
ka-ra'yan, a written composition, the setting of jewels, a wreath or nosegay of flowers.
p-nga'rang, an author.
ka-rar' (Ar.), settled, fixed, established.
ka'rat, rust. Cf. bsi.
ber-ka'rat, rusty.
ka'rib (Ar.), near (of relationship).
ka'rog, a rough sack, usually of matting or other coarse material. Cf. guni.
karunia, see kurnia.
ka'rut, m-nga'rut, to talk nonsense.
ka'sad (Ar.), intention, purpose. Also ksad.
ka'sap, rough to the touch.
ka'sar, coarse, rough, rude, impolite.
ka'sau, roof, timbers.
ka'sau jau'tan, purlins.
ka'sau b-li'na, rafters.
ka'seh (148), love, affection, favour; to love; (in the colloquial of the Settlements) to give (79).
ba'las ka'seh, to return a favour.
min'ta ka'seh, to ask a favour.
t-ri'ma ka'seh (160), to thank. Cf. shukur.
ka'se-hi, to love.
ka'se-han, pity, compassion. Cf. sayang.
ka-se-ha'ni and ka-se-han'kan, to have pity or mercy upon a person.
p-nga'se-han, affection.
k-ka'seh-ku (126), my beloved, my friend.
ka'si (in the colloquial of the Settlements), to give; = (Penang) bagi. Cf. kaseh.
ka'sim (Ar.), mutilated, castrated. Cf. kmbiri.
kas'rah (Ar.), the vowel sign corresponding to i; see baris.
kas-tu'ri (Sk.), musk. Cf. jbat.
ka'sut, shoes. Cf. spatu.
ka'ta (149), ber-ka'ta, to say, speak. Cf. chakap, bilang and tutor.
ka'ta-nya, he said; saying.
s-ka'ta, assenting, concurring.
s-pa'tah ka'ta, one word.
ka'ta-kan, to say or tell a thing.
per-ka'ta'an, a word, sentence.
ka'tak, frog. Cf. kodok.
ka'tak b-torg', bull frog.
ka'tak pu'ru, toad.
ka'tek, a'yan ma'tek, bantam fowl.
ka'ti, a measure of weight = 1½ lbs.
ka'tib (Ar.), scribe.
ka'til, bedstead. Cf. tempat-tidor, pntas and peraduan.
ka'tong, a sea turtle.
ka'top, m-nga'top, to shut, close. Cf. tutop.
ka'u', thou; an abbreviation of anykau.
ka'u'du (B.), mean, stingy.
kaul' (Ar.), word, sentence, saying.

kaum' (Ar.), a people, race, tribe, nation. Cf. bangsa.

kaum' k-bur'ga, household, family, all one's relations.

kaus' (Ar., shoes), in the phrase: k-ba'wah kaus', an honorific title of princes, having reference to the ancient custom of placing the head beneath a king's feet in token of submission. Cf. junjory.

ka'wah, cauldron.

ka'wal, guard, watch. Cf. jaga.

tu'lu ka'wal, the commander of a guard.

ber-ka'wal, to keep watch.

ka'wan, comrade, companion; herd, flock, company. Cf. tman, handai, taulan and sahabat.

ka'wat, wire; telegram. Cf. dawai.

kawin, see kahwin.

ka'ya, rich.

o'rang ka'ya, a title of Malay chiefs.

k-ka'ya'an, riches.

ka-ya'igan (Jav.), the heaven of Hindu mythology; see yarq. Cf. shorga and indra.

ka'yan, a skin disease.

ka'yoh, m-nga'yoh, a paddle; to paddle a boat.

p-nga'yoh, a paddle.

ka'yu, wood, a tree, a log; numerical coefficient of rolls of cloth or other material (83).

ka'yu a'pi, firewood.

ka'yu a'rang, ebony.

ka'yu ma'nis, cinnamon.
ber-k-dai', to keep a shop.

o'rang ber-k-dai', shopkeeper.

k-dal', a skin disease causing white patches on the hands and feet, sometimes described as a form of leprosy. Cf. kusta.

k-dang', m-ng-dang', to stretch out (the hands).

k-dar' and ka'dar (Ar.), quantity, measure, proportion, extent, amount.
d'yan k-dar'-nya, proportionately.
s-k-dar', in proportion to, to the extent of.

k-dut', a wrinkle, crease. Cf. kchut and krut.

ke'chek, persuasive, coaxing, importunate.

ke'chi (Eng., ketch), a small sailing vessel.

ke'ju (Port.), cheese.

ke'lang, a pair of rollers, hence a roller mill for sugar, tapioca, etc.

ke'lek, to carry under the arm.

ke'long, fishing-stakes; see also blat.

ken'dorg, m-ngen'dorg, to carry in a fold of one's clothes. Cf. kandorg.

ke'peng, a small coin.

ker'bau, buffalo.

ker'chut, reed grass.

ker'ja (Sk.), work, employment, business, festivities.
b-ker'ja, to work, be engaged in business or in festivities.
ker'ja-kan, to carry out, accomplish, execute; to hold festivities or perform ceremonies for a person (as marriage, circumcision or a funeral); to murder by command of a raja, execute.
p-ker'ja'an, work, occupation, action.

ker'ling, m-nger'ling, to look out of the corners of the eyes, give a sidelong glance.

ker'na (Sk. karana) (140), because, for, owing to. Cf. sbab.

ker'sek, coarse sand; also krisek. Cf. pasir.

ker'tak, ker'tak gi'gi, to grind the teeth.

ker'tas (Ar.), paper.

ker'tas kun-bang' and ker'tas lap', blotting paper.

ke'sah (Ar.), tale, story, narrative.
al-ke'sah (133), a punctuation word.

kha'bar (Ar.) (155, 159), news, tidings, information, knowledge of fact. Cf. brita and werta.

kha'bar d'ryin, unreliable information, false rumours.

kha'bar ba'ik, good news.

a'pa kha'bar, what is the news? the usual Malay salutation, the reply to which is, khabar baik.

su'rat kha'bar, newspaper. Cf. akhbar.

ti-a'da kha'bar a'kan di'ri-nya, in a state of unconsciousness.

kha'bar-kan, to relate, narrate, inform. Cf. bri tahu.

kha'dim (Ar.), servant, attendant.

kha-la'si (Pers.), sailor.

kha-la'yak (Ar. khala'ik), creatures, created things.
kha-li'fah (Ar.), successor, caliph.
kha'lik (Ar.), creator.
kha'mir (Ar.), yeast, leaven; fermented, leavened.
kha'mis (Ar., fifth), Thursday; usually hari khanis.
khanduri, see kanduri.
kha'sah, see khasi-at.
kha'mir (Ar.), yeast, leaven; fermented, leavened.
kha'mis (Ar., fifth), Thursday; usually hari khanis.
kha'ran'da, see kranda.
kha'sah, see khasi-at.
kha'sah, ka'in hlia'sali, muslin.
kha'si-at (Ar.), virtue, energy, power to produce certain results (as drugs, etc.); (B) k'si-at, advantage.
khawatir, see hhuatir.
kha'tam (Ar.), end; finished, ended, concluded.
ha'tam-kan, to finish, conclude (of persons who have just learned to read the Koran).
kha'tan (Ar.), circumcision; usually sunat.
ha'tan-kan, to circumcise.
khut'bah (Ar.), discourse, sermon read in mosques on Friday.
ki-a'mat (Ar.), resurrection; usually kbarqkitan.
ha'ri ki-a'mat, the resurrection day.
ki'an, thus, so, found chiefly in its derivatives:
 ar'ki-an (133), then.
dm'ki-an, thus.
 k-la'ki-an (133), moreover.
 s-k'van, so much, so many.
k'i'as (Ar.), comparison, analogy, syllogism, example. Cf. 'iba-rat.
k'bar, to flutter in the air (as a flag).
k'bas, m-rgi'bas, to swing to and fro (trans.). Cf. goyarg.
da'yorg k'bas, a two-bladed paddle.
kib'lah (Ar., facing, opposite to), the direction in which Mohammedans face when praying.
ki'chu, m-rgi'chu, to deceive, cheat; usually tipu.
ki'dal, left-handed.
ki'jaqg:, a small deer. Cf. k Мари, панда и сен.
ki'kir, a file, rasp; stingy, mean.
ki'kis, m-rgi'kis, to scrape, scratch. Cf. garok and garis.
ki'lat, lightning; brilliance; glittering, shining. Cf. ptir and gilarg.
ki'lau, ki-lau-ka'lan-an, glittering, brilliant, reflecting light. Cf. gilarg.
ki'ir, to sharpen. Cf. asah.
kim'kha (Pers.), damask.
ki'pas, a fan.
ki'ra, m-ng'ra, to reckon, calculate, guess, think, suppose. Cf. hitong and bilang.
ki-ra-ki'ra, accounts, calculations; about, nearly, more or less. Cf. lbeh-kurang.
ki'ra-nya, pray, prithee (in prayers or requests); perchance, in the phrase jika-lau kira-nya, if perchance; also s-kira-nya.
kir'bat (Ar.), water-skin; see greba.
ki'ri, left, as opposed to kanan, right.
sb'lah ki'ri, the left side.
ta'rgan ki'ri, the left hand.
ki'rim, m-ng'rim, -kan, -i, to send (things not persons). Cf. hantar.
ki'ri-man, the thing sent.
su'rat ki'ri-man, a letter.
kisah, see kesah.
ki'sar, m-ng'isar, to turn, cause to revolve horizontally, as a millstone. Cf. putar and pusing.
ba'tu ki'sa-ran, a millstone. Cf. giling.
ber-ki'sar, to revolve.
ki-si-ki'isi, trellis-work.
kis'mat (Ar.), fate.
kis'mis (Pers.), raisins.
ki'ta (6), we, us (including the person or persons spoken to). Cf. kami.
ki'tab (Ar.), a book, especially religious works.
'i'si ki'tab, contents of a book. Cf. daftar.
k-jam', m-ng-jam', to close the eyes; also pjam.
k-jap', a wink, the blinking of the eyes. Cf. klip.
s-k-jap', an instant.
k'jar, m-ng'jar, to pursue, chase. Cf. hambat.
ki'ra, base, vile, mean, despicable. Cf. hina.
k-ji'kan, to despise, slight.
k-jot', to be startled, start.
ter-k-jot', startled.
k-jot'kan, to startle, arouse from sleep.
k-kal', durable, permanent, continual, eternal. Cf. baka and lama.
k-kal'kan, to perpetuate.
k-kan'da, elder brother or sister (polite form of kakak).
k-kang' and karg', a horse's bit. Cf. lagam.
ta'li k-kang', bridle.
kkaseh, see kaseh.
k-la'bu, grey.
k-la'dak, dregs, sediment.
ki'la'di, the yam; also u'bi k-la'di. Cf. kledek.
k-la'hi, ber-k-la'hi, to fight, quarrel.
per-k-la'hi-an, quarrel, fight.
k-lem', a participle expressing the future tense, sometimes used in conjunction with akan, q.v.
k-la'ki-an (133), a punctuation word; see kian.
k-lam', dark; darkness. Cf. glap.
k-lam' ka'bot, thick darkness, thick fog.
k-lam'bu, mosquito net.
**Vocabulary.**

- **k-la'pa** (Jav.) = Malay nyiur, the coco-nut tree.
- A'yer k-la'pa, the milk of the coco-nut.
- Bu'ah k-la'pa, a coco-nut.
- I'si k-la'pa, the meat or nutty part of the coco-nut.
- Po'hon k-la'pa, the coco-nut tree.
- Sa'but k-la'pa, the husk of the coco-nut.
- San'tan k-la'pa, the juice extracted from the nutty part.

- **K-la'si** (Pers. khalashi), sailor.
- K-lat', acid.
- K-la'tu (B.), to rap on the head with the knuckle of the forefinger.
- K-la'war, a bat. Cf. kluar.
- K-le'dek, the sweet potato; this is considered a very inferior root as an article of food by the natives, who therefore use this word as an opprobrious epithet; as in the phrase loyar kledek, a second-rate lawyer.
- K-le'h', to see.
- K-le'warg, a short, heavy sword.
- K-li'lan, a miné = galian.
- K-li'ling, round about, around.
  - Ber-k-li'ling, surrounding, around.
- K-li'mah (Ar.), word, speech, saying, sentence.
  - K-li'mah sha-ha'dat, the Mohammedan profession of faith.

**K-ling', neg'ri K-ling' (Sk.).** the eastern coast of British India.

**K-ling' is'lam,** a Mahommedan Tamil.

-o'ryan K-ling', the natives of that part of India, especially the Telugus and Tamils.

- **K-ling'king** and ja'ri k-ling'king, the little finger.
- K-ling'king ka'ki, the little toe.

- **K-lin'torg,** a hawkier.
- K-lip', ber-k-lip', to blink the eyes. Cf. kjam and kjap.
  - K-lip'-k-lip', firefly.
  - S-k-lip' ma'ta, the twinkling of an eye.

- **K-li'ru,** deception, error, mistake, misconception; muddled.

- **K-l-ka'tu,** flying ants.

  - Kl-ma'rin d-hu'lu, the day before yesterday.

- **K-l-ma'yar,** the phosphorescent centipede.

- **K-loh', m-rg-loh',** a sigh; to sigh. K-loh' k-sah', mental agitation.

- **K-lom'pok,** a group of persons. Cf. tumpok.

- **K-lo'pak,** a sheath, the lid of the eye, sheath of buds.

- **K-lo'pak ma'ta,** eyelid.

- **K-lu',** dumb, speechless; also bisu.

- **K-lu'arg,** a very large bat, the vampire.

- **Kluar,** see luar.

- **K-lu-ar'ga,** see klurga.

- **K-lu'borg,** ber-k-lu'borg, to envelop, cover up (as with a cloth).

- **K-lu'ping,** a scab.
k-lur'ga (Sk.), relationship, related to, a relative.
    kaum' k-lur'ga, relations, family.

k-ma'la, mythical jewels supposed to have magic qualities; usually gmala.

k-man'tin (B.), bride = pra'gantin prempuan.

k-ma'rav, dry, without water.
    mu'sim k-ma'rav, the dry season.

k-ma'rin, yesterday; see kma'rin.

k-mas', ber-k-mas', to pack up, stow away.
    k-mas'kan, to pack things up.

k-ma'li, again, over again, back again; to return. Cf. balek and pularg.
    km-ba'li k-ra'ham Al'lah, to die.
    km-ba'li-kan, to restore, give back, return.

k-ma'ng, ber-kma'ng, to spread, spread out, expand, open (as liquids in absorbent material, a dry sponge when soaked in water, or a flower from the bud).
    ker'tas km-bang', blotting paper.
    km-bang'kan, to spread out (as a bird spreads its wings).

k-mbar, ber-km'bar, twins; in pairs, in triplets.
    a'nak km'bar, twins.
    tu'li km'bar ti'ga, a threefold cord.
    km-ba'ri, to pair with or against (in single combat).

km-ba'ra, m-rgm-ba'ra, to wander about.

km-bi'ri and k-bi'ri, mutilated, castrated. Cf. kasim.
    a'yan km-bi'ri, a capon.

km'b-li, baize, rough woollen material such as blankets are made of.

km-bo'ja (Sk.), the name of a tree with sweet-scented flowers; also kamboja.

km'borg, to swell; swollen.

km'di-an, afterwards.
    km'di-an de-ri-pa'da, after (prep.). Cf. lpa.
    km'di-an de-ri-pa'da i'tu, after that.

k-me'ja (Port.), shirt.

k'mn-yan, benzoin, used as incense by the Malays.

km'pas, a hard-wood tree.

km'pis, deflated, collapsed (as a bicycle tyre).

k-mu'di, rudder.
    ju-ru-mu'di, steersman, quarter-master.

k-mun'chak, top, apex, summit (of masts, roofs, hills, etc.).

k-mu'ning, a tree with wood similar to boxwood, bearing sweet-scented flowers.

k'na, m-r'ga (??), to hit a mark, get, incur, as in the following phrases:
    k'na dn'da, to be fined.
    k'na fit'nah, to be slandered.
    k'na hu'jan, to get wet in the rain.
    k'na hu'kum, to get punished.
    k'na lu'ka, to get a wound.
    k'na ma'lu, to be disgraced.
    k'na pa'kol, to get beaten.
    k'na ru'gi, to incur loss.
    k'na su'kit, to fall sick.
    k'na se'ka, to get punished.
    k'na ti'kam, to be stabbed.
    k'na-kan, to apply, put on (as clothes, plasters or anything externally applied).
k-na'li (62), m-ny-na'li; -i, to know a person, be acquainted with. Cf. laku.

k-na'lan', an acquaintance, a person with whom one is acquainted.

k-nan', ber-k-nan', pleased, satisfied, satisfactory, agreeable. per-k-nan'kan, to satisfy, please (a person).

k-nan', m-ny-nan', -kan, to call to mind, recall, remember. Cf. irlat.

k-la'i, ber-k-la'i, pleased, satisfied, satisfactory, agreeable.

k-jiak, to satisfy, please (a person).

k-na'la, an acquaintance, a person with whom one is acquainted.

k-na'li (Sk.), a small earthenware jar for carrying water in.

kndiri, see diri.

knduri, see diri.

kndur, slack (of ropes, etc.).

kn'dur-kan, to slack up, lower away (ropes).

knduri, see kanduri.

k-ning', the brow.

bu'tu k-ning', the eyebrows.

k-ni'sah (Ar.), church, synagogue; usually greja.

k-ni'sah, m-ny-ni'sah, -i, to ride on a horse or other animal. Cf. naiik and turgang.

kn-da'ra, m-ryn-da'ra, -i, to ride on a horse or other animal. Often misspelt k'indra'an; see indra.

k-ni'g', the brow.

hu'lu h-ni'g', the eyebrows.

k-ni'sah, m-ny-ni'sah, -i, to ride on a horse or other animal. Cf. jmu and puas.

kn-tyang', satiated, satisfied with food. Cf. jmu and puas.

kn-tyang'kan, to satiate.

kn'tal, thick, glutinous (of fluids); as opposed to cha'ir, q.v. Cf. pkat.

kn'targ, potato.

kn'tut, to break wind.

ko'bis, cabbage.

ko'chak, ber-ko'chak, to be in a state of agitation (of fluids or of the mind). Cf. kachau.

ko'chek, pocket.

ko'di, a score.

ko'dok, a frog, a toad. Cf. katak.

ko'dong, maimed.

kok', a yoke.

ko'koh, firm, steady.

ko'meiig:, undeveloped, dwarfed.

kom'pa-ni, the old East India Company, hence the local Government in the Straits.

kor'ban (Ar.), offering, sacrifice, victim.

kor'ban (Ar.), the Koran, the sacred book of the Moham-
ko'rek, m-ryo'rek, to scrape, scratch or dig with a sharp instrument. Cf. gerek.

ko'song, empty, hollow. Cf. kmpa and rorgga.
p-rot' ko'song, starving, famished.
ru'mah ko'song, an uninhabited house.
ta'nah ko'song, uncultivated land.
ko'song-kan, to empty.
ko'ta (Sk.), a fort, fortress, fortified town. Cf. kubu and benteng.
ko'tak, compartments or divisions in a box or drawer.
sam'pan ko'tak, a small Chinese boat with lockers in the stern.
ko'tor, dirty, filthy. Cf. chmar. ko'tor-kan, to dirty, soil.
ko'yak, m-ryo'yak, -kan, to tear, rend. Cf. charek.
ko'yan, a measure of capacity = 10 pikuls; see end of Grammar.
ko'yok (B.) (Chin.), plaster (medicinal).
k-pada, see k-.

k-pak', wing. Cf. sayap.
k-pa'la (Sk.), head, chief, headman, top. Cf. hulu.
k-pa'la a'ryn, scatter-brained.
k-pa'la kam'porg, village headman.
k-pa'la su'rat, the heading of a letter.
k-pa'la su'su, cream.
banting k-pa'la, to rack one's brains.
batu k-pa'la, the crown of the head, the cranium.
chulaki k-pa'la, poll-tax.
p-ning' k-pa'la, giddiness.

k-palarg, see alaty.
k-palang, see alarg.

k-pa'ya, bu'ah k-pa'ya, the papaya fruit.

k-pi-a'lu, in the phrase: d-mam' k-pi-a'lu, continued fever.

k-ping', a piece; numerical coefficient of thin flat things (84). Cf. krat.

k-pit', m-ryo-pit', to carry under the arm.

k-pi'ting, a kind of crab.

k-pok', a box made of thin material such as cardboard; a rice bin.

k-pory', m-ryo-pory', to surround, encompass, besiege. Cf. kiliring.

k-pul', ber-k-pul-k-pul', in clouds (as smoke).

k-ra', a long-tailed monkey.

k-ra'bu, ear ornaments of the shape of buttons. Cf. anting-anting.

k-ra'h, m-ryo-ra'h, -kan, to muster, send orders for levies to prepare or assemble for an expedition.

k-ra'k', the burnt crust which adheres to the pot or pan when slightly overcooked.

k-ra'k' na'si, rice which adheres to the pot after boiling.

k-ram', mrg-ram', to brood (of hens).

k-ra'mat (Ar.), marvel, prodigy; worthy of veneration; especially tombs of saints or remarkable persons, trees, or other natural objects, to which votive offerings are made.
k-ran', a small wasp.
k-ra'na, see kerna.
k-ran'da (Sk.), coffin; also lory.
k-rang', a shell fish, cockles.
k-ra'ni, clerk.
k-ran'jang, a large basket, crate. Cf. bakul.
k-ran'ji, a timber tree.
k-rap', often, frequently; also k-rap' ka'li.
k-rar' and ka'rar (Ar), settled, fixed, established.
k-ras', hard, stiff, severe, difficult.
k-ras' ha'ti, hard hearted.
k-ras' k-pa'la, obstinate.
k-ras' prentah-nya, he rules with severity.
a'ryqin k-ras', a strong wind.
a'yer k-ras', spiritual liquors.
bu'ah k-ras', the candle-nut.
pu'kol k-ras', to strike hard.
k-ra'si, to force, compel. Cf. gagahi.
k-ras'kan, to increase the severity or intensity of a thing.
k-k-ra'san, hardness, compulsion.
k-rat', m-rat'-kan, to cut, cut off, amputate. Cf. prrgal.
s-k-rat', a piece, a part.
k-ra'tan, a piece cut off.
k-ra'wang, open work such as carving, crochet or lace.
k-re'ta (Port.), carriage, cart.
k-re'ta a'pi, railway, tram.
k-re'ta Hong-korg', jinrikisha.
k-re'ta le'reng, a bicycle.
k-re'ta lm'bu, bullock cart.
k-re'ta pos', mail cart.
k-re'ta se'wa, a hackney carriage, gharry.
k-re'ta som'borg, express train.
k-re'ta ta'rek, hand cart.
na'lik k-re'ta, to ride in a carriage.

k-ril'au, to scream (Penang).
k-ring', dry.
ha'tok k-ring', consumption.
i'kan k-ring', dried fish. Cf. da'ing.
k-k-ril'yan, dried up.
k-ris', the Malay dagger or creese.
hu'lu k-ris', the hilt of a kris.
hu'nus k-ris', to draw the kris from the sheath.
ma'ta k-ris', the blade of a kris.
sa'rong k-ris', the sheath of a kris.

krisek, see kersek.
k-ri'ting, curly (of hair). Cf. ikal.
k-ris'ten (Eur.), Christian.
k-nga', a very large red ant.
k-roh', muddy, thick, dirty (of liquids or colours).
k-ron'chong, bangles with tinkling bells attached.
k-ron'kong, the throat, windpipe. Cf. lehir.
k-ro'sang, brooch.
k-ru'mun, ber-ru'mun, to assemble, come together, swarm, throng. Cf. himpon and kumpol.

krusi, see kursi.
k-rut', ber-rut', wrinkled. Cf. kchut and kdut.
k-sad' and ka'sad (Ar.), intention, aim, object, purpose. Cf. kahandak.

ksah, see kloh.
k-si-at (B.), advantage; see khsiat.
ks-tu'ri (Sk.), musk; see kas-turi.
ku'-ak, m-ru'ak, to low, bellow (of cattle).
ku-a'la, the mouth of a river where it enters the sea or flows into another river.
ku-a'li, a cooking pot or pan, of iron or earthenware. Cf. priok.
ku-a'sa (Sk.), power, strength, authority, attorney. Cf. kuat.
b-ri' ku-a'sa, to empower, authorise.
ma'ha ku-a'sa, almighty.
su'rat ku-a'sa, power of attorney.
ku-at' (Ar.), strength, force, power; strong. Cf. kuasa.
ku-at'kan, to strengthen.
k-k-u-a'tan, strength.
kuat', see khuatir.
ku'bag, ber-ku'bag, a wallow; to wallow.
ku'bu, a rampart, parapet, earthwork, stockade, fort. Cf. bentye and kota.
ku'bur (Ar.), tomb, sepulchre. Cf. tanam.
ku'bur-kan, to bury, inter. Cf. tanam.
p-ku'bu-ran, cemetery, burial ground.
k'ch'ai (Chin.), garlic.
k'u'ching, cat.
k'u'ching blan'da, rabbit.
k'u'ching hu'tan, wild cat.
a'nak ku'ching, kitten.
k'u'chup, a kiss; also kchup. Cf. chium.
k'u'da, a horse; the trusses supporting a roof; one of the pieces in the game of chess; see chatur.
k'u'da ja-hat', a vicious horse.
ku'da k-chil', pony.
ku-da-ku'da, tresses.
ku'da p-na'kot, a timid horse.
bang'sal ku'da, stable.
b-si' ku'da, horse shoes.
na'ik ku'da, to ride on horseback.
pa'kai-an ku'da, harness.
turg'gang ku'da, to ride on horseback.
ku'dis, mange.
ku'dor, see kodorg.
ku'd-rat (Ar.), might, power; generally used of God. Cf. kuasa.
kudus (Ar.), holy. Cf. al-kudus.
kudus-kan, to consecrate.
ku-eh', cakes, confectionery, puddings.
ku'i' (B.) (Chin.), to kneel.
kui' (B.), to kick aside, move with the foot.
ku'jut, m-ryu'jut, to strangle.
ku'ki (Eng.), cook. Cf. masak.
ku'koh, firm, steady.
ku'koh-kan, to fortify.
ku'kok, the crowing of a cock.
ber-ku'kok, to crow.
ku'ku, finger-nail, toe-nail, claw, hoof.
ku'kus, to steam.
ku'la', hanging loose like a broken arm.
ku'lat, mushroom, fungus. Cf. chindawan.
ku'li, labourer, cooly.
ku'li po' (B.), female servant.
ku'lit, skin, leather, bark, shell.
ku'lit ka'yu, the bark of a tree.
ku'lit ma'nis, cinnamon,
ku'lit t-lo', eggshell.
ku'li-ti, to skin, flay. Cf. ku-pas.
ku'lon, to suck or move about in the mouth (as lozenges or sweetmeats).
ku'lop (Ar.), foreskin; uncircumcised.
Kul'zum (Ar.), in the phrase: la'ut Kul'zum, the Red Sea.
ku'man, a small parasitic insect.
kum'bang, a beetle, humble bee.
ku'mis (Jav.), moustache. Cf. misai.
ku'mor, ber-ku'mor, to rinse the mouth.
kum'pol, m-ryum'pol, -kan, to gather together, collect. Cf. himpon and krumun.
ber-kum'pol, to assemble, meet, convene.
per-kum'po-lan, an assembly, crowd.
kun'chi (Sk.), lock, key.
kun'chi marq'ga, padlock.
a'nak kun'chi, key.
i'bu kun'chi, lock.
ju-ru-kun'chi, steward.
lo'bang kun'chi, keyhole.
ter-kun'chi, locked.
kun'chi-kan, to lock.
kun'chop, shut up, folded up, not yet opened (of flowers and buds). Cf. kmbang.
kun'dai, chignon, the hair of the head twisted into a knob at the back.
ku'niig, yellow.
kun'nyit, saffron.
ber-ku'nyit, rice stained with saffron.
kun'nyung, in the form:
s-kun'nyung-kun'nyung, suddenly, unexpectedly.
**MALAY-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.**

**kun’tau** (Chin.), boxing.

**kun’tum** or **ku’tum**, a bud; numerical coefficient of flowers (84).

**kunun**, see **konun**.

**ku’pang**, a measure of weight for gold; (Penang) a coin = 10 cents.

**ku’pang**, a kind of shellfish, a bivalve.

**ku’pas**, **m-ru’pas**, to peel, skin (fruits or animals). Cf. **kulit**.

**ku’ping** (Jav.), ear; usually t-linga.

**ku-pu-ku’pu**, butterfly.

**ku’ra**, the spleen.

**d-mam’ ku’ra**, intermittent fever.

**ku-ra-ku’ra**, tortoise.

**ku-ra-ku’ra ka’ki**, the instep.

**kur’an**, see **kor’an**.

**ku’rang** (39, 90), less, lacking, insufficient.

*ku’rang* ‘a’dat, ill-mannered, rude.

*ku’rang* a’jar, ill-mannered, rude.

*ku’rang* a’kal, stupid, idiotic.

*ku’rang* ba’ik, inferior, bad.

*ku’rang* b-ha’sa, impolite.

*ku’rang* bi-a’sa, unaccustomed.

*ku’rang* hor’mat, disrespectful.

*ku’rang* ja’ga, careless.

*ku’rang* ku-at’, too weak, not strong enough.

*ku’rang* per-ch’a’ya, suspicious.

*ku’rang* p-rek’sa, I don’t know.

*ku’rang* ta’jam, blunt.

s-*ku-rang-ku’rang*, at least.

*ku’rang-kan*, to reduce, diminish.

k-*ku-ru’rang*, lacking, in want of; want, deficiency.

**ku’rap**, ringworm.

**kurban**, see **korban**.

**kurma**, see **khurma**.

**kur’ni-a** (Sk.) (149), favour, grace, a gift from God or a king. Cf. **anugrah**.

**kur’ni-a-kan**, to give (as a king or God).

**ku’rong**, **m-ru’rong**, an enclosure, enclosed place, cabin, prison; to enclose, imprison.

**ku-ro’rang**, a prison, cage. Cf. **sargkar**.

**kursang**, see **krosang**.

**kur’si** or **k-ru’si** (Ar.), a chair, throne. Cf. **takhta**.

**ku’rus**, thin, lean.

**ku’sa** (Sk.), a good.

**ku’sin** (Chin.), plant louse, aphis.

**kus’ta** (Sk.), leprosy.

**ku’sut**, tangled, in disorder, in confusion.

**kutika**, see **ktika**.

**ku’tip**, **m-ru’tip**, to pick up, gather up.

**ku’tok**, **m-ru’tok**, -kan, -i, a curse; to curse.

**kutom**, see **kuntom**.

**ku’tu**, a louse.

*ku’tu an’jirg*, a flea.

*ku’tu bu’sok*, a bed-bug.

*ku’tu lm’bu*, a tick.

**ku’yop**, ba’sah ku’yop, wringing wet.

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**L**

**la’ba** (Sk.), gain, profit.

**la-ba-la’ba**, spider.

**la’boh**, **m-la’boh**, -kan, to hang down, let down (as clothes, curtains, nets, anchors, etc.).
ber-la'boh, to anchor.
la'bo-han, anchorage.

la'bu, pumpkin, gourd.

la'bur, in its derivative:
p-la'bur, rations, supplies served out.

la'chi (D.), a drawer = (B.), toak.

la'da, pepper.
la'da me'rah, red pepper, cayenne pepper. Cf. chabai.
la'da pu'leh, white pepper.
la'da chi'na, the chili, red pepper. Cf. chabai.

la'chi (D.), a drawer = (B.), toah.

la'da, pepper.
la'da me'rah, red pepper, cayenne pepper. Cf. chabai.
la'da pu'leh, white pepper.
la'da chi'na, the chili, red pepper. Cf. chabai.

la'datg, cultivated fields, dry rice fields, as opposed to sawah, q.v. Cf. bindarg and huma.

la'ga, ber-la'ga, to collide, strike together (of large bodies, as animals fighting).

la'gam, a horse's bit. Cf. karg.

la'gi (40, 89), more, still, yet, again.
la'gi hi'dop, still alive.
la'gi s-ka'li, once more.
a'pa la'gi, what else, how much the more.
b-lum' la'gi, not yet.
b-ra'pa la'gi, how many more.
s-la'gi, as long as, while.
s-di'kit la'gi, a little more.

la'gu, tune.

lah' (3 b), an expletive suffix which is usually joined to the verb or some emphatic word in a sentence.

la'hir (Ar. tla'hir), visible, outward, exoteric; as opposed to batin, inward.

lai, numeral coefficient of thin or flat objects; also hlai.

la'in, other, different; exclusive of; difference.

m-la'in-kan, but, on the contrary, on the other hand. Cf. hanya.
ber-la'in-an, diverse, differing from.

la'jak, go forward, push ahead (as a boat).

la'ju, rapid, moving swiftly (as boats, carriages, etc.). Cf. dras.

la'ki, husband.
la'ki bi'ni, husband and wife.
la-ki-la'ki (8?), male, masculine = (B.) dlaki. Cf. jantan.
ber-la'ki, having a husband married (of women).
ber-la'ki-kan, to marry, be married to (of women).

lak'sa (Sk.)(33), ten thousand.
lak-sa-ma'na (Sk.), admiral.
lak-sa'na (Sk.), like, resembling.

la'ku, ber-la'ku, action, conduct, style, manner of doing a thing; to take place, happen, occur, pass current, sell readily.
s-la'ku -i'ni, in this manner, thus.
la'ku-kan, to bring to pass, execute, carry out.
la'ku-kan di'ri, to behave oneself, comport oneself, act.
k-la'ku-kan, behaviour, action.

la'la'i, a state of semi-consciousness; hence, listless, careless, negligent.
ter-la'la'i, in a semi-conscious state.
la'la'i-kan, to neglect, disregard.

la'lang, a very coarse grass.
la'lu la'lang, to pass and repass.

la'lat, the common house-fly.
ta'hi la'lat, moles, freckles.
la'lu, to pass, be past; past, ago, after that, then (138).

lam'pin, swaddling-clothes; also kain lampin.

lam'pu (Eng.), lamp. Cf. plita.

la'mun, in case, in the event of, if.

la'mun ja'rgan, for fear that, lest.

I'a'nat (Ar.), curse, imprecation, damnation. Cf. sumpah and kritok.

I'a'nat-kun, to curse.

lan'char, rapid, fluent (especially of speech). Cf. paseh.

ba'cha lan'char, to read fluently.

lan'chorg, false, counterfeit.

lan'dak, the porcupine.

bu'lu lan'dak, the quills of the porcupine; when removed from the animal they are known as duri landak.

lan'das, in its derived form: lan'da-san, an anvil.

lar', a generic name for birds of the hawk tribe.

lar'gau, a large horsefly. Cf. pikat.

lar'gang, turg'gang lar'gang, helter-skelter, head over heels.

lar'gar, m-lar'gar, to attack, assail, assault, contend against, violate a command. Cf. lawan.

lar'gar ha'sa, to transgress the rules of etiquette.

lar'gar hu'kum, to violate the law.

lar'gir, m-la'gir, -i, cosmetics used in bathing; to use such cosmetics in bathing.
**MALAY-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.**

la'git, the sky, heavens.

la-nyit-la'git, ceiling, the roof of the mouth.

ka'ki la'git, the horizon.

lang'kah, m-lang'kah, -i, a pace; to step, step over.

lang'kan (B.) (Chin.), open space round the chimche".

langkap, see lighkap.

lang'sat, the name of an edible fruit.

lang'si, door curtains, portière.

lang'sorg, outright, for good and all; also sometimes = lalu, especially in Penang and Perak.

lan'jur, t-lan'jur, lengthy, protracted; (B.) tlan'ju, during, while.

ka'ra su'dah t-lan'jur, "the murder's out."

lan'jut, long (of time or of a story), of long duration, protracted, Cf. lama and pan-jang.

lan'jut-kan, to prolong.

lan'tai, floor, also the laths (usually of the niborg palm) of which Malays make their floors.

pa'pan lan'tai, floor boards.

lan'tak, m-lan'tak, to drive in, ram.

p-lan'tak, ramrod.

lan'tas (Jav.), thereupon, then = Malay lalu.

lan'tek, m-lan'tek, to install, invest, inaugurate (princes and high officials).

la'nyak, m-la'nyak, to trample, tread down.

lap', lap'kan, to absorb, ker'tus lap', blotting paper.

la'pah, to flay.

lapan; see dlapan.

la'pang, broad, extensive, spacious, wide. Cf. lebar and luas.

la'par, ber-la'par, hunger; to be hungry.

k-la'pa-ran, famine.

la'pe (B.) (Chin.), balcony open to the sky.

la'pis, fold, layer (84).

ba'ju du'a la'pis, two coats worn one over the other.

pin'tu tu'joh la'pis, seven doors or gates in succession.

la'pok, mould, mildew.

la'rang, m-la'rang, -kan, to forbid, prohibit. Cf. tgah and pan-tang.

la-ra'ryan, contraband, that which is tabooed or prohibited.

la'ras, barrel of a gun.

la'rat, m-la'rat, to spread, extend; to drift (of clouds, ships when their anchors drag, etc.).

la'rek, to turn on a lathe.

p-la'rek, lathe.

la'ri, ber-la'ri, to run, run away, flee, escape.

ba'wa la'ri, to run away with.

la'ri-kan, to cause to run, run away with, run off with, kidnap.

p-la'ri, fugitive, runaway.

p-la'ri-an, escape.

lash'kar (Pers.), soldier, army; sailor. Cf. soldado and khalasi.

la'ta (Sk.), m-la'ta, to creep, crawl (of plants and animals).
la'tah, a nervous affection, the symptoms of which are somewhat similar to the effects of hypnotism.

la′uk, the food which is eaten with rice whether meat, fish or vegetables.

la′ut, the sea.

la′ut a′pi, hell.

ba′rat la′ut, north-west.

ti′mor la′ut, north-east.

m-la′ut, to go out to sea (as river fish).

la′ut-tan, the ocean.

la′wan, ber-la′wan, adversary, rival; to contend, strive, compete. Cf. langgar.

m-la′wan, to oppose, resist, withstand; opposed to, against.

la′wat, m-la′wat, to visit.

la′yak (Ar.), worthy, fit, proper.

la′yan, m-la′yan, -i, to serve, wait upon, minister to.

p-la′yan, a servant.

la′yang, m-la′yang, to soar, hover.

la-yang-la′yang, a kite.

ber-mā′in la-yang-la′yang, to fly a kite.

bu′rang la-yang-la′yang, a swallow.

m-rgan′jong la-yang-la′yang, to throw a kite up in the air.

la′yang-kan su′rat, a poetical expression for sending a letter.

la′yer, a sail.

bu′ka la′yer, to set a sail.

i′kat la′yer, to furl sail.

b-la′yer (98), to sail, set sail, start on a voyage.

la′yer-kan, to sail (a vessel).

p-la′ye-ran, voyage.

la′yu, withered; to wither, fade.

la′zat (Ar.), pleasure, delight, enjoyment (of a sensual kind); pleasant to the senses.

la′zim (Ar.), indispensable; hence, in common use, common; also kla′ziman.

l′bah, bee.

sa′rang l′bah, honey-comb, a bee's nest.

l′bai′, a mosque attendant.

l′bam′, discoloured, as the result of a bruise.

bi′ru l′bam′, black and blue.

l′bat′, thick, dense, heavy (as foliage, insects or rain). Cf. rendang.

l′beh (89), more, more than; surplus. Cf. lagi.

l′beh d-hu′lu, previously.

l′beh ku′rang, more or less. Cf. kira-kira.

s-l′beh-l′beh-nya, at the most.

ter-l′beh (93, 94), most, very.

l′beh-kan, to make more of, aggrandize, consider of more importance.

k-l′be-han, excess, superiority.

l′bu′, dust. Cf. dbu and habok.

l′bur′, m-l′bur′, to melt or fuse metals, smelt.

k-l′bu′ran, abyss, chasm.

le′bar, wide, broad; breadth (36, Note). Cf. lapang and luas.

le′chek, protracted, slow, lingering.

le′chek, m-le′chek, to crush by a grinding motion, under the foot or in a vessel.

le′hir, neck, throat (external). Cf. krongkorg.

ba′tang le′hir, the neck.

ch-kek′ le′hir, to throttle.

p-lok′ le′hir, to embrace.

po′tong le′hir, to cut the throat.
le'ka, dawdling.
le'kor, a word which may be used to form the numerals from twenty-one to twenty-nine. Cf. blas.
du' a le'kor, twenty-two.
s-le'kor, twenty-one.
le'la, a swivel-gun.
le'leh, m-le'leh, to flow, run (as liquids). Cf. linarg and alir.
le'long (Port.), auction.
le'long-kan, to sell by auction.
lem'bak, m-lem'bak, overflowing; to overflow.
lem'pah, m-lem'pah, abounding, abundant, plentiful; to abound.
lem'pah-kan, to give liberally, lavish.
k-lem'pa-han, abundance.
lem'par, m-lem'par, to throw, fling. Cf. lontar.
le'na, deep, sound (of sleep). Cf. llap and nyadar.
le'rgah, m-le'rgah, indolent; to loiter, delay. Cf. lambat.
le'rg'korg, m-le'rg'korg, to encircle, surround.
le'rg'kar, m-le'rg'kar, a coil (of rope or a snake); to coil.
le'rang, s-le'rang, in one width (of sarongs) as opposed to kam-poh, q.v.
le'reng, kreta le'reng, a bicycle.
le'tir, b-le'tir, to babble, chatter.
le'wat (Jav.), past = lalu; too late.
li'arg, a hole; usually lobarg.
li'ar, wild (of animals) as opposed to tame; cf. buas, which means wild in the sense of ferocious.

li'at, tough, plastic, supple.
ta'nah li'at, clay.
li'chin, smooth, slippery.
ba'tu li'chin, pebbles.
li'dah, the tongue; pronunciation.
li'dah a'pi, flames.
a'nak li'dah, the uvula.
pa'seh li'dah, eloquent.
pi'tah li'dah, eloquent.
li'dal (Port.), a thimble; also didal.
li'di, the midrib of a leaf of the coco-nut palm.
li'hat, m-li'hat, (149), to look, see, perceive. Cf. pandarg, tergok and nampak.
li'ha-ji, to look at, view.
k-li-ha'tan, it was seen, there was seen (impers.).
pyg-li'ha-tan, the sense of sight; a vision, a thing seen.
li'lin, wax; a candle.
li'lit, m-li'lit, to twine, entwine (as a creeper). Cf. blit.
li'ma, five. (For derived forms see ampat).
li'ma wak'tu, the five stated periods of prayers; see waktu. prglima, see prglima.
li'mau, the generic name for oranges, limes and similar fruits. Cf. jrok.
li'mau b-sar' and li'mau jam-bu'a, the pumelo.
li'mau ma'nis, the orange.
li'mau ni'pis, the lime.
li'narg, ber-li'narg, flowing; to flow (of tears). Cf. leleb and alir.
lin'dong, m-lin'dong, -kan, to shelter, cover, screen, protect.
ber-lin'dong, sheltered, sheltering oneself.
per-lin’do-yan, shelter, that which affords a covering; privy, latrine.

lin’targ, m-lin’targ, across, transverse; to go across, traverse, pass over. Cf. lintas and bujar.

lin’targ pu’karg, higgledy-piggledy.

ka’yu lin’targ, cross-bar. Cf. palarg.

lin’tas, m-lin’tas, to pass through, cross, penetrate (through a tract of country, or of weapons through the body). Cf. lintary.

li’or, a’yer li’or, saliva.

li’pan, a large centipede = klipan.

li’pas, cockroach.

li’pat, m-li’pat, a fold; to fold, double, turn down. Cf. lapis.

li’pat tu’tut, to bend the knees. ber-li’pat, folded.

li’put, m-li’put, to encompass, cover.

1-kak, l-kak-l-kok’, full of cavities, uneven, undulating.

1-kap’, m-l-kap’, to adhere (of flat surfaces).

1-kas’, quick, rapid; quickly, immediately. Cf. baryat, dras, laju and pantas.

1-kas’kan, to hasten, expedite.

1-kat’, m-l-kat’ (149), to stick, adhere; to be fixed upon (of the eyes).

1-kat’kan, to cause to adhere, affix. Cf. kna and tampal.

1-kok’, dent, indentation, hollow, cavity; dented, depressed, stove in.

1-kak-l-kok’, full of cavities, uneven, undulating.

l’lah, labour, exertion, exhaustion, fatigue; weary, exhausted, tired. Cf. iteh and pnat.

ber-hen’ti-kan l’lah, to rest after fatigue.

ber-l’lah, to exert oneself.

l-lap’, deep, sound (of sleep). Cf. nyadar and lena.

ti’dor l-lap’, to sleep heavily.

l’mah, weak, powerless, deficient of strength. Cf. lteh.

l’mah lm’bot, gentle, mild, meek.

k-l’mah, weakness, debility.


l-ma’ri, wardrobe = almar.

l-mas’, smothered, suffocated.

ma’ti l-mas’, to die of suffocation or drowning.

l-mas’kan, to smother, suffocate.

lm-ba’ga, form, bodily shape, the material as distinguished from the spiritual.

lm’bah, a valley, a depression.

lm’bap, moist, damp.

lm’bar, a strand, thread.

lm’bek, soft, flabby, yielding to the touch. Cf. lm’bot.

lm’bing, a spear, lighter than the tombak. Cf. sligi.

lm’bot, soft, pliant, gentle, tender. Cf. lm’bek.

l’mah lm’bot, gentle, mild, meek.

lm’bot-kan, to soften, appease.

lm’bu, the ox. Cf. sapi.

lm’bu b-ti’na, cow.

lm’bu jan’tan, bull.

a’nak lm’bu, calf.

lm’poh, paralyzed. Cf. tepok.
In'dir, slimy; slime, phlegm, mucus.

J'gan, the arm. Cf. targon.

Ing'kap, equipped, fitted out, supplied or furnished with a necessary outfit.

s-ing'kap, a complete outfit.

ber-ing'kap, to prepare oneself, hold oneself in readiness.

Ing'kap-kan, to fit out, equip, prepare.

k-ing-ka'pan, equipment, expedition, fleet.

Ing-ki'ang, a barn, granary for rice.

Ing'kat (B.), to stick = ikat.

Ing'kong, an arch, dome, semi-circle.

In-nyap', to disappear, vanish.

In-nyap'kan, to cause to disappear, make away with.

In'targ, t-ln'targ, lying on the back.

In'tur, pliable, flexible.

Lo'ba (Sk.), covetousness, cupidity. Cf. tm'a.

Lo'bak, Chinese radish.

Lo'bang, a hole. Cf. liang.

Lo'bang hi'dorg, the nostrils.

Lo'bang ja'rom, the eye of a needle.

Lo'bang kun'chi, keyhole.

ber-lo'bang, perforated, having holes in it.

Lobok, see lubok.

Lo'cheng (Chin.), a bell. Cf. gnia.

Lo'h (Ar.), slate; also papan loh.

Lo'kan, a shell-fish.

Lo'kek, mean, stingy.

Lom'borg, a surface mine, placer mine.

Lom'pat, m-lom'pat, to jump, leap, spring, bound.

Lom'pa-ti, to jump on.

Lon'chat, m-lon'chat, to jump (as fish), hop (as birds).

Long', coffin.

Long'gar, loose, slack, loose fitting.

Long'gok, a heap, pile. Cf. tom-pok.

Long'kang, drain, sewer.

Lon'tar, m-lon'tar, -kan, to throw, fling. Cf. lempar.

Lo'rong, a street, lane, alley. Cf. jalan.

Losin, see dusin.

Lotar, see lontar.

Lo'teng (Chin.), upper story; upstairs. Cf. tirgkat.

Lo'tong, a kind of monkey.

Lo'yar (Eng.), lawyer.

Lpa, see alpa.

L-pas', free, disengaged, let loose, released, acquitted, exempt; after, on the conclusion or expiration of some event. Cf. luchut.

L-pas' de-ri-pa'da hu'targ, free from debt.

L-pas' ma'kan, after eating.

L-pas' sa'tu sa'tu, one thing after another.

L-pas' ti'ga ha'ri, after three days.

S'o'rarg l-pas' s'o'rarg, one after another.

Her-l-pas', to escape.

L-pas'kan, to set free, deliver, release, let go.

K-l-pa'san, deliverance.

L-sing' (B.), a sling = ali-ali.
3-song’, a mortar in which rice is pounded in order to remove the husk. Cf. antan.

1-tak’, m-l-tak’, -kan, to put down, lay down; to lay down or prescribe laws or commands; to impose penalties. Cf. buboh and taroh.

ter-l-tak’, laid down, placed, prescribed.


1-top’, m-l-top’ (103), to explode, detonate.

1-u’ (Chin.) (10), you; used only in addressing Chinese.

lu’ar, out, outside, external.

dere’ lu’ar, from outside.

di lu’ar, outside.

k-lu’ar, to the exterior, out; to go out, come out, issue (49, 146).

k-lu’ar-kan, to send out, put out, put forth (as fruit), expel, publish (books).

k-lu’ar-ri, to go out to meet.

k-lu’ar-kan, extraneous, foreign, alien.

lu’as, extensive, vast, spacious. Cf. lebar and laparg.

lu’as-kan, to extend, enlarge.

k-lu’as-san, wide extent, range, latitude, freedom.

lu’bok, a pool, a deep place in a river or in the sea; also lobok.

lu’chut, escaped, liberated, disengaged, unfastened.

lu’dah, ber-lu’dah, saliva, spittle; to spit.

lu’da-hi, to spit at, spit upon.

p-lu’da-han, spittoon.

lu’ka, wound; wounded.

k’na lu’ka, to receive a wound.

lu’ka-kan, to wound.

lu’kah, a fish trap in the form of a basket.

lu’kis, m-lu’kis, to engrave.

lu’loh, pulverised. Cf. lumat.

lu’lus, admitted, allowed, conceded, complied with.

lu’lus-kan, to comply with, grant, permit.

lu’mat, pulverised. Cf. luhoh and serbok.

lum’ba, ber-lum’ba, to compete, vie with, race. Cf. lawan.

lum’ba ku’da, horse race.

lu’mor, smeared, daubed.

lumpoh, see lmphoto.

lumpur, mud. Cf. bechak.

lu’mut, moss, mould, fungus, seaweed.

lu’mat ka’rang, sponge.

lu’nas, keel.

lunggu, see blurggu.

lunjur, see unjur.

lu’pa, m-lu’pa, -kan (148), to forget.

lu’put, to escape, slip away from. Cf. luchut.

lu’roh, to fall (of dead leaves, ripe fruit, hair, etc.). Cf. gugor.

s-luroh, see sluroh.

lu’rus, straight, true, sincere. Cf. btul.

lu’rus-kan, to straighten.

lu’sa, the day after to-morrow. Cf. tulat.

lu’tar, = lontar, q.v.

lu’tut, the knee.

li’pat lu’tut, to bend the knee.

ber-lu’tut, to kneel. Cf. tlut.
ma'af (Ar.), pardon, forgiveness. Also pronounced ma'hap. Cf. ampun.
min'ta ma'af, to ask pardon.
ma'af-kan, to pardon, forgive.

ma'af, ma'hap, to forgive, see ma'af.
ma'hir (Ar.), skilful, expert.

mah-ka'mah (Ar.), court of justice, tribunal.
ma'idan (Ar., arena), battlefield.

ma'in, ber-ma'in, to play, amuse oneself, jest; to play musical instruments; game, amusement. berma'in = ga'siring.
ma'in cha'tur, to play chess.
ma'in ga'siring, to play tops.
ma'in gi'la, to play the fool.
ma'in ju'di, to gamble.
ma'in ma'ta, to make eyes at a person.
ma'in su'ling, to play the flute.
ma'in wa'yarg, to act in a play.
per-ma'i-nan, a game, sport, entertainment.

ma'j-lis' (Ar.), session, audience, assembly, council.

ma'ju (Jav.), to go forward, progress.

ma'jus (Ar.), magian, fire worshipper.

mak', mother; also ibu.

mak'-ba'pa, parents.

mak' mu'da, and mak' sau-da'ra, aunt.

mak' ti'ri, step-mother.

ma'ka (133), a punctuation word.

ma'kam (Ar.), a grave.

ma'kan, m-ma'kan, to eat, consume, corrode, absorb.
ma'kan a'ryin, to go for an airing or pleasure excursion.
ma'kan chan'du, to take opium, smoke opium.

ma'kan da'lam, to penetrate (as rust, acids or sharp things).

ma-ha-li'gai (Tam.), palace; also maligai.

ma'hap, to forgive, see ma'af.

ma'hir (Ar.), skilful, expert.

mah-ka'mah (Ar.), court of justice, tribunal.

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mak' ti'ri, step-mother.

ma'ka (133), a punctuation word.

ma'kam (Ar.), a grave.

ma'kan, m-ma'kan, to eat, consume, corrode, absorb.
ma'kan a'ryin, to go for an airing or pleasure excursion.
ma'kan chan'du, to take opium, smoke opium.

ma'kan da'lam, to penetrate (as rust, acids or sharp things).
ma'kan ga'ji, to receive a salary, work for wages.
ma'kan hak' o'rang, to rob a person of his rights, do an injustice.
ma'kan mi'num, to eat and drink.
ma'kan na'si, to take a meal.
ma'kan pa'gi, breakfast.
ma'kan ra'chun, to take poison, be poisoned.
ma'kan ro'kok, to smoke the native cigarette.
ma'kan s-hi-da'rgan, to eat together.
ma'kan su-ap', to take a bribe.
ma'kan sum', to break one's oath, perjure oneself.
i-ri' ma'kan, to feed.
cha'ri ma'kan, to get a living.
di-ma'kan a', consumed by fire.
ha'his ma'kan, after eating.
ma'kanan, food.
makh'Iok (Ar.), creature, created being. Cf. jadi.
ma'ki, m-ma'M, abuse, scolding, vituperation; to abuse, revile, call names. Cf. nista.
ma'kin (95), more, the more. Cf. margkin and mirgkin.
ma'kin... ma'kin... the more... the more...
s-ma'kin, by so much the more.
ma-ko'ta (Sk.), crown.
mak'sud (Ar.), aim, object, purpose; sense, meaning. Cf. hndak and ma'ru.
ma'lam, night; the Malays reckon the day to begin at 6 p.m., so the night belongs to the following day, and therefore ma'lam ahad is Saturday night, not Sunday night. ma'lam ha'ri, night time.
ma'lam s-ka'rang, ma'lam i'ni or ma'lam da'targ, to-night.
ma'lam ti'di, last night.
ja'uh ma'lam, late at night.
s-ma'lam, last night.
si-arg' ma'lam, day and night.
t'ryah ma'lam, midnight.
ber-ma'lam, to pass the night.
ma'lang, unfortunate, wretched.
u'n'targ yarg ma'lang, bad fortune.
o'rang yarg ma'lang, a wretched fellow.
k-ma'la-ngan, misfortune.
ma'las, lazy, idle.
Malayu, see Malay.
ma-li'gai (Tam.), palace; usually istana.
m'a'lim (Ar.), teacher, instructor, pilot, guide, mate on a ship.
ma'lu, shame, disgrace; ashamed, bashful, modest.
b-ri' ma'lu, to cause shame or disgrace to a person.
k'na ma'lu, to be disgraced.
k-ma'lu-an, shame, disgrace; the private parts.
m'a'lam (Ar.), known, notorious.
b-ri' m'a'lu, to make known.
m'a'lan, to inform, make known. Cf. bri tahu.
ma'mah, to chew, masticate. Cf. kulom.
ma'mak, uncle, aunt.
ma-man'da, a polite form of mamak.
mam'bang, certain supernatural beings, spirits.
mam'pus, dead; usually mati.
m'a'mur (Ar.), populous, thickly inhabited.
ma'na (Ar.), sense, meaning, signification; (B.) a parable, allegory = kias. Cf. arti.

ma'na (18, 19), where? which? also (as an abbreviation of bijimana) how?
ma'na bo'lek, how it is possible?
ma'na... su'ka, whichever you like.
ba'rang di ma'na, wherever.
ba'rang k-ma'na, whithersoever.
b-gi-ma'na, how? in what way?
de-ri-ma'na, whence?
di ma'na, where?
di ma-na-ma'na, everywhere.
k-ma'na, whither?
o'rang ma'na, which man?
ma'na-kan, an abbreviation of bijimana akan, how will? how can? how could?

man-dar'sah (Ar. madrasah, school), a village mosque; koran school; also bandarsah. Cf. surau.

man'di, to bathe, take a bath.
a'yer man'di, bathing water.
tm'pat man'di, bathroom.
man'di-kan, to bathe a person, give a person a bath.

man'dul, barren.

man'dur (Port.), an overseer.
ma-nek-ma'nek, beads.

man'ga, the mango.
ku'chi man'ga, a padlock.

man'gis, the mangosteen.

man'kat, dead; to die (of kings and princes).

man'k mult = makin, q.v.

ma'nakok, cup, bowl, basin. Cf. chawan and bokor.

ma'nik-bu'mi, prime minister. Cf. mntri and panjku.

man'sa (Sk.), prey.

ma-ni'kam (Tam.), precious stones, rubies, carbuncles.

ma'nis, sweet, gentle, soft, amiable.

hi'lam ma'nis, brown.
ja'ri ma'nis, the fourth finger.
ka'yu ma'nis cinnamon.
ku'lit ma'nis, cinnamon.
i'mau ma'nis, orange.
ma'ni-san, sweets, sweetmeats.

man'ja, man'ja-kan, spoil; to spoil, indulge (a person).

man'sukh (Ar.), abrogated, annulled.

ma-nu-si'a (Sk.), mankind, man as distinguished from other beings, the human race. Cf. orang.

ma'ra (Sk.), injury, harm, misfortune.
ma'ra bah'ya or mer-bah'ya, danger, peril.

ma'rah and a-ma'rah, anger; angry. Cf. murk'd, gisar, and gram.

mar'hum (Ar.), the late, the deceased (usually of kings);... (Penang) to come. Cf. datang and sampai.
k-ma'ri, hither.

markah, see merkah.

mar'mur (Ar.), marble. Cf. pualam.

'mas', gold.

'mas' kah'win, dowry.

'mas' lan'kong, spurious gold.

'mas' u'rai, gold dust.

a'yer 'mas', gilding.

kor'tas 'mas', gold leaf.

'ma'si, to bribe.

k'ma'san, gilt.
ka'in k'mas'an, material embroidered or woven with gold.

ma'sa, usually ma'sa-kan, how can it be? how could it be?

ma'sa (Sk.), time, period, epoch. Cf. waktu and zman.

termsa, see termsasa.

ma-sa'ilah (Ar.), question, problem.

ma'sak, ripe, cooked; to cook (86), smelt. Cf. ta'ak.

h-luni ma'sak, unripe.

ju-ru ma'sak, to cook.

ma'sam, acid, sour; also asam. ma'san mu'ka, scowling, frowning, long-faced, sour.

ma'seh, still. Cf. lagi.

maseh, see almaseh.

masehi, see msihi.

mash'ghul (Ar.), troubled, disturbed in mind, sad.

mash-hur' (Ar.), well-known, celebrated, famous. mash-hur'kan, to make known, publish, divulge.

mash'rik (Ar.), the sunrising, the East; usually timor.

mash-wa'rat (Ar.), -ma-thwa'fat, to consult, deliberate; consultation.

ma'si, still, yet; usually maseh.

ma'sin, salt, saline (adj.); also asin. Cf. garam.

ma-sing ma'sing, each, every. Cf. tiap.

Ma'sir (Ar.), Egypt.

mas'jid (Ar.), mosque; usually msjid.

ma'sok, m-ma'sok (49), to enter, go in, penetrate.

ma'sok Is'lam, to become a Mohammedan.

ma'sok Kris'ten, to become a Christian.

ma'sok mu'lut, to interrupt, interfere.

ma'sok ta'yan, to interfere.

ba'wa ma'sok, to take in, introduce.

bri' ma'sok, to let in, admit.

ma-ta-ha'ri ma'sok, sunset, the West.

ma'sok-kan, to put in, cause to enter.

ma'sok-kan da'lam pn-ja'ra, to put in prison.

ma'ata, eye; the edge of a knife. ma'ata o'rin, the main points of the compass.

ma'ata a'yer, spring of water.

ma'ata ba'jak, ploughshare.

ma'ata bn'da, jewellery.

ma'ata da'ching, the scale of a steelyard.

ma-ta-ha'ri, the sun.

ma-ta-ha'ri ma'sok, sunset.

ma-la-ha'ri ter'bit, sunrise.

ma'ta ha'ti, spiritual perception.

ma'ta i'kan, wart.

ma'ta ka'it, fishhook.

ma'ta ka'in, the darker pattern on a sarawg forming a vertical bar of colour.

ma'ta ka'ki, ankle.

ma'ta ka'yu, a knot in timber.

ma'ta k-ris', the blade of a kris.

ma'ta ku'chiirg, a stone; an edible fruit.

ma'ta lu'ka, the opening of a wound.

ma-ta ma'ta, policeman.

ma-ta ma'ta g-lap', a detective.

ma'ta p-do'man, the divisions on the compass card.

ma'ta pi'sau, the blade or edge of a knife.

ma'ata'su'su, nipple.
a'nak ma'ta, pupil of the eye.
 a'yer ma'ta, tears.
 bi'bir ma'ta, the eyelids.
 bi'ji ma'ta, eyeballs.
 bu'lu ma'ta, eyelashes.
 cher'min ma'ta, spectacles.
 ch-lek' ma'ta, to open the eyes.
 e'kor ma'ta, the corners of the eyes.
 k-jam' ma'ta,  to close the eyes.
 k-lo'.pak ma'ta, the eyelids.
 ma'in ma'ta, to make eyes at a person.
 p-jam' ma'ta, to close the eyes.
 pu'teh ma'ta, disappointed.
 s-ma-ta-ma'ta, altogether, entirely.
 sb'lah ma'ta, one eye.
 s-k'lip' ma'ta, the twinkling of an eye.
 tn'targ ma'ta, right in one's eyes.

ma-ta'ha'ri, the sun; see mata.

ma'ti, dead; to die; a fixture, fixed. Cf. mampus.

ma'ti di-bu'noh, assassinated, executed.

ma'ti la'par, died of starvation.

ma'ti l-mas', suffocated, drowned.

ma'ti pu'chok, impotent.

a'rin ma'ti, the wind has died away.

ba'ris ma'ti, see baris.

g-ran' ma'ti, freehold.

he'rga ma'ti, fixed price.

i'kat ma'ti, to tie with a knot that will not slip.

ja'ri ma'ti, the middle finger.

me'ga (Sk.), clouds.

ma'was, the "orang utang."

ma'war (Pers.), rose.

a'yer ma'war, rose water.

bu'rga a'yer ma'war, the rose.

ma'was, a cluster of flowers on palm trees. Cf. kiopak.

ma'yar, a Malay theatrical performance. Cf. wayarg.

maz'mur (Ar.), a psalm; see r.abur.

me'ja (Port.), a table.

ja'ga me'ja, to wait at table.

ia'roh me'ja, to lay the table.

mem' (Eng.), madam, Mrs., lady. Cf. nonya.

me'mang, already, in the same condition as before, always, invariably, naturally, of course.

ma-ta'ka (Eng.), motor car.

mat'ros (D.), sailor. Cf. prahu.

mau' (45), to wish, desire; also as an auxiliary verb, will, shall, would, should. Cf. hndak.

mau', mau', either, or.

mau' ta' mau', whether willing or not, nolens volens.

a'pa mau'? what do you want.

maut' (Ar.), death. Cf. mati.

'a'lam mau', hades; also 'alam barzakh.

ma'war (Pers.), rose.

a'yer ma'war, rose water.

bu'rga a'yer ma'war, the rose.

ma'was, the "orang utang."

ma'yar, a Malay theatrical performance. Cf. wayarg.

maz'mur (Ar.), a psalm; see r.abur.

maz'hab, sect; also madhhab.

'm'bek, to bleat (of sheep and goats).

'm'boh, to be willing, agree.

'm-boh-m'bo-han, although.

'm'bun, dew.

medan, see maidan.

me'ga (Sk.), clouds.

me'ja (Port.), a table.

ja'ga me'ja, to wait at table.

ia'roh me'ja, to lay the table.

mem' (Eng.), madam, Mrs., lady. Cf. nonya.

me'mang, already, in the same condition as before, always, invariably, naturally, of course.
me'rah, red.
me'rah mu'da, pale red.
me'rah t-lor', the yoke of an egg.
me'rah tu'a, deep red.
ku'da me'rah, a bay horse.
merak, see mrak.
mer'bau, a timber tree.
mer'bok, a small turtle dove.
mer'chun, fire crackers, fire-works. Cf. ptas.
mer-d-he'ka (Jav.), freed from slavery, manumitted, free. Cf. bebas.
mer'du (Sk.), soft, gentle, sweet (of sounds). Cf. manis.
mer-gas-tu'a (Sk. margasatwa), wild animals.
me'reng, slanting, oblique. Cf. creng, chondrory and serory.
mer'kah (Port.), the marks on a lead line, a soldier's badges of rank.
mer'kah, very fine cracks in porcelain.
mer-pa'ti (Sk.), pigeon, dove = (B.) burong komba. Cf. pergum, punai, tkukur and merbok.
mer-ta'bat (Ar.), high position, rank, station. Cf. parakat.
mer-tu'a (B.), father-in-law, mother-in-law = mntua.
mesal, see mithal.
me'wah, abundant. Cf. lempah. k-me'wa-han, abundance.
mi'arg, itchiness caused by the fine hair of the bamboo, and similar things.
mi'ka, thou, thee = arykau.
mi'l' (Eng.), mile.
mi'lek (Ar.), property, posses-sions.
mi'le-ki, to possess, acquire.
mim'bar (Ar. minbar), the pulpit in a mosque.
mim'pi, a dream; also (B.) mim'pi.
ber-mim'pi, to dream.
minarah, see mnarah.
ming'go (Port. domingo, lord), hari minggo, the Lord's day, Sunday. Hence minggo has come to mean a week. Cf. ahad.
mingkin (B.), more, the more = makin, q.v.
mi'nit (Eng.), minute.
min'ta, m-min'ta (86 b, 157'), to request, ask for; also pinta.
min'ta o'man, to seek for peace.
min'ta am'pun, to ask for forgiveness.
min'ta di'ri, to excuse oneself, take leave. Cf. mohon.
min'ta do'a, to pray.
min'ta jan'ji, to request the fulfilment of a promise.
min'ta lea'seh, to ask a favour.
min'ta s’d-kah', to beg, ask for alms.
per-min'ta'an, request, prayer.
mi'num, m-mi'num, to drink.
d'yer mi'num, drinking water.
p-mi'num, a drinker, drunkard. Cf. mbok.
mi'nu-man, beverage.
mi'nyak, oil, grease (animal or vegetable). Cf. lmak.
mi'nyak ba'bi, lard.
mi'nyak bau-bau'an, perfumed ointment.
mi'nyak gas', mineral oil.
mi'nyak ja'arak, castor oil.
mi'nyak k-la'pa, coco-nut oil.
mi'nyak sa'pi, beef fat.
mi'nyak ta'nah, mineral oil.
mi'nyak tar', tar.
mi'nya-ki, to oil, anoint.

mi'sai, moustache. Cf. kumis.

misjid, see msjid.

miski, see mski.

mis'kin (Ar.), poor. Cf. papa.

mi'thal (Ar.), resemblance, similarity; simile, metaphor, type; also pronounced mésal.

m-j-lis', pretty.

m-j-lis', assembly; see majlis.

m-la''i-kat (Ar.), angel.

mlainkan, see lain.

M-la'ka, a tree with edible fruit; the town of Malacca.

ba'tu M-la'ka, flooring tiles.
gu'la M-la'ka, coco-nut sugar.

M-la'yu, Malay.

b-ha'sa M-la'yu, the Malay language.

ta'nah M-la'yu, Malaya.

mm'p-lai (Tam.), bridegroom; sometimes bride. Cf. prgan-tin.

m-na', in the phrases:

d'ryan ti-a'da s-m-na'm-na', without cause.

ti-a'da t-per-m-na''i, in calculating. Cf. kira.

mnafik, see munafik.

m-nang', victorious; to win, gain the victory. Cf. alah.

m-nang'kan, to cause to win, give the victory to.

m-nangis (vide Tângis).

k-m-na'rgan, victory.

m-nan'tu, son-in-law, daughter-in-law.

m-na'rah (Ar.), a tower, minaret.

mn-di'kai, water melon.

mn-d-rog', reed grass, sedge.

m-rog', ter-m-rog'm-rog', painting.

m-nga'pa, why; see apa.

mrg-ka'rog', a kind of lizard = brykarorg.

mrg'ku-arg, the screw pine; see brykaurg.

mnbagai, to trade; see niaga.

mn-je'la (B.), window = jndela.

m-nim'pi (B.), dream = mimpi.

mn'tah, unripe, uncooked, raw.

Cf. muda. Ménong-sunkin.

mn-te'ga (Port.), butter.

mn't-ri (Sk.), minister, statesman; one of the pieces in the game of chess: see chatur.

per-da'na mn't-ri, prime minister.

mn-tu'a, father-in-law, mother-in-law = (B.) mertua.

mo'dal (Tam.), invested funds, capital. Cf. pokok.

mohon, see pohon.

mo'lek, beautiful, lovely.

monyet, see minyit.

mo'rorg, melancholy, gloomy.

mo'yorg, great-grandfather, ancestor. Cf. nenek.

ne'nek mo'yorg, ancestors.

'm'par, to bar, stop, check, dam.

'mpat, see ampal.

'm-pek (B.) (Chin.), uncle: a form of address to fathers and other elderly persons.

Ménor Kanim = see Terken

Mngaku (vide Aku)
'm'ping, green rice roasted and crushed.

'm'pok, mealy, soft (of cooked vegetables), tender (of flesh).

'mpunya, see ampunya.

m-rak', a peacock.

m-ran'ti, a common timber tree.

m-ri'am, a cannon; ordnance.

m-ri'ka, persons, people (only used in writings).

m-ri'ka i'tu, they, them.

m-ri'iyu (Port.), police inspector.

ms'warat, see mashwarat.

m-sh.warat, see mashwarat.

in-si'hi and ma'se-hi' (Ar.), Christian, of or belonging to the Messiah; also Kristen.

o'rarg in-si'hi. Christians.

ta'rihh m-si'hi and ta'hun ni-si, the year of the Christian era, A.D.

ms'jid (Ar.), mosque; also msqit. Cf. surau and mandarsah.

ms'ki (Port.), although, notwithstanding; also mski-pun. Cf. surggoh.

mstahil, see mustahil.

ms'ti, must. Cf. psti.

mt'rai, seal, stamp. Cf. chap. mt'rai-kan, to seal, stamp.

mu (13), an abbreviation of the 2nd personal pronoun kamu; when affixed to a noun it has the force of a possessive pronoun.

mu-a-fa'kat, ber-mu-a-fa'kat (Ar.), agreement; to agree, unite, consult together. Cf. fa'kat, which is generally used in a bad sense.

mu-a'laf (Ar.), proselyte, convert.

mu'at, to contain. Cf. isi. mu'at-kan, and m-mu'at, to stow (cargo), put things into a box, cart or ship. Cf. isi. mu'a-tan, cargo, load.

mu'da, young, immature, unripe; pale (of colours). Cf. mu'tah.

la'qi mu'da, still young.

m'ra'ah mu'da, pale red.

o'rarg mu'da, a youth.

mu'dah, easy. Cf. snarg.

pan'dang mu'dah, to slight, make light of.

mu'dah-kan, to esteem lightly, despise.

mu-dah-mu'dah-kan, to slight, make light of.

mu'deck, to ascend a river, go up stream; also udek. Cf. hilir and hulu.

mudi, see kmudi.

mu-ga-mu'ga (Jav.), oh that! would that!

mu-j'zat (Ar.), miracle, wonder.

mu'ka, face.

mu'ka a'yer, the surface of the water.

mu'ka ma'nis, a pleasant expression of face.

mu'ka ma'sam, scowling, frowning, long faced.

mu'ka-mu'ka, hypocritical.

mu'ka pa'pan, impertinent.

mu'ka sur'at, a page of a book. mu'ka t-bal', shameless, brazen-faced.

a'rarg di mu'ka, disgrace, insult.

a'yer mu'ka, complexion.

tcher'min mu'ka, looking-glass.
di mu'ka, in the fore part (of a ship).
di mu'ka pin'tu, in front of the door, at the door.
mu'kah, paramour; adultery.
ber-mu'kah, to commit adultery.
mu'kim (Ar.), a district. Cf. desa.
mu'Ia (Sk.), beginning, origin, cause.
mu-la-mu'la, at first, first of all.
ber-mu'la and s-ber-mu'la (133), punctuation words.
s-mu'la, as at first, as before, over again.
mu-la'i, to begin.
per-mu'la'an, beginning, commencement.
mu-li'a (Sk.), glorious, illustrious, honorable, magnificent.
mu-li'a-kan, to honour, glorify. k-mu-li'a'an, glory, splendour.
mu'lut, mouth.
mu'lut bo'chor, tell-tale, blab.
mu'lut ko'tor, foul-mouthed.
mu'lut ma'nis, smooth tongued, plausible.
ba'wa mu'lut, to talk scandal, gossip.
bibir mu'lut, the lips.
nga'nga-kan mu'lut, to open the mouth.
mu'min (Ar.), believer. Cf. iman.
o'rag mu'min, the faithful.
mu-na'fik (Ar.), hypocrite; hypocritical. Cf. pura-pura.
mun'chorg, prominent, projecting (of the nose, lips, etc.); snout. Cf. júngor.
mun'kir (Ar.), to disavow, disown, renounce, retract, deny. Cf. sarykal.
mun'nyit and mu'nyit, monkey.
mun'shi (Ar., author), a teacher of languages. Cf. guru.
mun'tah, m-mun'tah, -kan, vomit; to vomit.
mu'rah, generous, liberal, benevolent; cheap.
k-mu'ra-kan, generosity, liberality.
u'ral, the magpie-robin.
u'rid (Ar.), pupil, scholar, disciple.
mur'ka (Sk.), angry; wrath (of kings or of God). Cf. marah.
mur'ka'i, to be angry with.
murung, see morung.
mur'tad (Ar.), apostate, pervert, renegade. Cf. mu'alaf.
u'sang, a species of civet cat. 
u'sang j-bat', polecat, civet cat.
mush'kil (Ar.), difficult.
u'lim (Ar.), season of the year, monsoon.
u'sim bu'ah, the fruit season.
u'sim di'rin, the cold season.
u'sim hu'jan, the rainy season.
u'sim k-ma'raj, the dry season.
u'sim pa'nas, the hot season.
u'soh, enemy of one's country, common enemy, as opposed to stru, a personal enemy.
mus'li-hat (Ar.), arrangement, stratagem, trick.
mu'sta'id (Ar.), prepared, ready.
u'sta'hil (Ar.), impossible.
u'ti-a'ra, a pearl. 
a'yam mu-ti-a'ra, guinea fowl.
MALAY-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

\[ \text{in'dok} \quad \text{mu-ti-a'ra}, \quad \text{mother-of-pearl.} \]
\[ \text{mu'tu}, \quad \text{the degree of purity of gold.} \]
\[ '\text{mas}' \quad \text{s-pu'loh mu'tu}, \quad \text{pure gold.} \]

N
\[ \text{na'bi} \quad \text{(Ar.), a prophet.} \]
\[ \text{na-bi'ah} \quad \text{(Ar.), prophetess.} \]
\[ \text{na'bu-at} \quad \text{(Ar.), prophecy; properly nubuat. Cf. nabi.} \]
\[ \text{ber-na'bu-at}, \quad \text{to prophesy.} \]
\[ \text{na'di} \quad \text{(Sk.), the pulse.} \]
\[ \text{na'fah} \quad \text{(Ar.), breath, respiration.} \]
\[ \text{ber-na'fah}, \quad \text{having breath or life. Cf. nyawa.} \]
\[ \text{na'gah} \quad \text{(Sk.), dragon, fabulous serpent.} \]
\[ \text{nah'} \quad \text{(132), there; also = lah.} \]
\[ \text{na'hu} \quad \text{(Ar.), grammar.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik} \quad \text{to go up, come up, ascend, rise, mount. Cf. daki.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik da'rat}, \quad \text{to go ashore.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik ha'ji}, \quad \text{to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik her'ga}, \quad \text{to rise in price.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik ka'pal}, \quad \text{to go on board a ship from a boat. Cf. turun.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik k-re'ta}, \quad \text{to ride in a carriage.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik ku'da}, \quad \text{to mount a horse; on horseback.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik mni'p-lai}, \quad \text{to be a bridegroom.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik parg'kat}, \quad \text{to rise in rank.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik p-ra'hu}, \quad \text{to go on board a vessel.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik ra'ja}, \quad \text{to become king.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik sok'si}, \quad \text{to become a witness.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik tu-run}, \quad \text{to go up and down (as a road in hilly country).} \]
\[ \text{na'i-ki}, \quad \text{to mount upon, get up on, climb on to.} \]
\[ \text{na'ik-kan}, \quad \text{to raise, elevate, cause to ascend.} \]
\[ k-na'i-kan}, \quad \text{that on which one monts, a horse, elephant, carriage or ship.} \]
\[ \text{na'jis} \quad \text{(Ar.), ceremonially unclean.} \]
\[ \text{na'jis-kan}, \quad \text{to defile.} \]
\[ \text{nak'}, \quad \text{abbreviation of hndak.} \]
\[ \text{na'kal}, \quad \text{naughty.} \]
\[ \text{na-kho'da} \quad \text{(Pers.), the captain of a ship. Cf. kapitan.} \]
\[ \text{'nam}, \quad \text{see anam.} \]
\[ \text{na'ma} \quad \text{(Sk.), name.} \]
\[ \text{na'ma ba'sok}, \quad \text{a bad reputation.} \]
\[ \text{na'ma yang ba'ik}, \quad \text{a good reputation.} \]
\[ \text{ber-na'ma}, \quad \text{named, called.} \]
\[ \text{ter-na'ma}, \quad \text{famous.} \]
\[ \text{na'ma'i}, \quad \text{to name, give a name to, call.} \]
\[ k-na'ma'an}, \quad \text{renowned.} \]
\[ \text{nam'pak}, \quad \text{to appear, be visible; also tampak. Cf. lihat and rupa.} \]
\[ \text{na'nah}, \quad \text{pus, matter.} \]
\[ \text{na'nas}, \quad \text{pineapple.} \]
\[ \text{narg'ka}, \quad \text{the jack fruit. Cf. chmpdk.} \]
\[ \text{nan'ti, m-nan'ti}, \quad \text{to wait; used colloquially as an auxiliary verb to express the future (45-48).} \]
n'emat, see n'imat.
nen‘da, polite form of nenek.
ne‘nek, grandfather, grand- 
mother. Cf. datok.
ne‘nek mo‘yary, ancestors.

nesan, see nishan.

nga'nga and ter-nga'nga, open (of 
the mouth or a door).
nya’rga-kan mu’lut, to open the 
mouth.

nga’um, m-rga’um, to roar (of 
tigers). see Aum

'ng-chek (B.) (Chin.), uncle; a 
form of address to fathers 
and other elderly persons.

'ng’gan, to object, refuse, be un-
willimg.
ny'gan-kan, to refuse or reject 
a thing.

'ng’gang, the hornbill or rhino-
ceros bird.

ngilu, see njilu.

'ngkau, see argkau.

'ng-ko' (B.), elder brother.

'ng-koan' (B.), father-in-law.

'ng-kou' (B.), grandfather.

'ng-ku' (B.), mother’s brother.

ng-ri', to shiver, shudder; ter-
rible, horrible.

ni-a’ga, ber-ni-a’ga and m-ri-
a’ga (Sk.), to trade; also-
niaga.

per-ni-a’ga'an, trade, commerce.

ni’at (Ar.), intention, purpose.
resolution, vow.

ba’yer ni’at, to pay a vow.
ber-ni’at, to intend, make a re-
solution or vow.

ni’borq, a palm, the wood of 
which is very hard and dura-
ble.
n'i'kah (Ar.), marriage; to marry. Cf. kahwin.
n'i'kah-kan, to unite in marriage.
ni'la (Sk.), indigo.
ni'lai, m-ni'lai, -kan, valuation; to value.
ni'lam (Tam.), the sapphire.
n'i'mat (Ar.), favour, benefit, grace; pleasure, enjoyment, delicacies.
ni'Iam (Tam.), the sapphire.
n'i'mat (Ar.), favour, benefit, grace; pleasure, enjoyment, delicacies.
ni'pah, a palm-like plant which grows in marshy land.
ni'pis, thin (as opposed to t-bal', thick). Cf. tipis and halus.
ni'ra, the sap of the coconut palm, which becomes tuak by fermentation.
nischaya, see nschaya.
ni'shan (Pers.), gravestone, monument; also nesan.
nis'ta, m-nis'ta, -kan, abuse, invective; to abuse, insult.

n-la'yan (Sk.), fisherman.
nntiasa, see snntiasa.

no'bat or nau'bat (Ar.), a large drum used only by reigning princes.
noktah, see nuktah.

nom'bor (Eng.), number.
nona, see noya.

bu'ah no'na, the custard apple.

no'nya, married woman, Mrs. (in the Straits used only of Chinese women; in the Dutch Indies, nonya = married woman, whether European or Chinese, and nona = a young unmarried woman).

n-ra'cha (Sk.), a balance, scales. Cf. daching and timbarg.

n-ra'ka (Sk.), hell. Cf. jhan-nam.

ns-ch'a'ya (Sk.) (138), certainly. Cf. intu.

'n'tah, it is doubtful, it is unknown, I don't know. 'n'tah ... a'tau ..., whether... or...

'n'tak, to bump.
nubuat, see nabuat.
nugrah, see anugrah.

nu'jum (Ar., stars), astrology; also 'ilmu 'n-nujum.

ah'lu 'n-nujum, astrologers.
nuk'tah (Ar.), vowel points, dia critical marks. Cf. baris.
nur' (Ar.), light.
nu'ri, paroquet.

nya (13, 24), his, hers, its.

nya'dar, deep, profound (of sleep). Cf. llap.

nya'h, go away! be gone! to go away.

nya'h'kan, to send away, drive away.

nya'la, m-nya'la, flame; to blaze.

ber-nya'la, flaming, blazing.

nya'la-kan, to cause to blaze up. Cf. galak.

nya'man, health; healthy, in good health. Cf. sihat.

nya'mok, mosquito.

nya'yi, m-nya'yi, to sing.

nya'yi-an, song.

nya'ring, loud, shrill (of sounds).

su-a'ra yang nya'ring, a loud voice

nya'ring-kan su-a'ra, to raise the voice.

nya'ris, almost, nearly. Cf. ham-pir.

nya'ta, plain, evident, clear, manifest. Cf. travg.
nyā-ta-nya'ta, openly.
d'ryan nyā'ta, openly.
nyā'ta-kan, to make manifest, expose, reveal, explain, prove.
k-nya'ta'an, explanation, proof, manifestation, revelation.

nyā'wa, life, the vital principle. Cf. hayat and jiwa.
nyā-wa-nya'wa i'kan, more dead than alive.
bu-ang' nya'wa, to risk one's life.
ber-nya'wa, having life, living.

nyī'lū, the sensation of having the teeth set on edge; also nyīlū.

nyī'ru, an instrument used for winnowing rice and other grains.

nyī'ur, the coco-nut palm. Cf. klapa.

bu'ah nyī'ur, the coco-nut.

nyō'na, see nonya.

O

ō'bah, to change, alter (intrans.). Cf. aleh and tukar.
ō'bah-kan and m-rgo'bah, to change, make different, alter.
ō'bah-kan jan'ji, to break a promise.

ō'bat, medicine.

ō'bat b-dil', gunpowder.
ō'bat gu'na, charm, magic. Cf. hobatan and sihir.
k-dai' o'bat, dispensary.
lu'kang o'bat, apothecary, druggist.
ō'ba-ti, to cure.

ō'doh, ugly.

ō'fis (Eng.), office. Cf. gudang.

ogot, see ugot.

ō'lah, manner, way.

s'o'lah and s'o-lah-o'lah, as if.

ō'lak, eddy, backwater, sheltered side of buildings, etc.

ō'leh (106), by, through, by means of.
ber-ō'leh, to possess, own, obtain possession of.
ber-ō'leh ja'sa, to get credit for a good work.
ber-ō'leh per-min'ta'an, to obtain a request.
bo'leh (45), able, can, may, might.

per-ō'le-kan, the thing obtained, acquisition.

ō-lōk-o'lok, to mock, jest, jeer at.

ōm'bak, wave, billow. Cf. alun and glombarg.

ō'nak, the spines of the rattan palms. Cf. duri.

ōn'ga, bird; usually burong.

ōn'g'ka, a species of monkey, the wah-wah.

ōn'gos (D.), expenses; usually blanja.

ōn'ta, camel.

bu'rong on'ta, ostrich.

ō'pau (B.) (Chin. io-pau), purse.

ō'rang (84, 154), a person, individual, man, people, persons. Cf. manusia, which means man as distinguished from other beings.

ō'rang a'nu, a certain man.
ō'rang a'sing, a stranger.
ō'rang ba'nyak, the people, the populace, a crowd.
ō'rang b-nu'a, aborigines.
ō'rang b-sar', chief, headman.
ō'rang bu'kit, wild tribes.
ō'rang da'garg, a foreigner.
ō'rang da'lam, royal household.
o'rang du'sun, a man from the country.
o'rang ga'ji, a hired man, servant.
o'rang gi'la, lunatic.
o'rang hu'lu, people of the interior.
o'rang hu'tan, wild man of the jungle, uncouth fellow.
o'rang Is'lam, a Mohammedan.
o'rang ja'ga, a watchman.
o'rang ja'min, one who stands bail.
o'rang ka'fir, unbelievers (non-Mohammedans), a term of opprobrium.
o'rang ka'ya, rich man; a title of Malay chiefs.
o'rang k-ba'nya-kan, the common people, the majority.
o'rang Kri'sten, Christians.
o'rang ku'lit hi'tam, dark-skinned races.
o'rang la'ut, sea-faring men, a tribe of Malays.
o'rang li'ar, wild tribes.
o'rang ma'na, which man? who?
o'rang ma'li, a corpse. Cf. mayat.
o'rang mu'da, young man, youth.
o'rang mu'min, the faithful, believers.
o'rang pen'dek, a short person.
o'rang pu'teh, white-skinned races, Europeans.
o'rang sa'kai, an aboriginal tribe of the Malay Peninsula.
o'rang sa'lah, convict, prisoner.
o'rang s-kam'porg, neighbours.
o'rang S-ra'ni, Eurasian. Cf. nsrani.
o'rang t'ngah, middle-man, mediator.
o'rang tu'a, old man, father, parents.
o'rang u'pa-han, day labourer, hired-man.

ba'nya k o'rang, many persons.
bu'kan ba-rang ba'rang o'rang, no-ordinary man, a remarkable person.
her'ta o'rang, another person's property.
ka'ta o'rang, it is said. Cf. ko-nun.
neg'ri o'rang, a country other than one's own.
s'o'rang, a person, someone.
s'o'rang a'kan s'o'rang, with one another.
s'o'rang di'ri, alone.
s'o'rang du'a, one or two persons.
s'o'rang l'pas s'o'rang, one after another.
s'o'rang s'o'rang, one at a time. ba'rang s'o'rang, whoever.
o'tak, brain.
o'tak tu'lang, marrow.
o'to (B.) (Chin. io-tó), binder for children.
o'yong, ter-o'yorg-o'yorg, swaying, staggering.

P

pa', father. Cf. bapa and ayah.
pa'ch'ai, species used on bodies when buried.
pa'chal, slave.
pa'chat, the small jungle leech.
pa'chu, m-ma'chu, a spur, goad; to spur on, urge on.
pa'da, sufficient, satisfactory. Cf. chukop.
m-ma'da'i, to suffice.
pa'da, at, on, to, according to. deri-pada, see deri.
k-pa'da, to (usually of persons).
pa'dam, extinguished, put out
(of fire and anger).
  pa'dam-kan, to extinguish.
pa'dan, proper, fit, adapted, suit-
ed to. Cf. patut and layak.
pa'dang, a plain, open country,
as distinguished from jungle.
pa'ji, the rice plant; rice in the
husk. Cf. bras and nasi.
  pa'ji la'dang, rice grown in dry
fields.
  pa'ji sa'wah, rice grown in irri-
gated fields.
  tum'bok pa'ji, to pound rice in
a mortar to remove the husk.
pa'dr-ri (Port.), a priest, used
of the Protestant clergy as well
as of the Roman Catholics.
  Cf. fu'ri and pndita.
paduka, see pduka.
pa'edah, see pda'h.
pa'gar, fence, hedge, palisade,
stockade, wall, enclosure.
  pa'gar bu'lan, a halo round the
moon.
  pa'gar-kan, to fence in, enclose.
pa'gi, morning; also pa'gi ha'ri.
  pa-gi-pa'gi, early morning.
  ma'kan pa'gi, breakfast.
pa'gut, m-ma'gut, to peck, bite
(of birds and snakes). Cf. 
patak.
pa'ha, thigh.
  par'kal pa'ha, the hip.
pa-ha'la (Sk.), reward, recom-
pense. Cf. balas.
paham, see faham.
pa'hat, m-ma'hat, -kan, chisel; to
  chisel, carve.
pa'hit, bitter.
pah-la'wan (Pers.), hero, cham-
pion; courageous.

pa'jak (D.), contract, monopoly,
"farm"; to farm, take a con-
tract.
  pa'jak chan'du, opium farm.
  pa'jak ga'dai, pawnbroker's
farm.
pa'kai, m-ma'kai, -kan, to use,
make use of, wear, put on, be
clothed. Cf. kna.
  pa'kai-an, clothes.
  pa'kai-an ku'da, harness
pa'kal, m-ma'kal, to caulk.
pa'kan, the woof in weaving. Cf.
logosin.
pa'kau (Chin.), a card game.
pa'kat (Ar. fakat), to confer,
consult with, consult to-
gether, plot, come to an
agreement; see fakat.
pak'sa, favourable (of wind or
opportunities).
pak'sa, m-mak'sa (Sk.), to com-
pel, force. Cf. gagah.
pa'ku, a nail, spike.
  pa'ku s-k-rup', screw.
pal', in the phrases:
  bu-ang' pal', to tack.
  ber-pal-pal', tacking, beating to
windward.
pa'la (Sk., fruit), the nutmeg
tree.
  bu'ah pa'la, the nutmeg.
  bu'raga pa'la, mace.
palarg, cross-bar, transverse
beam; see alarg. Cf. lintarg.
pa'las, a generic name for fan
palms.
pal'ing (Jav.), very, exceedingly,
most (used with adjectives to
form the superlative degree).
pal'ing, ber-pal'ing, to turn the
head or the whole body.
  pa'ling-kan, to turn (trans.).
pa'lis, m-ma'lis, to turn the head.

pa'lit, m-ma'lit, to smear, daub.

pal'kah (naut.), a hatch.

pa'long, trough, manger; also pa'lo-rgan.

pal'su (Port.), false, spurious.

pa'lu, m-ma'lu, to strike, beat (with a stick); also used of striking certain musical instruments, and of the chastening of God. Cf. gasak and idal.

pa'man, uncle; a form of address to elderly men.

pa'nah, m-ma'nah, a bow (the weapon of that name); to shoot with the bow. Cf. busar.

a'nak pa'nah, arrow.

pa'nas, heat, warmth, sunshine; hot, warm (of temperature or anger, but not hot of spices, which is pdas). Cf. hargat.

pa'nas ha'ti, anger.

pa'nas t-rek', extremely hot (of the weather).

hu'jan pa'nas, rain during sunshine.

mu'sim pa'nas, the hot season.

u-am' pa'nas, prickly heat.

pa'nau, a disease causing large white patches on the skin.

pan'cha (Sk.), five, in the expressions—

pan'cha-in'd-ra, the five senses.

pan'cha-per-sa'da, bathing pavilion.

pan'cha-wer'na, variegated.

pan'char, m-man'char, to shoot out, spurt out (as liquids, rays of light, etc.). Cf. panchar.

pan'ching, m-man'ching (Jav.), to fish with the line; = Malay ka'il.

pan'chong, the extremity of a garment; to cut off the end of anything, cut off the head. Cf. pygal.

pan'chur, to spurt out horizontally or downwards. Cf. panchar.

pan'chu-ran, gutter, water-pipe, eaves' trough. Cf. saluran.

pan'chut, to spurt upwards (of liquids).

pan'dai (146), skilful, expert, clever; a skilled workman. Cf. bijak.

pan'dai b-si', blacksmith; usually tukang bsi.

k-pan'dai-an, skill, proficiency, ability.

pandak, see pendek.

pan'dan, the screw-pine. Cf. brykuang.

pan'darg, m-man'darg (149), to look, look at, behold, gaze at. Cf. lihat and tergok.

pan'darg mu'dah, to look down on.

p-man-da'rgan, sight, view.

pandita, see pndita.

pangeran, see pygeran.

parggal, see pygal.

parg'gang, roasted; to roast. Cf. diarg and jwang.

parg'gil, m-man'gil, to call, send for, call by name, invite.

parg'gor, a stage, platform.
ru'mah pang'gong, a house built on poles.

pang'kal, the basal end of a thing, as the trunk of a tree, the haft of a weapon, etc.
pang'kal hi'dory, the bridge of the nose.
pang'kal pa'ha, the hip.
pang'ka-lan, landing place.

pang'kat, stage, platform, tier; rank, position; see argkat.
pang'ku, m-mang'ku, the lap; to carry on the lap or bosom, or in the arms; to hold supreme authority, govern in place of another.
pang'ku-an, the lap or bosom.
mang'ku bu'mi, prime minister.

panglima, see pyglima.
pang'sa, sections of certain fruits, as oranges, durians, etc.

pan'jang (36, Note), long; length (both of time and distance). Cf. lanjut and lama.

pan'jang ha'ti, patient, forbearing.
pan'jang li'dah, talkative, garrulous.
pan'jang pen'dek, of unequal lengths.

s-pan'jang ha'ri, all day long.
s-pan'jang jo'lan, all the way.
pan'jang-kan, to lengthen, prolong.

pan'jat, m-man'jat, to climb, climb up. Cf. naik and daki.

pan-ji-pa'nji, banner. Cf. turg-gul.

pan'tai, shore, beach, bank (of the sea or of a river).

pan'tang, m-man'tang, -kan, prohibited, tabooed; to prohibit, abstain from. Cf. larang and tgah.

pan'tas, agile, nimble, smart, quick.

pan'tat, the base, lower or hinder part of a thing; the buttocks.

pan'tun, rhyming verses of four lines. Cf. gurindam and s-loka.

ber-pan'tun, to improvise or recite pantuns.

pa'pa (Sk.), poor, in want, necessitous. Cf. mishin

pa'pan, plank, board.
pa'pan cha'tur, chessboard.
pa'pan cho'ki, a draughtboard.
pa'pan lan'tai, floor boards.
pa'pan loh', a slate.
mir'ka pa'pan, impudent.
rumu'h pa'pan, a house built of planks.

pa'ra, shelf.

pa'rah, severe (of wounds).

pa'rang, m-ma'rang, a chopping knife; to cut with such a knife or a sword. Cf. itak.
i'kan pa'rang, a very bony fish shaped like a sword.
yu' pa'rang, the saw-fish.

pa'ras, the face, countenance.

pa'rau, hoarse. Cf. garau.

pa'ri, the skate and similar fish.

pa'rit, a trench, ditch, channel.

paroh, see sparoh.

pa'roh, beak, bill (of birds). Cf. pagut and patok.

Parsi, see Farsi.

pa-ru-pa'ru, the lungs.

pa'rut, a scar. Cf. bilur.

pa'rut, to rasp, grate.

pa'ru-tan, a rasp; a board on which coco-nut is grated.

pa'sak, a spike, wooden peg.
pasal, see fasal.

pa'sarg, m-ma'sarg, to fit together, set, fix, fasten, adjust as in putting up machinery, harnessing horses, setting traps, etc.; to set fire to, light a fire, discharge firearms; flood tide. Cf. rakin and susun.

pa'sarg a'pi, to light a fire.

pa'sarg b-di', to fire a shot.

pa'sarg j-ral', to set a snare.

pa'sarg p-li'ta, to light a lamp.

pa'sarg p-nok', high tide.

pa'sarg t-li'rga, to listen.

a'yer pa'sarg, flood tide.

s-pa'satg, a pair.

pa'sar (Pers.), market. Cf. pokan.

pa'seh (Ar. fasih), eloquent, in speech. Cf. pitah.

pa'sir, sand. Cf. kersek.

gu'ta pa'sir, granulated or moist sugar.

pa'sok, in its derivative:

pa'so-kan, a troop, company or regiment of soldiers.

pa'sorg, the stocks, handcuffs. Cf. blurqgu.

ru'mah pa'sorg, lock-up, police station. Cf. balai.

pasti, see psti.

pa'su, earthenware bowl, basin, flower-pot. Cf. mangkok and jamborg.

pa'tah, m-ma'tah, -kan, to break, break across, snap (as long, brittle things). Cf. pchah and putus.

pa'tah p-rang', to break (of a line of battle).

pa'tah sa'yap, to break a wing.

pa'tah tu'lavg, to break a bone.

pa'tok, m-ma'tok, to peck, bite (of birds and snakes). Cf. pagut.

pa'torg, a statue, image.

pa't-rum, cartridge = ptrum.

pa'tut, right, proper, fit, suitable, adapted; ought (45). Cf. harus.

pa'tut d'rgan, adapted to. Cf. padan.

pa'tut-kan, to adapt, harmonize.

pau', a measure of capacity (see end of Grammar).

pa'us, i'kan pa'us, the whale.

pa'ut, ber-pa'ut, to hold fast, pull hard.

pa'wang, medicine-man, sorcerer, guide, pilot.

pa'ya, marsh, swamp, bog.

pa'yah, difficult, heavy, severe (as work or sickness).

pa'yar, m-ma'yar, to cruise.

pa'yorg, umbrella.

pa'yorg ker'tas, a Chinese umbrella.

p'chah, m-m'chah, to break in pieces, fracture, shatter, break up; to break up or disperse (of a body of troops or a crowd). Cf. patah and putus.
p’chah kha’bar, the news spread.

p-chat’, m-m-chat’, to depose, dethrone, reduce from a higher to a lower rank.

ter-p-chat’, deposed.

p-dang’, sword.

cha’bot p-dang’, to draw a sword.

hu’nas p-dang’, to draw a sword.

sa’rong p-dang’, scabbard.

p-das’, pungent, hot.

p-da’ti (Jav.), cart, waggon. Cf. kreta.

p-deh’, pain; to smart, be sore (as a wound or the heart). Cf. bisa.

p-do’man (Jav.), compass.

ma’ta p-do’man, the divisions on the compass card.

p-du’ka (Sk., shoes), a title of Malay princes. Cf. kaus.

p-du’li (Ar. fadlili), to care, trouble oneself, concern oneself.

p-du’li-kan, to care for, take trouble about.

pe’garg (B.), to hold = pgarg.

pe’lat, lisping, inarticulate speech. Cf. telur.

pen’chang, lame. Cf. temparg and chapek.

pen’dek, short, low in stature; also pandak.

peng’san, a swoon, fainting fit; to faint. Cf. pitam.

pe’rak, silver.

pe’rang, brown, reddish-brown.

per’ba (Sk.), per’ba ka’la, ancient in former times.

per’cha, in the phrases:

g’lah per’cha, gutta percha.

pn’lan per’cha, Sumatra.

per’cha’ya (Sk.), to believe, trust. Cf. iman and harap.

per’cha’ya’i, to trust (a person), have faith in.

k-per’cha’ya’an, trustworthy.

per’chek, to sprinkle; see rchek.

perchuma, see chuma. & sia-sia PROFITLESS.

per-da’na, in the phrase:

per-da’na mn’t-ri, prime minister.

per’du, trunk of a tree, stem of a plant.

per’gam, the large wood pigeon.

per’gi (49), to go, go away, depart. Cf. jalan.

per’gi ba’iek’, there and back, to and fro.

ba’ra per’gi, to take away.

p-m’gi-an, departure.

peristewa, see perstua.

per-ka’kas, tools, utensils, instruments. Cf. alat.

per-ka’kas k-ra’ja’an, royal insignia.

per-ka’kas ru’mah, furniture.

per-ka’ra (Sk.), thing, article, affair, subject. Cf. barary.

per-ka’sa (Sk.), brave, valiant; usually brani.

per’kat, mucilage, paste. Cf. likat.


per’lu (Ar. fardlu), obligatory (as a religious duty).

per-ma-da’ni, carpet. Cf. ti-kar.

per’mai, beautiful, lovely. Cf. elok.

per-mai-su’ri (Sk.), queen; also raja prempuan.
perman, see firman.

per-ma'ta (Sk.), precious stone, jewel. Cf. manikam.

b-per-ma'ta, jewelled, set with precious stones. Cf. tatah.

per-mi'si (D.), permission, a permit.

per'nah, ever.

b-lum' per'nah, never yet, never.

ti-a'da per'nah, never.

per-na'ma (Sk.), full (of the moon).

bu'lan per-na'ma, full moon.

persagi, see sgi.

per-s-tua' (Sk.), in the phrase, s-ka'li per-s-tu'a, it happened, once upon a time.

per-ta'ma (34) (Sk.), first; also yaiy pertama.

per-ta'ma-ta'ma, firstly, first of all, in the first place. Cf. mula.

per-wa'ra (Pers.), court ladies.

per-wi'ra (Sk.), heroic.

pes'ta (Port.), festival.

petah, see pitah.

pe'tak, compartment, division (in ships, houses or rows of houses) flower beds or similar divisions in nurseries.

p-gang', m-m-gang', to hold, take hold of, grasp, keep, control. = (B.) pegang. Cf. paut.

p-gang' a'dat, to observe a custom.

p-gang' k-mu'di, to steer.

p-gang' p-ren'tah, to hold authority.

p-go'ran, that which is held or controlled, charge, task, vocation, office.

p-ga'wai, officer, official.

phala, see pahala.

pi-a'la (Pers.), drinking cup. Cf. chawan.

pi-ang'gang, a stink bug.

pi-a'ra (B.), to take care of, keep (as animals), nurture, bring up (as children) = plihara, q.v.

pi-a'tu, orphan; also anak piatu. Cf. yatim.

pi'chak = pichek, q.v.

pi'chek, narrow, confined, limited. Cf. smpit.

pi'chit, m-mi'chit, to pinch, nip.

pi'hak, side, quarter, flank, party.

pihutarg, see hutarg.

pi'jak, m-mi'jak, to tread on, stamp on. Cf. injak, irek, and tayak.

pi'jat, a bed-bug; also kutu bu-sok.

pi'kat, a horse-fly.

pi'kat, m-mi'kat, to catch birds with birdlime.

p-mi'kat, a decoy bird; a bird catcher.

pikir, see fikir.

pi'kul, m-mi'kul, to carry on the shoulders or back; a measure of weight = 133 lbs.

pi'leh, m-mi'leh, to choose, select, elect.

pi'le-han, chosen, elect.

pi'lu, moved, affected, troubled, agitated. Cf. rawan.

pin'pin, m-mi'pin, to hold or lead by the hand, guide. p-mim'pin, a guide.

pi'nang, m-mi'nang, the betel-nut palm; to ask in marriage, make an offer of marriage.
pu'lan Pi'nang, Penang.

pin'dah, ber-pin'dah, to move from one place to another, migrate, move house. Cf. aleh.

pin'dah-kan, to remove a thing, transport, transplant, translate.

ping'gan, a large plate, a dish. Cf. piring.

ping'gang, the waist.

bu'ah ping'gang, the kidneys.

i'kat ping'gang, belt, girdle.

ping'gar, (Jav.), edge, border, shore. Cf. tpi.

pi'git, confined, secluded (of women).

pin'jam, m-min'jam (149), to borrow, or lend.

h-ri' pin'jam, to lend.

min'ta pin'jam, to borrow.

pin'jam-kan, to lend (a thing).

pin'ta, m-min'ta, to request, ask; see min'ta.

pin'tal, m-min'tal, to twist, spin thread. Cf. rahat.

pin'tar (Jav.), clever.

pin'tas, m-min'tas, to make a short cut, cut across. Cf. rntas.

pin'tu, door, gate.

pin'tu ger'bang, the gate of a fort or city.

pin'tu pa'gar, gate of a fence.

bu'dol pin'tu, threshold.

chu'kai pin'tu, house assessment.

j-narg' pin'tu, door posts.

p-narg'gu pin'tu, door-keeper.

pi'pa (Port.), a barrel.

pi'peh, flat, smooth.

pi'pi, the cheeks.

pi'pis, m-mi'pis, to bray or grind on a stone, as spices. Cf. giling.

pi'pit, a generic name for birds of the sparrow tribe.

pirasat = firasat, q.v.

pi'ring, plate, saucer (smaller than pinggan).

pi'sang, banana, plantain.

pi'sau, knife.

pi'sau chu'kor, razor.

pi'sau li'pat, a pocket knife.

pi'sau ra'ut, a small knife used for cleaning rattans.

ma'la pi'sau, the edge or blade of a knife.

pi'ta (Port.), ribbon, tape.

pi'tah, usually pi'tah li'dah, eloquent. Cf. paseh.

pi'tam, giddiness, swoon, fit. Cf. pergsan.

pi'tis, a very small native coin of tin or copper.

pi'ut, great-great grandchild.

p-jam', m-m-jam', to close (of the eyes); also kjam.

p-kak', deaf; also tuli.

p-kakas, see perkakas.

p-kan', a market; a town. Cf. pasar.

p-kat', thick, glutinous (of fluids) = kntal. Cf. cha'ir.

p-kek', m-m-kek', to shriek (of animals).

p-ker'ti (Sk.), nature, disposition, character, conduct. Cf. prargai and tabi'at.

p-kong', the largest ulcers.

plahan, see perlahan.

p-la'min and p-la'mi-nan, the bridal bed, or sleeping place.
set apart for a newly married couple.

**p-lan’-p-lan’,** slowly; see per-lahan.

**p-la’na,** saddle. Cf. *sela.*

**p-lan’dok,** the mouse-deer = *kan-chil.* Cf. *rusa* and *kijary.*

**p-la’rgi,** rainbow.


**plbagai,** see *bagai.*

**p-le’chok,** ter-p-le’choh, sprained, strained.

**p-le’kat,** a certain kind of sarong made in British India.

**p-li-ha’ra,** m-m-li-ha’ra-han (Sk.), to take care of, protect, keep (86), preserve, nourish, maintain, bring up (as children) = (B.) *piara,* q.v. Cf. *bla.*

**p-li’pis,** the temples.

**p-lir’,** the male organs of generation.

**p-li’ta** (Pers.), lamp. Cf. *lampu.* *pa’dam* *p-li’ta,* to put out a lamp. *pa’sung* *p-li’ta,* to light a lamp.

**p-lm’pap,** a hand’s breadth. Cf. *jrgkal.*

**p-loh’,** ber-p-loh’, sweat, perspiration; to perspire.

**p-lok’,** m-m-lok’, to embrace, hug. Cf. *dakap.*

**p-lok’ le’hir,** to embrace. *ber-p-lok’ tu’boh,* to fold the arms.

**s-p-m-lok’,** a measure for girth of trees; about 5½ feet.

**p’l-pah’,** the branch of a palm-tree.

**p-lu’ru** (Port.), bullet.

**p-nat’** (146), tired, weary. Cf. *tah* and *titeh.*

**pn’ding,** a belt buckle.

**pn-di’ta** (Sk.), scholar, learned man; (in Neth. India) protestant clergyman. Cf. *‘alim.*

**p-rga’n’an** (Jav.), cakes; confectionery. Cf. *kueh.*

**p-rgan’tin** (Jav.), bride; bride-groom = (B.) *kmantin.* Cf. *mplai.*

**p-rg’ran** (Jav.), a title of princes of high rank.

**prg’gal,** m-mrg’galj -kan, to cut off, cut through, sever, amputate. Cf. *krat.*

**prg-ga’wa** (Sk.), military officer, court official.

**prg-hu’lu,** chief; see *hulu.*

**prg-ka’lan,** landing-place; see *pargkal.*

**prg-li’ma,** a military officer.

**p-ning’,** dizzy, giddy. Cf. *pusiry.*

**p-ni’ti** (Port.), pin.

**pn-ja’ra** (Sk.), prison, gaol. Cf. *jel.*

**ter-pn-ja’ra,** imprisoned. *pn-ja’ra-kan,* to imprison.

**pn-ju’rit** (Jav.), robber, thief.

**pn-ju’ru,** a corner, an angle. Cf. *semparg.*

**pn-noli’,** full.

**p-noh’,** s-sak’, brimful.

**p-no’hi,** to fill up, make full. Cf. *isi* and *muat.*

**pn’tas,** the raised platform in native houses on which they sit and sleep. Cf. *katil.*
p-nyu', sea-turtle. Cf. katong.
po'-ho' (Chin.), peppermint.
po'hon, tree; origin, beginning.
po'hon ka'yu, a tree.
po'hon, m-mo'hon, -kan, to request, ask for, beg, beseech.
mo'hon, ber-mo'hon, to ask leave to go, excuse oneself, take leave.
pokok, plant, tree; origin, source; capital, principal.
Cf. modal.
pokok a'ryin, storm cloud.
polan, (Ar. fulan), so-and-so = anu; also si-polan.
polis (Eng.), police.
po'long, a kind of evil spirit, demon. Cf. hantu and jin.
pon'dok, hut, small house, shed.
Cf. bargsal.
op'kis, an open basket for carrying earth.
pontianak, see puntianak.
op'toh, an armlet.
ros' (Eng.), post, mail.
op'tong, m-mo'tong, to cut, cut off, deduct; to kill animals for food. Cf. krat and sm'bleh.
op'tong le'hir, to cut the throat.
p-rah', m-m-rah', to press or squeeze out (as the juice of fruits, or milk).
p-ra'hu, a native vessel, boat.
a'nak p-ra'hu, sailor, boatman.
a'ik p-ra'hu, to go on board a vessel.
p-ram', to keep fruits so that they may ripen after being taken from the tree.
p-ran'chah, scaffolding, staging.
p-rang', ber-p-rang', war, battle; to fight, be at war.
p-rang' sa-bil', holy war (against unbelievers).
i'kat p-rang', to form a line of battle.
ka'pal p-rang', warship.
p'a'ah p-rang' and p'chah p-rang', to break (of a line of battle), break the ranks.
p-ra'ngai, character, disposition, nature. Cf. pkeriti and tabiat.
p-rang'gu (Jav.), a suit (of clothes), set (of dishes, etc.).
p-rang'kap, trap. Cf. jrat and serkap.
p-ran'jat, in its derivative: ter-p-ran'jat, startled. Cf. kjut.
p-ra'wan, a young girl, virgin. Cf. dara.
p-rek'sa, m-m-rek'sa (Sk.), to examine; investigate, inquire; inquiry, investigation. Cf. slidek and siasat.
kurang p-rek'sa, I don't know.
p-re'man (Eng.), civilian, free from Government service.
p-rem'pu-an, woman; feminine, female (87). Cf. btina.
p-rem'pu-an jan'da, a widow.
a'nak p-rem'pu-an, a girl.
p-ren'g'an, boundary = perking-ga'an, see hingga.
p-ren'tah, m-m-ren'tah, -kan, order, command, authority; to command, rule, rule over, govern.
a'yan p-ren'tah, by order.
p-gang' p-ren'tah, to hold authority.
p-m-ren'tah, governor.
p-ri' (Pers.), fairy.
p-ri', manner, style, way, condition. Cf. hal.
p-ri' hal', condition, circumstances.
p-ri'kan, to describe, explain.
p-ri'gi, a well.
i'kat p-ri'gi, the masonry with which a well is lined.
p-ring', stinking.
p-ringgi, see fringgi.
p-ri'ok, cooking pot (of earthenware or metal). Cf. kuali and blaya.
p-ri'ok a'pi, bombshell.
p-riisai, a shield.
p-ro'sok, ter-p-ro'sok, to fall through, fall into a hole.
p-rotn', the abdomen, intestines (stomach, bowels or womb).
p-rotn' ko'sorg, starving, famished.
i'si p-rotn', the intestines.
p-rum' (Eur.), a sounding lead. Cf. duga.
p-sa', the beam on which the cloth is rolled in weaving.
p-sa'ka (Sk.), inheritance, heirloom; also pustaka.
p-sa'ka' i, to inherit.
p-san', m-m-san', -kan, -i, order, command, commission; to command, give an order or commission. Cf. bukum.
ber-p-san', to give orders.
p-san'nan, order, command, commission.
p-sa'ra = pasar, q.v.
p-sa'wat, a machine, machinery. Cf. injin and injtra.
p-se'ban (Jav.), hall.
p-si-arg', p-si-arg'kan (B.), to peel, skin; to beat violently.
p-sok', a hole or perforation (as in clothes or pots and pans); punctured, perforated.
p-sok'kan, to make a hole in a thing, puncture.
pstaka, see pustaka.
ps'ti (Jav.), certain, sure, of course = Malay tntu.
p'ta, map, plan, delineation, sketch.
p-ta'ling, a hardwood tree.
p-targ', afternoon; also prag hari.
p-tas', fire crackers. Cf. merchun.
p-tek', m-m-tek', to pluck (as flowers, fruits, etc.); to strike the strings of a harp.
p-ti' (Tam.), box. Cf. kpo.ck
p-ti' b-si', iron safe.
p-tir', a peel of thunder. Cf. guruh and kilat.
p-tra, see putra.
p-t-ra'na, a ceremonial seat or throne used by princes.
p't-ri, solder.
p-t-rum', cartridge.
p-tu'a (Ar. fatwa), decision, judgment, advice.
pu-a'ka, an evil spirit; haunted, unlucky.
pu-a'lam (Tam.), marble. Cf. marmur.
pu'an, a metal tray for betel-nut.
pu-as', satisfied, content, satisfied. Cf. jun and knyarg.
pu-as'kan, to satisfy.
pu-a'sa (Sk.), fast, fasting.
bula' pu-a'sa, to cease fasting.
bulan pu-a'sa, the fasting month.
ber-pu-a'sa, fasting: to fast.
puchat, pale (of colours and the complexion).
pu'chok, a shoot, sprout; numerical coefficient of letters and firearms (§4).

pu'chong, the purple heron.

pu'ja (Sk.), to perform religious ceremonies (only used of Hindu rites).

pu'ji, m-mu'ji (Sk.), praise, commendation; to praise, laud, glorify.

pu'ji-an, words of praise or commendation.

pu-ji-pu'ji-an, the complimentary introduction to a Malay letter.

pu'jok, Ill-Ill ill'joL-, to coax, entice, persuade: also bujok.

pu'kat, ni-inii'kat, a seine net to fish with the seine net.

pu'kol, iii-inii'kol, to strike, hit, beat, knock; also used of the hours in reckoning time. Cf.

pu'hol h-ra'pa (37), what time is it?

pu'hol du'a, two o'clock.

pu'kol hj'wat, to telegraph.

pu'la, again, moreover, in addition, over again.

pu'lang (49), to return, go back to the place a person or thing came from, go home. Cf. balek and kmbaii.

pu'lang-kan, to return, send back, restore.

pu'las, m-mu'las, to wring, twist.

pu-la'san, an edible fruit, similar to the rambutan.

pu'lau, an island.

pu'leh, recovered, restored, re-established.

pu'loh, a numeral which forms the multiples of ten; in speaking of indefinite numbers this word is used as we say "dozens" or "scores."

du'a pu'loh, twenty.

s-pu'loh, ten.

da lam s-pu'loh sa'lu, one in ten, a tithe.

pu'lut, glutinous rice; also bras-pu'lut.

pun', also, and, even. Cf. dan.

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

ms'ki pun, although.

s-ha'lli pun (144), even.

s'o'rang pun ti-a'da, no one.

surg'goh pun (144), although.

pu'nai, green pigeons.

pu'ncha, the corner of a cloth or garment, end of a rope. Cf. panchong.

pu'nchak, top, point, summit; usually kmunchak.

pun-di-pun'di, purse, money-bag.

pung'gah, m-mu'ng'gah, to unload, discharge cargo.

pung'gok, an owl.

pung'gong, the back or hind part of a thing, the back of a knife, the buttocks. ('f. buntut and pantat.)

pu'rgut, m-mu'rgut, to pick up, take up, gather, glean.

pu'rgut chu'kai, to collect taxes.

pun'tau (B.) (Chin.), dust pan.

pun-ti-a'nak, a kind of evil spirit.

pun'tong, a half-burnt log or stick, the stump of a cigar.

pu'nya (12, 14, 15, 24), the possessive particle. Cf. am-punya.

pu'pu, a degree of relationship.
sau-da’ra s-pu’pu, first cousins.
sau-da’ra du’a pu’pu, second cousins.
pu’pus, bereft.
pu’put, to blow, make a blast of air. Cf. hmbus and tiop.
pu’pu-tan, bellows.
pu-ra-pu’ra, in pretence, pretending, feigning, sham, hypocritical.
pu’ru, sore, ulcer. Cf. bisul and barah.
pu’ru-tan, h(iW(yw8.
pu’ra-pu’ra, the navel; the centre of a thing.
pu’sar, sore, ulcer. Cf. bisul and barah.
pu’pu-tan, h(iW(yw8.
pu’tar, m-mut’ar, to turn, cause to revolve. Cf. kisar and pusang.
pu’tar ba’lek, fickle, vacillating, capricious.
pu’ra-pu’ra, in pretence, pretending, feigning, sham, hypocritical.
pu’ra-pu’ra, the navel; the centre of a thing.
pu’sar, sore, ulcer. Cf. bisul and barah.
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pu’ra-pu’ra, the navel; the centre of a thing.
pu’sar, sore, ulcer. Cf. bisul and barah.
pu’pu-tan, h(iW(yw8.
ra’eh, m-ra’eh, to draw towards oneself; to cut with a sickle or a knife with the edge towards one. Cf. ra’ut.

ra’ga, a roughly made basket; the Malay football. Cf. kranjang.
se’pak ra’ga, to play the Malay game of football.

ra’gam, kinds, varieties (especially of colours and sounds); whim, caprice.
m-ra’gam, to be capricious.

ra’gi, leaven, yeast. Cf. khamir.

ra’hang, the jaw.
tu’lang ra’hang, jawbone.

ra’hat, a machine for spinning thread. Cf. pintal.

ra’him (Ar.), womb. Cf. prot.
ra’him (Ar.), merciful, pitiful, compassionate. Cf. murah.


ra’mat (Ar.), mercy, compassion, pity; grace, favour. Cf. kaseh.

ra’si-a (Sk.), secret; a secret; sometimes pronounced ruh-sia. Cf. smbuni.
bu’ka ra’si-a, to reveal a secret.
ta’roh ra’si-a and sim’pan ra’si-a, to keep a secret.

ra’ja (Sk.), king, prince; one of the pieces in the game of chess; see chatur.
ra’ja mu’da, the heir to the throne.
ra’ja permaisuri, queen. Cf. permaisuri.
d’nak ra’ja, prince.
bu’rong ra’ja hu’dauj, king-fisher.
bu’rong ra’ja wa’li, eagle.
ham’ba ra’ja, a king’s servants or retainers.
ma-hu-ra’ja, a great king, a Malay title.
ber-ra’ja (114), having a king, governed by a king.
ra’ja-kan, to proclaim or make a person king.
k-ra’ja’an, kingdom.
ber-k-ra’ja’an, reigning, having a kingdom.

ra’jin, diligent, industrious. Cf. usaha.

ra’jok, m-ra’jok, sullen, surly, sulky; to be sulky, be ill-tempered.

ra-k’ah’ (Ar.), prostration, genuflexion; the series of postures used by the Moham medans in prayer.

ra’kit, a raft; to fit together in an orderly arrangement. Cf. pasarg and susun.

rakna, see ratna.

rak’sa, mercury, quicksilver.
rak-sa’sa (Sk.), a kind of evil spirit, a giant. Cf. gergasi.

ra’mah, familiar, intimate.
ber-ra’mah-ra’ma-han, having friendly or intimate relations.

ra’mai, crowded, numerous.

ra’mas, m-ra’mas, to knead.

ram’bai, an edible fruit.

ram’bot, the hair of the head, the mane of horses. Cf. bulu and roma.

ram’bu-tan, an edible fruit. Cf. pulasan.

ram’dlan (Ar.), the Moham medan fasting month.
ra'**mi**, the Indian flax.

ra'**m**'pas, m-ram'pas, to pillage, plunder, loot. Cf. rompak and samon.

ram'pa-san, pillage, booty.

ra'**mu**, m-ra'mu, to collect materials.

ra'**mu-an**, materials for buildings, etc.

ra'**n**'chong, m-ran'chong, to cut to a point (as a pen).

ra'**n**'dok, kum'biring ran'dok, a hairy he-goat.

'rang', m-ny-rang', to groan; also h**r**ang.

rang'ka, skeleton, framework.

rang'kak, m-rang'kak, crawl on hands and feet (as children).

ran'**j***ang, a large bed.

ran'jau, a caltrop, pointed stakes so placed as to impede an enemy.

ran'tai, a chain.

ba'**j**u ran'tai, coat of mail. Cf. zirah.

ran'tau, a reach in a river, a stretch of coast line.

t-loh' ran'tau, the sinuosities of a river or coast.

m-ran'tau, to coast.

ran'ting, leafless twigs. Cf. cha- rang.

ra'**n**'num, overripe.

ra'**o**'ng, m-ra'ong, to groan, howl, roar (as in pain). Cf. klokh, and 'rang.

ra'**p**at, m-ra'pat, close to, in contact with, touching; to be near or in contact. Cf. r**y**gang.

ra'**p**at-kan, to put close together, join.

ra'**pe**k, m-ra'pek, to talk nonsense.

ra'**p**oh, fragile, brittle.

ras' (Hind.), reins.

ra'sa, m-ra'sa (Sk.), feeling, sensation, taste; to feel, taste.

ra'sa ha'ti, the feelings.

ra'sa-nya, it seems, it appears. s-ra'sa, as if.

ra'sa'i, to feel, experience, undergo, endure, suffer.

per-ra'sa'an, the feelings, perceptions.

ra'si (Sk.), s-ra'si, suitable, well adapted.

ra'sok, m-ra'sok, to attack, possess (of evil spirits). Cf. haru.

ra'sok, floor beams, on which the joists rest. Cf. gilgar.

ra'sul (Ar.), apostle.

ra'ta (Sk.), a chariot.

ra'ta, flat, level, even; all over, everywhere. Cf. datar.

cha'ri ra'ta, to search everywhere.

sa'na ra'ta, on the same level.

ra'ta-kan, to level, make flat or smooth.

ra'tap, m-ra'tap, to wail.

ra'tna (Sk.), jewel, princess; sometimes rakna.

ra'tu (Jav.), king, prince.

ra'**t**us, hundred.

du'a ra'tus, two hundred.

s-ra'tus, one hundred.

ber-ra'tus-ra'tus, hundreds.

ra'**u**t, m-ra'ut, to whittle, cut with a small knife (with the edge away from the body). Cf. ra'eh.

ra'**u**-tan, rattan; usually rolan.

ra'wan, emotion, rapture; moved. Cf. pilu.
ra'wi (Ar.), historian.

ra'ya, great; in such phrases as: ha'ri ra'ya, festival.
i'kan ra'ya, whale. Cf. paus, ja'lan ra'ya, high road, main road.

ra'yap, m-ra'yap, to crawl, creep (of insects and plants); to spread (as a disease). Cf. jalar, rangak and jargkit

ra'yat (Ar.), subjects, the common people; soldiers of the rank and file.

r'ba, felled timber.

r-bab' (Ar.), the native violin. Cf. biolo.

r'bah, to fall (of the human body, trees, etc.) Cf. tum-bang.

r'ban, a fowl-house.

r-ba'na, a native drum which is struck with the hand. Cf. lidadarai.

r-bong', edible bamboo shoots.

r-bot', m-r-bot', -kan, to snatch, seize, take by violence.

r'bus, boiled; to boil. Cf. dideh.

r'che'k, m-r'che'k, sprinkled, spattered: to sprinkle; also p-r'che'k or per'che'k. Cf. ru'jis and siram.

r'da, to abate, diminish.

r-dop', cloudy, overcast, obscured.

re'al (Port.), dollar; usually ringgit.

re'di, a hammock-litter, used by Chinese women at Malacca.

re'dla (Ar.), satisfied, content, willing. Cf. kuan and sudii.

re'ja, snips or scraps of paper or cloth.

re'mah, crumbs, the fragments of food that remain on the table or floor after eating and are thrown away; as opposed to sisa, which is the food left over and saved for others to eat or for a future occasion.

ren'dang, leafy, having thick foliage. Cf. lbat.

re'rgan, light (in weight), easy, unimportant, slight (of pain or sickness).

bu'at re'rgan, frivolous.

re'rgan-kan, to alleviate, lighten; to make light of.

re'ngek, m-re'ngek, to tease, worry.

reng'kas, short, abbreviated (especially of narratives). Cf. pondek and serengkat. Perengka-kan, reng'kas-kan, to abbreviate.

r-gang', stretched tight (as ropes). Cf. ru'ang.

r-gang'kan, to stretch, make tight.

ri'a, joy; also su'ka ri'a.

ri-ag-ri'ang, the cicada.

ri'as (B.), ber-ri'as, ri'as-kan, adorned, ornamented; to decorate; a corruption of ber-hi'as; see hias.

ri'ba, m-ri'ba, the lap; to hold on the lap; nurse. Cf. parg-ku.

ri'ba'an, the lap.

ri'ba (Ar.), usury, interest.

ri'bot, a tempest of wind or thunder.

ri'bot tu'run, a storm came up.

ri'bu, thousand.

du'a ri'bu, two thousand.

s-ri'bu, a thousand.

ber-ri'bu-ri'bu, thousands.

Rial (Spanish Dollar)
**rimau**, tiger; see *harimau*.

**rim'ba**, primeval forest. Cf. *hutan* and *blukar*.

*rim'ba b-lan-ta'ra*, the wilds of the forest.

**rim'du**, longing desire (especially of love); to long for. Cf. *ingin* and *pili*.

*rim'du dw'dam*, anxious longings.

*bu'loh p-rim'du*, a bamboo so cut as to produce plaintive sounds when exposed to the wind.

**ring:an**, see *rergan*.

**Tig'git**, dollar.

**rin'tek**, small spots, speckles.

*hu'jan rin-tek-rin'tek*, light rain, drizzle.

**ri'oh**, a loud noise; loud, also *rioh rndah*.

**rii'ha h-lan-ta'ra**, the wilds of the forest.

**rin'du**, longing desire (especially of love); to long for. Cf. *virgin* and *pilu*.

*riii'ha h-lan-ta'ra*, the wilds of the forest.

**rin'dam**, *mrn'dam*, *-kan*, to soak, wet by immersion in water.

**rin'dang**, *mrn'dang*, to fry, bake. Cf. *goring*.

**rg'gang**, *mrn'gang*, *-kan*, apart, separated, ajar; to separate, place things at a distance from each other. Cf. *javaq*.

**rn'jis**, *mrn'jis*, *-kan*, to sprinkle. Cf. *rchek* and *siram*.

**r-nong'**, *mrn-nong'*, to gaze, look intently at.

**rn'tak**, *mrn'tak*, to jerk, tug (as a dog on a chain). Cf. *sntak*.

**rn-ta'ka**, a swivel-gun.

**rn'tang**, *mrn'tang*, *-kan*, to stretch out (as ropes, nets, etc.). Cf. *rgang*.

**rn'tas**, *mrn'tas*, to cut a path through jungle = (Perak) *rntis*.

**rntis**, see *rnitas*.

**ro'boh**, to fall (of large bodies, as houses, etc.). Cf. *run-toh* and *rboh*.

*ro'boh-kan*, to pull down (as buildings). Cf. *rmbak*.

**ro'da** (Port.), wheel. Cf. *jntra* and *lereng*.

*a'nak ro'da*, spokes.

*birg'kai ro'da*, the felloes.

*gan-targ-gan'targ ro'da*, the hub.

*gigi roda = anak roda*.

**ro'gol**, *mrn'gol*, rape; to rape.

**roh'** (Ar.), the spirit, soul, life. Cf. *arwah* and *smangat*.

*Roh' Al-kii'dus*, the Holy Spirit.

*Roh' Al'lah*, the Spirit of God (believed by the Mohamme-
dans to be Jesus).

*ber-roh' = beryawa*, having life.
ro'-ha'ni, spiritual.

ro'kok, the native cigarette. Cf. chrutu.

hi'sap ro'kok and ma'kan ro'-kok, to smoke tobacco.

ro'ma (Sk.), the hair of the body, as opposed to rambot = the hair of the head. Cf. bulu.

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

ro'man (B.) = roma, q.v.

rom'bak, m-rom'bak, to destroy, demolish, pull down. Cf. roboh and runtoh.

rom'pak, m-rom'pak, to plunder, commit piracy. Cf. rampas.

p-rom'pak, a pirate.

rom'pong, m-rom'pong, -kan, with the point off; to cut off the end, or the nose.

ron'deng, m-ron'deng, to cogitate, think over a thing, meditate upon; also running. Cf. fikir.

rong, see ruang.

rong'ga, hollow, empty

rong'kong, the throat; usually krongkong.

ro'sak, m-ro'sak, -kan, damaged, injured; to injure, damage, spoil, ruin.

ro'tan, rattan. Cf. ra'ut.

ro'ti (Hind.), bread.

tu'kang ro'ti, baker.

r.-sak', the generic name of several timber trees.

r-sam', a fern from which Malays make pens.

r'tak, cracked; fine cracks in porcelain.

r'ti (B.), meaning = arli, q.v.

ru'ang, space, open space; especially the bilge of boats, and the space between the posts on which the Malay houses are built.

a'yer ru'ang, bilge water.

ba'rai ru'ang, ba'rai-rony', a king's hall of assembly.

tim'ba ru'ang, to bale out bilge water.

ru'as, the length between the joints of bamboo or sugar cane, or between the joints of the arms and legs.

ru'bin, ba'lu ru'bin, flooring tiles; see batu and ubin.

ruboh, see roboh.

ru'gi, loss (especially financial loss), damage; to incur loss. Cf. buchana.

k'na ru'gi, to incur loss.

k-ru'gi-an, loss, damage; having incurred loss.

rugul, see rogol.

ruh'si-a (B.), secret = rahsia, q.v.

ru'kun (Ar., pillar) the chief rules or duties of the Mohammedan religion; also rukun agama.

ru'mah, a house.

ru'mah a'pi, lighthouse.

ru'mah a'dap, a thatched house.

ru'mah ba'lu, a house built of masonry.

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

ru'mah ko'sorg, an uninhabited house.

ru'mah mu'nyit, a sentry box.

ru'mah pa'pan, a house built of planks.

ru'mah pa'sorg, a police station.

ru'mah tar'ga, home, household.
i'si ru'mah, family, household.
s'er'ba ru'mah, furniture.
rum'bai, fringe, tassel.
rum'bi-a, the sago palm. Cf. sagu.
rum'pun, a tuft (of grass), clump (of bamboo).
rum'put, grass.
rum'put k-ring', hay.
runding, see ronden.
run'toh, to fall (of large objects such as houses and mountains). Cf. roboh.
run'toh-kan, to demolish, pull down (masonry). Cf. rom-bak.
ru'pa (Sk.), appearance, shape, form.
ru'pa-nya, apparently, it seems, it appears. Cf. nampak.
s-ru'pa, similar, like.
ta'ru'pa (B.), not capable of.
ru-pi'ah, the Dutch florin or guilder; the Indian rupee.
ru-pi'ah B-lan'da, guilder.
ru-pi'ah Big-ga'la, rupee.
ru'sa, deer, stag. Cf. kijarg and plandok.
ru'sok, the side. Cf. lamborg.
tu'larg ru'sok, the ribs.
rz'ki (Ar.), nourishment, food. Cf. makan.

S

S-, an abbreviated form of asa or satu, one, a; one and the same, the same, similar. When used as a numeral, s- is usually followed by one of a large number of words known as "numeral coefficients" or "classifiers" (83, 84).

s'a-kan-a'kan, as if, as it were.
s-ba'gai, the same kind, even as, like.
s-ba-ik-ba'ik-nya, just as well.
s-barg'sa, of the same race.
s-ba'nya, so many, as many, as much.
s-ba'pa, having the same father.
s-ba'rang, any, anything.
s-ba'tarq (84), a, one; num. coeff. of small objects.
s-bi'lah (84), a, one; num. coeff. of trees and cylindrical objects.
s-bi'lary, each, every.
s-bi'lah or sb'lak, one side, the other side of, beyond.
s-bi'sas', eleven.
s-bi'lit' (83), one turn or coil.
s-bi'long', before (conj.).
s-b-nar'-nya, truly, verily.
s-bn'tar, a moment, an instant.
s-bn'tok (83), a, one; num. coeff. of rings.
s-bo-leh-bo'leh, to the best of one's ability.
s-b-ra'pa, as much as, as many as.
s-b-sar', as large as.
s-bu'ah (84), a, one; num. coeff. of houses, ships, towns, etc.
s-bu'lan, a month.
s-bu-lat-bu'lat, the whole, all.
s-bu'lar (83), a, one; num. coeff. of small round objects.
s-chu'kop, sufficient.
s-dikit, see sdikit.
s'e'kor (84), a, one; num. coeff. of animals.
s-fa'kat, in agreement, in collusion.
s-g-nap', the whole, all.
s-ha-bis-ha'bis, completely, utterly.
s-ha-ri-ha'ri, daily, every day.
s-ha'rus-nya, properly, necessarily.
s-hi'iq'ga, until, as far as.
s-hai (84), a, one; num coeff. of thin flat objects.
s-hbu s-ba'pa, of the same father and mother.

s-ju'ni, as far as.
s-ju'rus ha'ma-nya, for a moment.
s-ku'li, once: entirely, quite, very (92, 94).
s-ka'li yus', all at once.
s-ka'li pun (144), even.
s-kaun'pony, of the same village.
s-ka'pur (83), a, one; num. coeff. of quids of betel nut.
s-ka'ta, agreeing.
s-ka'yu (83), a, one; num. coeff. of rolls of cloth.
s-k-dar', in proportion to, to the extent of.
s-ki'an, so much, so many.
s-ki'ra-nya, perchance.
s-k-lip ma'ta, the twinkling of an eye.
s-k-o'di, a score, twenty.
s-k-ping' (84), a, one; num. coeff. of things cut in blocks or slices.
s-k-rat', a piece, a part.
s-k-t'i'ka, a moment.
s-ku-ra'yq-ku'rag, at least.
s-la'gi, as long as, while.
s-lak'wa, ten thousand.
s-la'ku s'ini, in this manner, thus.
s-la'lu, always.
s-la'ma, as long as, while.
s-la-ma-la'ma-nya, forever.
s-la'pis (84), a, one; num. coeff. of folds or thicknesses of a thing.
s-le'kor, twenty one (in dates).
s-lag'kap, a complete outfit.
s-lu'roh, all, the whole.
s-ma'kin, so much the more.
s-ma'lan, last night.
s-ma-ta-ma'la, altogether.
s-ma'-m-nya', in the phrase: ti'a'da s-m-na'-m-nya', without cause.
s-mu'la, as before, over again.
s-neg'ri, belong to the same city.
s-nah-ay, as if.
s-arr, a person, someone.
s-arr a'kan s-arr, with one another.
s-arr di'ri, alone.
s-arr dua, one or two men.
s-arr l-pos' s-arr, one after another.
s-arr sa-ha'ja, alone.
s-arr s-arr, one at a time.
s-pakat, see s-fakat.
s-parn'jar qar, the whole day.
s-par'jar ja'lan, all the way.
s-paroh, see sparoh.
s-pa'sary, a pair.
s-pa'tah ka'ta, one word.
s-pa'tut-nya, properly, becomingly.
s-pin'tu (84), a, one; num. coeff. of houses built in rows.
s-n'p-n' p-n'oh', fully, completely.
s-po'tony, a piece, a slice.
s-pu'chok (83), a, one; num. coeff. of letters and firearms.
s-pu'loh, ten.
s-pu'pu, of the first degree of relationship, as, first cousins.
s-ra'sa, as if.
s-ra'si, suitable, well adapted.
s-ra'tus, a hundred.
s-ra'wan (83), a, one; num. coeff. of nets.
s-ri'hu. a thousand.
s-rui'as (83), a length between joints.
s-rui'pa, similar, like.
s-sa"at, an instant.
s-su-ap', a mouthful.
s-su'-atu, some, any.
s-su'ku, a quarter.
s-ta'hu, cognizant, privy to.
s-targ'ga (84), one; num. coeff. of houses.
s-ta'ra, of the same rank.
s-t'lah, after that, when.
s-t'ra'gah, a half.
s-tu'ju, with the same purpose.
s-ta'hu, cognizant, privy to.
s-targ'ga (84), one; num. coeff. of houses.
s-ta'ra, of the same rank.
s-t'lah, after that, when.
s-t'ra'gah, a half.
s-tu'ju, with the same purpose.
sa"at (Ar.), moment, instant.
 Cf. bntar.
s-sa"at, an instant.
sa'ban (Jav.), sa'ban ha'ri, every day.
sa'bar (Ar.), patience; patient, long-suffering.
sa'bar d-hu'lu, please be patient.
sa'bas (Pers.), good! well done! that will do!
sab'da, ber-sab'da, command, order; to order, say, speak (of kings and prophets). Cf. titah.
sa'bin, a sickle.
sa'bok, a girdle. Cf. pinggany.
sa'bon (Port.), soap.
sa'borg, m-nya'borg, to fly at one another (as fighting cocks); to flash (as lightning); to conduct a cock-fight.
sa'borg-m-nya'borg, flashing or dashing about.
a'yam sa'bo-rgan, a fighting cock.
sa'bo, fibrous material, such as the husk of the coco-nut or the stem of the banana.
ta'li sa'bot, rope made of such fibre.
sab'tu (Ar.), the Sabbath, Saturday; also hari sabtu.
sa'dap, m-nya'dap, to draw the sap from the palm tree for making toddy. Cf. tuak.
p-nya'dap, a toddy-maker.
sadar, see sdr.
saf' (Ar.), row, line, rank. Cf. baris.
ber-saf', in line, in battle array.
sa'ga, a tree bearing red berries which are used in weighing gold.
sagi, see sgi.
sa'gu, sago, the flour made from the rumbia or sago palm, and from tapioca.
sa'gu ru'dang, pearl sago.
ham'pas sa'gu, sago refuse.
sa'gur, a dug-out. Cf. jalur.
sah (Ar.), true, authentic, valid, legalised, right, correct.
sa-ha'bat (Ar.), friend, companion; also sobat. Cf. handai, kawan and taulan.
ber-sa-ha'bat, friendly; to be friends.
per-so-ha'ba-tan, fellowship.
sa-ha'ja, only, merely; also saja. Cf. chuma and haya.
sa'hib (Ar.), master, owner; usually tuan.
sa-hi'bu 'I-hi-ka'yat, the author of a story.
sa'hut, m-nya'hut, to answer, reply. Cf. jawab.
sah'ya (Sk.) (6, 7), slave, servant; used as a pronoun of the 1st person when addressing a superior, and amongst Europeans almost exclusively. Cf. hamba.
sa’id, see sayyid.
sa’irg, ber-sa’irg, together, going or working in company.
sa’is (Ar.), groom, coachman.
saja, see sahaja.
sa’ji, dish, course, prepared food.
    Cf. hiday.
    tu’doiy sa’ji, a dish cover.
    ber-sa’ji, to prepare food.
    sa’ji-an, prepared food, a course.
sa’kai, followers, servants; aboriginal tribes of the Malay Peninsula.
    Cf. r’ayat, smarg, jakun and buua.
sa’kal, contrary, foul (of the wind).
sakh’lat (Pers.), woollen cloth; also saklat.
sa’kit, ill, sick; sore, painful; illness, disease. Cf. gring and bisa. For list of diseases see Appendix.
    sa’kit gi’gi, toothache.
    sa’kit ha’ti, offended, angry with a person.
    sa’kit k-pa’la, headache.
    sa’kit pa’yah, seriously ill.
    sa’kit p-rot’, stomach ache.
    sa’kit trok’, seriously ill.
    ba’leuk sa’kit, relapse.
    ja’toh sa’kit, and k’na sa’kit, to fall ill.
    sa’ki-ti, to cause pain, afflict. Cf. seksa.
    p-nya’kit, illness, disease.
sak-sa’ma (Sk.), patience, accuracy.
sak’si (Sk.), a witness.
    sak’si dus’ta, false witness.
    na’tik sak’si, to bear witness.
    ber-sak’si, to bear witness, give evidence.
sak’si-kan, to bear witness to a thing or person.
    k-sak’si-an, evidence, testimony; also ktrangan.
sak’ti (Sk.), supernatural power; possessed of supernatural power.
    k-sak’ti-an, supernatural power. Cf. hikmat.
sa’ku (Port.), a bag, pocket, sack. Cf. karong and pundi.
sa’lah, fault, error, mistake; wrong, erroneous, guilty. Cf. stilap.
    sa’lah d’ryar, misunderstood, misapprehension.
    sa’lah fa-ham’, misunderstood, misconstrued.
    sa’lah sa’tu and sa’lah s’o’rang, one of them, one of the two.
    sa’lah urat, a sprain.
    a’pa sa’lah, what is the matter? o’rang sa’lah, a convict.
    ser’ba sa’lah, entirely wrong.
    ber-sa’lah, guilty.
    sa’la-ki, to find fault with.
    sa’lah-kan, to parry a blow.
    k-sa’la-han, offence, crime.
    ber-sa’la-han, in error, differing from, on the contrary.
sa’lai, m-ya’lai, to smoke over a fire.
sa’lak, m-ya’lak, to bark (as a dog).
sa-lam’ (Ar.), peace; greeting, salutation.
    b-ri’ sa-lam’, to salute, greet.
    as-so-lam’ a-la’i-kum (159), peace be with you.
sa’lart, m-ya’lart, to execute by stabbing down from the shoulder to the heart with a kris.
salasa, see thalatha.
sa'leh (Ar.), pious, godly.
   o'rangi sa'leh, a saint.

sa'lib (Ar.), a cross.
   salib-kan, to crucify.

sa'lin, m-ya'lin, to change one thing for another (as clothes); to copy, transcribe, translate. Cf. tiru and ter-jinah.
   ter-sa'lin, copied, transcribed, translated.
   ber-sa'lin, to change one's clothes, bear children.
   per-sa'li-nan, a change of clothes (as a gift from a king).

salju, see thalju.

sa'lut, ber-sa'lut, envelope, wrapper; wrapped, covered, enveloped. Cf. balut.

sa'lu-ran, eaves-trough, gutter. Cf. alur and panchur.

sa'ma (Sk.) (91), the same, equal, like, resembling; with the Baba Chinese use sama in place of akan between a transitive verb and the direct object (150).
   sa'ma ba'nyak, the same quantity.
   sa'ma b-sar', the same size.
   sa'ma d'rgan, the same as.
   sa'ma ju'ga, just the same.
   sa'ma ma-nu-si'a, fellowmen.
   sa'ma ra'ta, on the same level.
   sa-ma-sa'ma and ber-sa-ma-sa'ma, together.
   sa'ma sn-di'ri-nya, among themselves.
   sa'ma t'ryah, exactly in the middle.
   ti-a'da sa'ma-nya, he has no equal.

sa'mak, m-nya'mak, to tan leather.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malay Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>sam'pan pu'kat</strong></td>
<td>a fishing boat carrying a seine net.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sam'pan tam'bang</strong></td>
<td>a ferry boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sam'par</strong></td>
<td>epidemic, plague.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sam'seng</strong></td>
<td>a ruffian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'na</strong></td>
<td>there; also <em>di sana</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sam'pan iam'barg</strong></td>
<td>a ferry boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sam'sei</strong></td>
<td>epidemic, plague.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'na</strong>, <strong>sana</strong></td>
<td>there; also <em>di sana</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'na si'ni</strong></td>
<td>here and there, on all sides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>de'ri sa'na</strong></td>
<td>thence, from there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>k-sa'na k-ma'ri</strong></td>
<td>hither and thither, in all directions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'nak</strong></td>
<td>near relatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'nak sau-da'ra</strong></td>
<td>blood relatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'nat</strong></td>
<td><em>Ar.</em>., year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>san'dar</strong>, <strong>m-ryan'dar</strong></td>
<td>to prop up, support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ber-san'dar</strong></td>
<td>to lean, lean against, recline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'i]g;at</strong></td>
<td>very, exceedingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sarg'ka</strong></td>
<td>a conjecture, supposition, idea; to think, imagine, suppose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sarg'gol</strong></td>
<td>a knot of hair twisted up at the back of the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sarg'gop</strong></td>
<td>to guarantee or profess to be able to do a thing, be competent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sang'ka</strong></td>
<td><em>Sk.</em>, a conjecture, supposition, idea; to think, imagine, suppose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sang'kal</strong></td>
<td>to deny, disavow, disown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sang'kar</strong>, <strong>sang'ka-ran</strong></td>
<td>a cage (as for birds).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sang'kot</strong></td>
<td>to stick, catch, hold fast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ter-sang'kot</strong></td>
<td>caught, held fast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>san'tan</strong></td>
<td>the juice extracted from the nutty part of the coconut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>san'tap</strong></td>
<td>to eat or drink, or chew betel-nut (court language).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>san'tap si'reh</strong></td>
<td>to chew betel-nut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'pa</strong></td>
<td><em>m-ya'pa</em>, to address, speak to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'pi</strong></td>
<td>the ox; usually <em>lmbu</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'pu</strong></td>
<td><em>m-ya'pu</em> (86 d), to sweep, brush; rub lightly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'pu chat'</strong></td>
<td>to paint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'pu ka'pur</strong></td>
<td>to whitewash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'pu ta'ryan</strong></td>
<td>handkerchief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>p-nya'pu</strong></td>
<td>a broom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'put</strong></td>
<td><em>m-ya'put</em>, to cover (as clouds on a hill top).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'rang</strong></td>
<td>a nest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'rang la-ba-la'ba</strong></td>
<td>a spider's web.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'rang l'bah</strong></td>
<td>a bee's nest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'rang ma'du</strong></td>
<td>honeycomb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'rat</strong></td>
<td>full, heavily loaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'ri</strong></td>
<td><em>ti'mah sa'ri</em>, zinc.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>sa'ri</strong></td>
<td><em>ti'mah sa'ri</em>, zinc.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>sa'roung</strong></td>
<td>sheath, scabbard, case; cover; especially the skirt which is worn both by men and women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'roung ba'ntal</strong></td>
<td>pillow case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'roung ja'ri</strong></td>
<td>finger-stall, thimble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'roung ka'ki</strong></td>
<td>socks, stockings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa'roung k-ris'</strong></td>
<td>the sheath of the Malay dagger.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
sa'rong, an envelope.
sa'rong ta'ryan, glove.
ka'in sa'rong, or simply sa'rong, the Malay skirt worn both by men and women; also kain.
sa'sa-ran, a target.
sas-t'ra'wan (Sk.), astrologer.
sa'tu, a, one; also s-, asa and snatu.
sa'tu pun ti'dak, not one.
sa-tu-sa'tu, one by one.
l'a'gi sa'tu, one more.
l'-pas' sa'tu sa'tu, one after another.
sa'lak sa'tu, one of them, one of the two.
sau-da'gar (Pers.), a merchant, also su-da'gar. Cf. dagang.
sau-da'ra (Sk.), brother, sister, near relative; also sudara. Cf. abang, adek and kakak.
sau-da'ra s-pu'pu, first cousins.
a'nak sau-da'ra, nephew, niece.
ba'pa sau-da'ra, uncle.
mak' sau-da'ra, aunt.
sa'nak sau-da'ra, near relations.
ber-sau-da'ra, brothers, related.
sa'uh, anchor, grapnel.
sa'uh ter'bang, grapnel.
bong'kar sa'uh, to weigh anchor.
l'a'boh-kan sa'uh and b-l'a'boh to anchor.
sa'wa, u'lar sa'wa, a python.
sa'wah, an irrigated rice field. Cf. bundar, huma and ladang.
sa'wan, a fit, convulsions.
sa'wi and s-sa'wi, mustard.
sa'yang, pity, compassion; alas (132); to pity, be sorry for, regret, be sparing of, be economical in regard to. Cf. kaseh and blas.

ha'neh sa'yang, love and sympathy.
sa'yap, wing. Cf. kpak.
sa'yu, sadness.
sa'yup, hardly perceptible (of sight or sound).
sa'yur, vegetables, herbs.
sa-yur-sa'yur-ran, vegetables in general; also sa'yur-ma'yur.
say'yd (Ar.), chief; a title given to the descendants of Mohammed.
s-bab' (Ar.), cause, reason, motive; because, for. Cf. kerna.
s-bab' i'tu, therefore.
a'pa s-bab', why?
de'ri s-bab' and o'leh s-bab', because of, on account of.
bev-s-sab', with a reason, for cause.
s-bab'kan, to cause, occasion, produce,
s-bak', a'yer s-bak', inundation (of a river overflowing its banks). Cf. bah.
s-bat', a blow (with a stick or rattan).
sblah, see blah.
s-bot', m-ny-bot', -kan, to mention, utter, say. ter-s-bot', mentioned.
sb'rang, on the other side (of a road or river), beyond.
de'ri sb'rang, from the other side.
k-sb'rang, across, to the other side.
ber-sb-ra'yan, on the opposite side.
m-nyb'rang, to cross, pass over.
sb'rang-m-nyb'rang, on both sides.
s-bu', m-ny-bu', to fill up a hole with earth.
s-dang' (139, 140), while; whereas, as, inasmuch as; medium, average, mediocre.
s-dap', nice, pleasant to the senses. Cf. lazat.
s-dar', m-ny-dar', -kan, aroused, awakened, conscious of, aware of; to arouse, awaken. Cf. baryun and jaga.
s-deh', heartache, sorrow of heart, bitter grief.
  ter-s-deh'-s-deh', bitterly grieved.
s-dar-ha'na (Sk.), medium, average, middling. Cf. s-darg.
s-di'a (Sk.), ready, prepared; already. Cf. siap.
s-di'a-kan, to prepare, make ready.
s-di'a-ka'la, former, ancient; always, continually. Cf. sd-kala.
s-di'kit, a little, a few, some; also sikit.
s'd-kah' (Ar.), alms, charity. Cf. derma.
  min'ta s'd-kah', to beg.
s-d-kah'-kan, to give in alms.
s-d-ka'la (Sk.), always, continually, usual, usually. Cf. slalu, sntiasa and sdia.
s-d-lr'gam (Tam.), vermilion.
s-du', ter-s-du'-s-du', sobbing.
sebok, see sibok.
sehat, see sihat.
sek'sa (Sk.), punishment, ill-treatment, pain, suffering. Cf. srgsara.
  k'na sek'sa, to get punished.
  sek'sa-kan, to punish, inflict pain. Cf. hukum.

sc'la (Port.), a saddle.
sem'bar, to pounce on = sambar, q.v.
sem'pang, m-nyem'pang, to deviate, diverge, branch off; cross roads, a branch road, a street corner.
sen'dok (B.), spoon = sndok.
se'get, leaning, out of the perpendicular. Cf. chondroy, meergy and serorg.
seng'kat, short, shortened. Cf. pendek and vrgkas.
se'ngseg, see sirysiy.
se'pak, m-nye'pak, to kick to the front with the upper part of the foot, as opposed to in-dang, to kick backwards with the sole of the foot, and tra-jang, to kick downwards with the sole of the foot.
se'pak ra'ga, to play the Malay game of football.
se'rak, scatter, spread out in confusion.
ser'ba (Sk. sarva, all), utensils, furniture, gear. Cf. perkakas.
  ser'ba ka'pal, the tackle of a ship.
  ser'ba ru'mah, household furniture.
  ser'ba sa'lah, altogether wrong.
ser'ban (Pers.), a turban.
serbat, see sherbat.
ser'bok, powder.
ser'bu, m-nyer'bu, to rush at, spring upon, attack. Cf. terkam.
ser'darg, a tall palm tree.
se'ret (Jav.), to trail or drag along the ground.
MALAY-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

ha'sui, slippers.
ser'kap, a hencoop, a basket of the same shape used to catch fish.
se'rong, oblique, slanting. Cf. mereng, serget and chondrong.
ser'ta, with, together with; (139) when, as. Cf. digan and sama.
ser'ta d'igan, together with.
ser'ta-mer'ta, immediately.
b-ser'ta (98), with, accompanying.
ser'ta'i (99), to accompany.
ser'ta-kan, to unite.
ser'wa (Sk. sarva), all, in the phrase: Tuhan serwa sklian 'alam, Lord of the whole universe: usually mispronounced sru. Cf. serba.
setan, see shaitan.
se'wa, m-nye'wa, rent, hire; to let, hire.
se'wa ka'pal, passage money on a ship.
se'wa ru'mah, the rent of a house.
k-re'ta se'wa, hackney carriage.
s-ga'la (Sk.), all; sometimes used merely to indicate the plural number (82). Cf. smoa and sklian.
s-gan', reluctant, averse to.
p-ny-gan', a sluggard.
s-gar', refreshed, revived.
s-gi' or sa'gi, in its derivative:
per-s-gi', sided, having sides or faces.
am'pat per-s-gi', square.
ti'ga per-s-gi', three sided, triangular.
sg'ra (Sk.), speed, haste; quick, quickly. Cf. lkas and bargat.

ber-sg'ra, to be quick, make haste.
sg'ra-kan, to hasten, expedite.
shah' (Pers.), emperor, king.
sha-ha'dat (Ar.), confession of faith.
k-li'mah sha-ha'dat, the Mohammedan profession of faith.
shah-ban'dar, harbour-master.
sha'hid (Ar.), a witness, martyr.
sha'ir' (Ar.), barley.
sha''ir (Ar.), a poem, poetry.
shai'tan (Ar.), Satan, the devil; a demon. Cf. iblis.
shak' (Ar.), doubt, suspicion, mistrust. Cf. wasangka.
sha'rat (Ar.), rule, regulation; condition, stipulation; contract, agreement.
sha'ri'at (Ar.), law, divine law, statute.
shekh' (Ar.), a chief.
sher'bat (Ar.), lemonade.
shor'ga (Sk.), heaven. Cf. lanyit, indra and kayargan.
shu'kor (Ar.), thanksgiving, praise. Cf. kaseh and puji.
si, a particle placed before proper names, nouns and adjectives, somewhat in the same way as the word Mr. in English, as in the following phrases:
si-A'li, Mr. Ali.
si-a'nu, Mr. so and so.
si-a'pa? who?
ba'rarg si-a'pa, whoever.
si bory'kok, Mr. hunchback.
si pn-ch'uri, Mr. thief.
si-a'-si-a', in vain, useless, futile, of no avail. Cf. chuma.
si'al, unlucky, inauspicious, ill-omened. Cf. chiaka.

si-a'mang, the gibbon.

si-ang', daylight, day as opposed to night; early, early in the morning.

si-ang' ha'ri, daylight, day as opposed to night.

si-ang' ma'lam, day and night.

si-ang'-si-ang', very early.

si-ap', ber-si-ap', prepared, made ready; to be ready or prepared, especially of food, clothes, etc. Cf. s'dia.

si-ap'han, to prepare, make ready.

si-a'sat (Ar.), punishment, torture; to investigate, examine.

si-a'sat-kan, to torture, make a searching examination.

siau' (B.) (Chin.), to digest.

si'bok busy, busily engaged (of a number of persons at work); also sebok.

si-da-si'da, a title of certain officers at court to a cumuh.

si'dang, assembly, society, company; also sidang jma'ah. Cf. jma'ah and korysi.

si'dek, m-nyi'dek, to examine carefully; usually slidek.

siet-siet' (B.) (Chin.), false, deceptive, hypocritical.

si'fat (Ar.), quality, condition, attribute, character, nature; also pronounced sipat.

si'gai, a bamboo with the branches cut to the length of a span to form a ladder.

si'hat (Ar.), good health; healthy, well. Cf. nyaman and siuman.

si-hir' (Ar.), magic; also 'ilmu silir. Cf. obat.

si'kap, figure, posture, attitude.

si'kat, a comb, a harrow; a bunch (of bananas). Cf. sisir.

si'kat ram'bot, a hair comb.

si'kit, a little = sdikit, q.v.

si'ku, the elbow; angle.

si'la, ber-si'la (158), to sit with the legs crossed under one; to invite a person to sit down; to invite; also silakan.

si'la du'dok, please sit down.

si'la ma'sok, please come in.

du'dok ber-si'la, to sit cross-legged.

per-si'la-kan, to invite.

si-la-si'lah (Ar. silsilah), genealogy.

si'lap (Ar. khilaf), a mistake, error, over-sight.

si'lap ma'ta, sleight of hand.

sim'pai, a circle, ring, hoop.

sim'pan, m-nyim'pan (86 c), to keep, preserve, take care of, save. Cf. plihara and tarok.

sim'pol, a knot.

sim'pol hi'dop, sim'pol pu'leh, running knot, bow.

sim'pol ma'ti, a knot that will not slip.

ter-sn-ryum' sim'pol, a slight smile.

si'nar, m-nyi'nar, a sunbeam, a ray of light; to shine. Cf. chahya.

sin'dir, m-nyin'dir, to mock, jeer, rail at. Cf. olok.

si'rga (Sk.), a lion.

sing'gah, to call in at a place, visit, stay temporarily.

sing-ga-sa'na (Sk.), throne. Cf. takhta.

singit, see serget.
sing'kap, m-ning'kap, to turn back, draw aside (as a curtain).
sing'kek (Chin.), a Chinese cooly; a recent immigrant.
sing'sing, m-ning'sing, to turn up, turn back, tuck up (as the trousers or the sleeves of a coat). Cf. sing'kap.
si'ni, here; also di sini.
sa'na s'i', here and there, everywhere.
dei ri s'i', from here, hence.
si'pu, ter-si-pu-si', bashful, confused.
si'put, shell, univalve shellfish.
si'pu, ter-si-pu-si', bashful, confused.
si'ru, m-ning'ru, to sprinkle, water (as flowers). Cf. per-chek and rmjis.
ber-si'ru, to bathe (court language).
si'reh, betel-pepper, a creeper, the leaves of which are chewed with betel-nut. Cf. pi-nary.
si'reh s-ka'pur, one chew of betel-nut.
ma'kan si'reh, to chew betel-nut.
si'ri, the side; at the side, near by; usually di sisi.
ber-s-lu'tu, to be associated with.
per-s-lu'lu-an, association, society. Cf. jma'ah and kong-sti.
s-la', empty space, space, room. 'ti-a' da ber-s-la', there was no room.
s-la'dang, the wild ox.
s-lam', m- ny-lam', to dive, dive for.
s-la'mat (Ar.), health; safety, security; salvation (X.).
s-la'mat ja'lan (159), go in peace (the usual Malay salutation).
s-la'mat ting'gal, abide in peace. Jw'ru S-la'mat, Saviour (X.).
s-la'mat-kan, to save, preserve from danger.
s-lam'pit, a plait, plaeting. Cf. anyam.
s-lang', interval of time or space. Cf. jarak and antara.
s-lar', m-n- lar', to brand.
s-la'sa, ha'ri s-la'sa, Tuesday = thalatha.
s-la'sar, verandah.
s-la'seh (Sk.), basil, mint.
s-lat', strait, channel; the town of Singapore.
s-la'tan, the South.
sli', see sulbi.
s-len'dang, a garment worn over one shoulder by Malay women.
s-le'ra, appetite.
slerang, see lerang.
s-li'dek, m-ny-li'dek, to examine carefully; also sidek. Cf. preksa.
s-li'gi, a javelin. Cf. tombak and lmbirg.
s-li'mut, a blanket or other bed covering.
s-li'mut-kan, to cover with a cloth.
s-lin'dong, ber-s-lin'dong, to take shelter.
s-li'seh, ber-s-li'seh, to differ, be at variance, quarrel.
per-s-li'se-han, dispute, quarrel.
s-li'sek, m-ny-li'sek, to hunt for vermin in hair, to preen.
s-lit', inserted, slipped or pushed in between two surfaces.
s-lok', m-ny-lok', to insert hand or finger.
s-lo'ka (Sk.), verses of poetry, couplets. Cf. pantun and gurindam.
s-l-sai', m-ny-l-sai', -kan, to decide, settle, adjust.
s-l's-ma, catarrh, a cold in the head.
s-lu'ar (Ar.), trowsers. Cf. chlana.
s-lu'borg, m-ny-lu'borg, to cover up, envelop.
s-lu'dang, the sheath which covers the blossom on palms.
s-lum'bar, a splinter.
s-lu'pat, cuticle, thin membranous covering.
s-lu'roh, the whole, all (of superficial measure).
s-lu'roh neg'ri, the whole city or country.
s-lu'roh tu'boh, all over one's body.
s-mai', m-ny-mai, to sow seed in a nursery, from which the seedlings are afterwards to be planted out.
s-mai'an, a nursery for plants.
s-ma’ja, only = sahaja.
s-mam’bu, Malacca cane.
s-mang’, aboriginal tribes of the Malay Peninsula. Cf. sakai and bnuu.
s-ma’rgat, the soul, life, the spirit of life, consciousness. Cf. yawa and roh.
hilarg s-ma’rgat, to lose consciousness.
s-ma’ngat, the soul, life, the spirit of life, consciousness. Cf. rymva and lii’larg
s-ma’rgat, to lose consciousness.
s-man^’ka, water-melon.
s-man-ta’ra, while, during. Cf. antara.
s-mat’, m-ny-mat’, to stitch, fasten together with rattan or thin pieces of wood or bamboo.
s-ma’yam, to sit in state (of kings).
sm’bah, m-nym’bah, to worship, do homage to, make obeisance; to speak to a superior. Cf. smbahyarg.
sm’bah su’jud, to worship or do homage by prostrating oneself.
ber-da’larrg sm’bah, to come and address a superior.
ki’rim sm’bah, to send a message of submission to a king.
su’rat sm’bah, a letter of submission.
per-sm’bah-kan, to make a present to a superior, to make an offering to God.
per-sm’ba-han, a present to a superior, an offering or sacrifice to God. Cf. korban.
sm-bah’yang, worship, religious ceremonies; to worship: derived from smbah, to worship, and Yany, God, q.v.
a’yer sm-bah’yang, water for religious ablutions.
ber-sm-bah’yang, to worship.
sm’bap, dropsy, dropsical swelling.
sm’b-leh, m-nym’b-leh, to kill for food by cutting the throat (usually with religious ceremonies); to sacrifice. Cf. potory.
sm’b-lit, constipation.
sm-bi’lan, nine. (For derived forms see ampat).
sm-bi’lu, a splinter of bamboo used as a knife.
sm’boh, m-nym’boh, -kan, healed, recovered from sickness or wounds; to heal, cure.
sm-bo’yafan, an alarm signal.
sm-bu’yi, to hide, conceal. Cf. rah sia.
ter-sm-bu’yi, hidden.
sm’bur, m-nym’bur, to squirt out, spirt out.
s-mer’bak, to pervade, be diffused (of odours).
s-mis’ta (Sk.), all, the whole. in the phrase: smista’alam, the whole universe.
s-mn’jak, since. s’m’njak or s’m’njak.
s-mo’a (Sk.), all. Cf. sgala and sklian.
sm-pa’dan, boundary.
sm’pat, leisure, time or opportunity or ability to do a thing.
sm’pit, narrow. Cf. pichelc.
sm’poa” (Chin.), abacus.
sm’purna (Sk.), perfect, complete.
sm-pur’na-kan, to perfect, complete.
s-mu', deceit, cheating.

s-mut', an ant.

s-narg' (146), ease, contentment; easy, contented, satisfied, comfortable. Cf. mudah.

s-narg'kan, to set at rest, set at ease.

k-s-na'rgan, case, complacence, serenity.

s-na'par (D.), a gun, rifle, firearms.

sn'da, ber-sn'da, a joke, a jest; to jest. Cf. gurau and jnaka.

sn-da'wa (Sk.), saltwater.

sn'p (Sk.), the joints or sinews of the human body.

sn-di'ri (22-24), self; see diri.

sn'dok, spoon = (B.) sendok. Cf. sudu.

s-ngai', to show the teeth.

s-nga'ja, on purpose, intentionally.

s-ngal', rheumatism.

s-ngat, m-ny'ngat, the sting of an insect; to sting.

p-ny'ngat, a wasp.

s-ngau', nasal sounds, speaking through the nose.

sn'karg, bar, cross-bar (of a door).

sn'sa'ra (Sk.), suffering, pain, agony, torture. Cf. seksa.

sn'sa'ra-kan, to torture.

s-ni', fine, thin, slender, thread-like. Cf. halus.

snin, see ithnain.

sn-ja-ka'la (Sk.), eventide.

sn-ja'ta, weapons, arms. Cf. alat.

ber-sn-ja'ta, armed.

sn-nyap', quiet, still, silent.

sn-nyum', usually ter-sn-nyum', smiling; to smile.

ter-sn-nyum' sim'pol, smiling quietly.

sn'tak, m-yn'tak, to tug, jerk, snatch away. Cf. rntak.

sn-tau'sa (Sk.), security, safety, peace. Cf. sjaktra.

sn-ti-a'sa (Sk.), always, continually, incessantly; also snntiasa. Cf. slalu.

sn'toh, m-yn'toh, to come in contact with, touch. Cf. jamaah.

s-no'noh, seemly, becoming.

so'dok, m-ny'o'dok, to scoop up, shovel.

p-ny'o'dok, a shovel.

sohabat, see sahabat.

so'ja (B.), to worship, do homage by a movement of the hands with the palms together (of men only = smbah of women).

so'kong, a prop, shore. Cf. kalang.

sol-da'do (Port.), soldier. Cf. lashkar.

som'borg, proud, arrogant. Cf. chorgkak.

song'kok, cap. Cf. kopiah and chipau.

so'pak, a skin disease causing white patches on the hands and feet.

so'pan, polite, courteous, respectful; politeness.

so'rak, ber-so'rak, shouts of triumph or acclamation, war cry; to shout.

so're (Jav.), afternoon = Malay plang.
so'ro'ng, m-nyo'ro'ng, to push along, shove.
sotoh (Ar.), house-top, the flat roof of a house.
sotorg, cuttlefish.
s-pak', m-ny-pak', a slap; to slap.
s-pan', sappan wood.
spalrov (Jav.), half, one half; a part, a portion, some. Cf. trgah.
s-palro'ha'bis, half finished.
spalro'na'ti, half dead.
s-pat', a small fish.
s-putu (Port.), shoe, boot. Cf. kasut.
s-pa'ya, in order that, so that.
s-pa'ya ja'ryan, lest.
s-per'ti, like, as, such as, as if.
d'ryan s-per'ti-nya, becomingly, befittingly.
s-pit', m-ny-pit', to nip, pinch.
ma'kan s-pit', to eat with chopsticks = (B.) makan sum'pit.
s-poh', m-ny-poh', to temper steel, colour gold by dipping in turmeric.
s-pui-s-pui', light, gentle (of the wind).
s-rah', m-ny-rah', -kan, to hand over, deliver, intrust.
s-rah'ka'n d'ri, to yield, surrender.
s-rai', lemon grass. "was pul' m
s-ram'bi, a porch.
s-ram', the tremulous feeling produced by cold or fear:
s-ram'pan', a large fish-spear.
s-pan', m-ny-pan', to attack, assault, storm (cities or countries). Cf. larygar.
s-rang', head boatman.
s-ra'ni, Eurasian; a corruption of nasrani, q.v.
s-ra'si, suitable, well adapted; see rasi.
s-ra'ya, and.
s-rek', intimidated by pain.
s-ri' (Sk.), splendour, brightness, magnificence.
gi'gi s-ri', the front teeth.
s-ri-ga'la (Sk.), jackal.
s-rin'dit, the love-bird.
s-ro'ja (Sk.), the lotus.
sru, see serwa.
s-ru', m-ny-ru' and ber-s-ru', to call out, cry out.
s-ru'nai (Pers.), a kind of clarionet, giving a very shrill sound.
s-sah', m-ny-sah', to whip, flog (with a whip or rattan).
s-sak', tight, pinched, confined, hard pressed by want. Cf. pichek and smpit.
s-sak' da'da, asthma.
p-noh' s-sak', chock-full.
s-sal', m-ny-sal', remorse; to regret, repent. Cf. taubat.
s-sat', m-ny-sat', astray, in error; to stray, wander, err, go astray. Cf. hanyul.
s-sat' ba'ra't, altogether astray.
s-sat'ka'n, to cause to err.

s-tang'gi, incense.
s-ti'a (Sk.), fidelity, loyalty. Cf. bakti.
o'bah-kan s-ti'a, to break faith.
sum'pan s-ti'a, to swear loyalty.
s-ti-a'wan (Sk.), faithful, loyal.
s-to'ri (D. and Eng.), a fuss, much ado.
ba'nyak s-to'ri, to make a long tale.
stra, see sutra.

s-t-ri'ka (Port.), to iron.

s-t-rōp’ (D.), syrup.

s-t-ru’ (Sk.), adversary, personal enemy, as opposed to musoh, the enemy of one’s country. ber-s-t-ru’, hostile, unfriendly. per-s-t-ru’an, enmity, animosity.

su’al (Ar.), a question. Cf. tanya. su’al ja’wab, interpellation, catechism. ber-su’al ja’wab, to catechize.

su-am’, lukewarm, tepid.

su-a’mi (Sk.), husband (more respectful than laki). Cf. istri. ber-su-a’mi, to have a husband, be married (of women). ber-su-a’mi-kan, to marry a husband.

su-ap’, a mouthful, a bite (of food); a bribe. b-ri’ su-ap’, to give a bribe. ma’kan su-ap’; to receive a bribe. su-ap’kan, to feed by mouthfuls.

su-a’ra (Sk.), the voice. su-a’ra yang na’ring, a loud voice. na’ring-kan su-a’ra, to raise the voice. ber-su-a’ra, to utter a sound.

su-a’sa (Sk.), an alloy of gold and copper.

su-a’tu, a, one; also satu and s-su-a’tu, something, anything. s-qa’la s-su-a’tu, everything. ba’rarg s-su-a’tu, whatever.

su’bang, ear ornaments. Cf. anting.

sub-ha’na-hu (Ar.), to Him be praise; usually in the phrase: Allah subhanahu wa ta’ala, God, to Him be praise, and be He exalted.

su’boh (Ar.), dawn; one of the hours of prayer.

su’bur, healthy, luxuriant (of plants and sometimes of human beings).

su’chi, clean, pure, holy. Cf. chuchli, kudus and bersah. su’chi-kan, to clean, cleanse, purify.

h-su’chi-an, purity.

sudagar, see saudagar.

su’dah (41, 74-76), done, finished, completed; an auxiliary verb indicating past time (45-48); enough, sufficient, that will do. Cf. habis and jlas.

su’dah chu’kop, that is enough. su’dah ha’bis, finished. su’dah hi’larg, it is lost. su’dah la’ma, a long time ago. su’dah ma’lam, it is night already.

su’dah tu’a, it is old. su’dah t’a’da, it is gone or disappeared.

b-ri’ su’dah, not yet finished. la’ma su’dah, a long time ago, finished a long time. su’dah-kan, to terminate, bring to an end.

h-su’da-han, end, conclusion. ti-a’da ber-h-su’da-han, without end, unending. Cf. putus.

sudara, see saudara.

su’di, to be satisfied, agree, be willing. Cf. knan and redla.

su’du, a spoon. Cf. sndok.

su’gi, ber-su’gi, to brush the teeth.
su'ji, m-nyu'ji, to embroider.
su'ji (Sk.), meal, grain.
su'jud (Ar.), to prostrate oneself, bow down with the face to the earth (as in prayer).
su'ka (Sk.), pleasure, joy; to rejoice, be glad, enjoy, like, wish. Cf. gmnr.
su'ka-ch'i'ta, joy, gladness.
ber-su'ka and ber-su-ka-su'ka, to rejoice, enjoy oneself. k-su'ka'an, enjoyment, pleasure, desires, wishes.
su'kar, difficult, not easy, irksome, arduous. Cf. susah.
k-su'ka-ran, trouble, affliction.
su'kat, m-nyu'kat, to measure (capacity). Cf. ukor.

su'ku (35), a quarter, fourth part; a tribe, branch of a family.
s-su'ku, a quarter. ti'ga su'ku, three-quarters.
su'kun, the bread fruit.
su'la (Sk.), a sharp stake on which formerly criminals were impaled; to impale; also sulakan.
sul'bi (Ar.), the backbone; the loins.
sul'di, hu'ah sul'di, Adam's apple.
su'ling, a flute, flageolet.
su'lit, hidden, secret. Cf. rhaisia and sbuni.
su'loh, m-nyu'loh, a torch; to show a light with a torch.
su'long, first-born, eldest child; also anak sulong. Cf. borgsu.
sul'tan (Ar.), sultan, supreme ruler.

su'lu, a spy.
sum'bat, m-nyum'bat, a plug, cork, stopper; to plug, stop up. Cf. tumpat.
sum'bing, a notch (as in the edge of a knife).
b'i'bir sum'bing, harelip.
sumboh, see sbmboh.

sum'bu, lampwick.

sum'pah, ber-sum'pah, an oath, a curse; to swear, curse. Cf. kutok and l'anat. k'na sum'pah, to be cursed. ma'kan sum'pah, to perjure oneself.

sum'pit and sum'pi-tan, the blow pipe.

sum'pit, a small bag of plaited myrkuang leaves.

sum'pit (B.), chopsticks, see spit.

su'nat (Ar., tradition), m-nyu'nat, -kan, circumcision; to circumcise. Cf. khatan.

sun'dal, a prostitute.
per-sun'da-lan, fornication.

su'ngai, a river.
a'nak su'ngai, a stream.

sung'goh, true, real, genuine. Cf. bnar, btul, and sah.
s-sung'goh-nya, truly.
sung'goh pun, although. Cf. miski.
ber-sung'goh-sung'goh, in earnest, with all one's might.
sung'goh-kan, to verify, substantiate, corroborate.

sung'kor, m-nyurg'kor, to bend, bow down. Cf. tundok.
ter-sung'kor, bowed down.

sung'kop, m-nyurg'kop, to cover with a vessel.
sung’sarg, backwards, upside down.
su’rgut, ber-su’rgut, to grumble, murmur.
sun’ting, flowers or ornaments worn in the hair or behind the ear.
sun’tok, complete (of time).
su’nyi (Sk.), solitary, lonely, desolate, uninhabited, unfrequented, quiet, private.
su’rah (Ar.), a chapter of the Koran.
su’rat hu’targ, a bill.
su’rat kha’bar, a newspaper.
su’rat k’ri-man, a letter.
su’rat k-t-ra’rgan, certificate.
su’rat ku-a’sa, a power of attorney.
su’rat per-jan’ji-an, written agreement.
su’rat ta’lak, a letter of divorce.
su’rat wa’si-at, a will.
bu’las su’rat, to answer a letter.
bu’nyi su’rat, the contents of a letter.
k-pa’la su’rat, the heading of a letter.

su’rau, a village mosque or prayer house. Cf. mandarsah.

su’roh, m-nyu’roh, to order, command. Cf. hukum and psan.
su’roh-kan, to order, send a person.
p-nyu’roh and p-su’roh, a messenger.
su’ro-han, an envoy. Cf. utus.

suroig, see sororg.

su’rut, ebb tide; also ayer’surut. Cf. pasarg.

su’sah, trouble, annoyance, worry, distress; troublesome, annoying, vexatious, difficult. Cf. sukar.
su’sah-kan, to trouble, annoy, worry.
k-su’sa-kan, annoyance, affliction, distress.

su’su, the breasts; milk.
a’yer su’su, milk.
k-pa’la su’su, cream.
ma’ta su’su, nipple.
su’su’i, to give milk to, nurse.

su’sun, m-nyu’sun, to arrange in regular order, fit together, pile up. Cf. rakit.

su’sur, m-nyu’sur, edge, margin; to go along the edge of anything, sail along the coast.

su’sut, to diminish, shrink.

su’t-ra (Sk.), silk.
b-nyang’ su’t-ra, silk thread.
in’dok su’i-ra, the cocoon of the silk worm.

T

ta’, not; a contraction from tidak (63-73).
ta’a’da or t’a’da, is not, are not = tiada.
ta’a’kan or t’a’kan, will not, it cannot be that—.
ta’ba’ik, not good, bad.
ta’bo’leh, cannot, impossible.
ta’da’pat, does not succeed, cannot.
ta’da’pat ti’a’da, it cannot but be, it must.
ta’gu’na, useless.
ta’ja’di, it did not come to pass, it will not do.
ta’nun’pak, it is not seen.
ta’sa’ma, not the same, unlike.
ta’u’sah, not necessary, never mind.
ta'ala (Ar.), exalted; in the phrase: Allah ta'ala, God, exalted be He!
ta'alok, see t'alok.
ta'bal (Ar.), drum. Cf. gndrang and rbana.
ta'bal-kan, to announce by the beating of a drum.
ta'bek, greeting, salutation (159). Cf. salam.
ta'bi'at (Ar.), nature, disposition, character. Cf. prangi and prangai.
ta'bib (Ar.), doctor. Cf. dukun and doktor.
ta'bir, curtain. Cf. tirai.
ta'bir (Ar.), explanation, interpretation.
ta'bir-kan, to explain, give the meaning of.
ta'bo-han, hornet = tbuan.
ta'borg, a length of bamboo used to contain fluids.
ta'bur, m-na'bur, scatter, sow (as seed). Cf. hambur.
p-na'bur, a sower; small shot.
ber-ta'bu-ran, scattered, dispersed.
ta'but (Ar.), the ark of the covenant.
ta'chi (B.) (Chin.), elder sister; usually kakak.
ta'ching (B.), worm = chaching.
ta'dah, m-na'dah, to catch or hold in the open hands, or in a vessel (as liquids); to extend the hands in such an attitude, as in prayer. Cf. hulor.
ta'di, just now, just, a moment ago, lately. Cf. bharu.
ta'di pa'gi, this morning.

ma'lam ta'di, last night.
taf'sir (Ar.), a commentary (especially on the Koran).
ta'gar, thunder.
ta'geh, craving; usually klageh.
tah, an interrogative particle = kah.
ta-han', m-na-han', -kan, to bear, endure, withstand.
ta-han' da'rah, to stanch blood.
ta-han' naf'su, to restrain one's desires.
ter-ta-han', restrained, endured.
ta'hi, excrement, refuse.
ta'hi b-si', rust.
ta'hi ger-ga'gi, sawdust.
ta'hi la'lat, moles, freckles.
ta'hi t-li'ya, earwax.
ta'hil, a measure of weight; see end of Grammar.
ta'hu (62), to know, understand, be accustomed. Cf. knal.
ta'hu 'a'dat, to know how to behave, be polite.
ta'hu ber-ka-ta-kal'ta, to be able to speak (of children).
ta'hu du'dok, to be able to sit up (of children).
b-ri' ta'hu, to make known, inform. Cf. khabar.
s-ta'hv, cognizant, privy to.
si-a'pa ta'hu, who knows, I don't know.
k-ta'hu-i (102 f) (126), to know a thing, be aware of.
k-ta'hu-an, known, that which is known.
ber-k-ta'hu-an, known, being known.
prg-ta'hu-an, knowledge, learning, information.
ber-prg-ta'hu-an, to have knowledge, know.
ta'hun, year.
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MALAY-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

ta'ahun b-ha'ru, the New Year.
ta'ahun da'targ, next year.
ta'ahun d-hu'lu, last year.
ta'ahun la'tu, last year.
ta'ahun M-si'hi, the year of the Christian era, A. D.
ber-ta-hun-ta'ahun, for years, year after year.
s-ta'hun la'ma-nya, for a year.
m-na'hun, to stay a year in a place.

tai'ko (B.) (Chin.), leprosy = kusta.

ta'jak, m-na'jak, a heavy cutting instrument with a long handle used for cutting down the weeds in an irrigated rice field; to cut down weeds with this instrument.

ta'jam, sharp (of cutting instruments and of the intellect).
  ku'rarg ta'jam, blunt. Cf. tumpol.
  ta'jam-kan, to sharpen. Cf. asah.

ta'ji, the artificial spur used with fighting cocks.

t'a'jub (Ar.), astonished. Cf. 'aja'ib.

tak'dir (Ar.), ordained, decreed; the will or decrees of God.
  tak'dir-kan, to decree, appoint, predestinate.

takh'ta (Ar.), throne. Cf. sirq-gasana.

ta'kok, a notch.

ta'kot, fear; afraid, frightened; to be afraid, fear. Cf. dah-shat and k jot.
  b-ri' ta'kot, to frighten.
  ta'ko-ti, to fear a person.
  p-na'kot, a coward; shy (of horses).
  k-ta'ko-lan, afraid; fear, alarm.


tak'sir (D.), to estimate, value.

'tak'sir (Ar.), negligent.

tak'wim (Ar.), calendar, almanac.

ta'lok (Ar.), divorce. Cf. chrai.
  su'rat ta'lok, a bill of divorce.

'ta'lam, a large metal tray. Cf. dulang.

'ta'li, string, cord, rope.
  ta'li b-sar', rope.
  ta'li b-si', wire rope.
  ta'li du'ga, sounding line.
  ta'li ka'il, fishing line.
  ta'li karg', reins.
  ta'li ka'wati, wire rope.
  ta'li km'bar ti'ga, a threefold cord.
  ta'li ku'lit, a strap, leather thong.
  ta'li le'hir, necklace.
  ta'li p-ing'gang, waist-belt, girdle. Cf. sabok.
  ta'li p-rot', the intestines.
  ta'li p-rum', sounding line.
  ta'li pu'sat, umbilical cord.
  ta'li ra'mi, string made of rami, q.v.
  ta'li sa'nih, cable.
  ta'li t-ma'li, the cordage or rigging of a ship.
  ler'kar ta'li, to coil a rope.

t'a'lok (Ar.), dependent upon, subject to; a dependency, a State which is subject to another.
  ta'lok-kan, to subjugate.

'ta-m'a' (Ar.), covetousness, avarice; to covet. Cf. loba.

ta'man, garden, flower garden. Cf. kbun.

tamasha, see termusa.

ta'mat (Ar.), end, conclusion.

tam'bah, ber-tam'hah (115), to increase (in size or number).
tam'bah-kan, to add, augment, increase; also tambahi.
tam'ba-kan and tam'ba-han pu'la, moreover, in addition.
tam'bak, m-nam'bak, to pile up or fill in earth, as in making embankments or filling in swamps.
tam'bang, fare, passage money on a ship or boat; to carry passengers.

sam'pan tam'bang, a ferry-boat.
tam'bat, m-nam'bat, to tie, fasten, tie up (as animals and boats). Cf. ikat.
tam'bu'ig, fare, passage money on a ship or boat; to carry passengers.
sam'pan tam'bu'ig, a ferry-boat.
tam'bak, m-nam'bak, to pile up or fill in earth, as in making embankments or filling in swamps.
tam'baiig, fare, passage money on a ship or boat; to carry passengers.

sam'pan tam'baiig, a ferry-boat.
tam'bak, m-nam'bak, to pile up or fill in earth, as in making embankments or filling in swamps.
tam'bang, fare, passage money on a ship or boat; to carry passengers.

sam'pan tam'bang, a ferry-boat.

tam'bag, fare, passage money on a ship or boat; to carry passengers.

sam'pan tam'bang, a ferry-boat.
tam'bat, m-nam'bat, to tie, fasten, tie up (as animals and boats). Cf. ikat.
tam'bu'ig, fare, passage money on a ship or boat; to carry passengers.
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tam'bu'ig, fare, passage money on a ship or boat; to carry passengers.
sam'pan tam'bu'ig, a ferry-boat.
ta'rgan, the hand, the arm. Cf. Iryan.
ta'ryan ba'ju, the sleeve of a coat.
ta'ryan ka'nan, the right hand.
ta'ryan sb'lah, one hand.
b-kas' ta'ryan, handwriting, signature. Cf. khai.
ja'bat ta'ryan, to shake hands.
ka'ki' ta'ryan, hands and feet.
lani'bai-kan ta'ryan, to wave the hands.
ma'sok ta'ryan, to interfere.
so'pu ta'ryan, handkerchief.
tan'la ta'ryan, signature.
ta'pak ta'ryan, the palm of the hand.
in'jok ta'ryan, to hold out the hand.
ta'ra-ni, to handle, lay hands on, arrest.
tang'ga, ladder, stairs, steps; numerical coefficient of native houses (84).
tang'ga ba'tu, stone steps.
a'nak tang'ga, a step or rung of a ladder.
nak'ik tang'ga, to go upstairs.
rul'ah tang'ga, home, home-stead.
tang'gal, to fall out, fall off (as teeth, branches, etc.).
tang'gal-kan, to remove, take off (as clothes).
tang'goh, m-narg'goh, -kan, to postpone, adjourn, put off, defer.
ber-tang'goh, to delay, wait, temporize.
tang'gong, m-narg'gong, -kan, to support, bear, endure, guarantee. Cf. tahan and ja-min.
tang-go'ryan, a burden.
ta'rgis, m-na'rgis, weeping; to weep, cry, shed tears.

ta'rgis-kan and ta'rgi-si, to weep for a person or thing.
ta'rgi-san, weeping.
tang'kai, the stalk or stem of flowers or fruits. Cf. batang.
tang'kui ba'jak, the handle of a plough.
tang'kal, charm, amulet. Cf. 'azimat.
tang'kap, m-narg'kap, to seize, catch, capture, arrest. Cf. lawan.
tang'kas, agile, nimble. Cf. pantas.
tang'ki (Eng.), a tank.
tang'kis, m-narg'kis, to parry, ward off a blow. Cf. helak.
tang'kul, m-narg'kul, a bag net; to fish with a bag net.
tang'long (Chin.), a Chinese lantern. Cf. handil.
tan'jong, promontory, point of land, cape.
ta'nya, ber-ta'nya, to ask questions, ask for information, inquire. Cf. minta, which means to ask for, request (86 b).
ta'nya-kan and ber-ta'nya-kan, to ask concerning a thing, propound a question.
ta'pa (Sk.), ber-ta'pa, penance, asceticism; to do penance, be an ascetic.
per-ta'pa'an, an act of penance.
ta'pai, cooked rice or other grain caused to ferment.
ta'pak, the palm of the hand, sole of the foot; footprint = bkas kaki.
ta'pak ka'ki, the sole of the foot.
ta'pak ta'ryan, the palm of the hand.
tapi, see tapi.
ta'pis, m-na'pis, to strain, filter.
   ta'pi-san, a strainer, a filter.

tar' and mi'nyak tar' (Eng.), tar.

ta'ra, level, of equal height;
equality (of height or rank).
s-ta'ra, of the same rank.

ta'rah, m-na'rah, to rough
   hew.

ta'rek, m-na'rek, to pull,
draw, drag.
   Cf. hela and seret.

   ta'rek a'pi, a lucifer match, also
   korek api.

   ta'rek na'fas, to draw a breath.

ta'ri, m-na'ri, to dance.
   Cf. joget.

   ta'rikh (Ar.) (166), date, era,
   epoch.

   ta'rikh hij'rah, the Hegira, the
   Mohammedan era.

   ta'rik H-si-hi, the Christian
   era.

ta'ring, tusk (of rodents and
   pigs). Cf. gading.

   ta'roh, m-na'roh (86 c), to place,
   put, put away, keep, lay by.
   Cf. buboh, itak and simpan.

   ta'roh her'ga, to fix a price.

   m-na'roh dn'dam, to harbour
   revenge, bear malice.

   m-na'roh dyg'ki, to bear malice.

   ber-ta'roh, to bet, wager.

   p-ta'roh, a trust, a thing en-
   trusted to a person.

ta'rok, a bud, sprout, young
   shoot.

tar'pal (Eng.), tarpaulin.

tas'bih (Ar.), a rosary.

ta'sek, lake, inland sea. Cf.
   danau and kolam.

tash'did (Ar.), an orthogra-
   phical sign which indicates
   that the letter over which
   it is placed is doubled.

   ta'tah, to mount, set (as precious
   stones). Cf. permata.

ta'tal, a shaving of wood.

   ta'targ, m-na'targ, to carry on
   the palms of the hands. Cf.
   tadah.

tatkala, see tkala.

t'a'tlim (Ar.). respect, honour,
   reverence.

   tau'bat (Ar.). repentance, amend-
   ment of life; also tobat. Cf.
   ssal:

   ber-tau'bat, to repent.

tau'chang (Chin.), a queue.

   tau'fan (Ar.), typhoon, storm;
   also tofan.

   tau'gek (B.) (Chin.), bean
   sprouts.

   tau'ke (Chin.), head of a house
   or business, employer.

   tau'lan, companion, comrade;
   friend. Cf. handai, kawan
   and sahabat.

   tau'rit and tau'rat (Ar.), the
   law of Moses, the Old Testa-
   ment, the Pentateuch.

   tau'yu (B.) (Chin.), bean oil.

tawa, see tertawa.

   ta'wan, m-na'wan, -i, to capture,
   make prisoner (in war or of
   robbers). Cf. targkap.

   ter-ta'wan, captured, made pri-
   soner.

   ta'wa-nan, made prisoner, a
   captive.

   ta'war, tasteless, insipid, fresh:
   (of water); an antidote for
   poisons; to bargain, offer a
   lower price, beat down the
   price.

   ta'war ha'ti, discouraged.
ta’war i’poh, an antidote for the Malay dart poison.
a’yer ta’war, fresh water (as opposed to salt).
t-porg’ ta’war, meal used in Malay magic.
p-na’war, an antidote, cure or specific for a disease.
t-bal’, thick, as opposed to nipis, thin.
mu’ka t-bal’, shameless, brazen-faced.
t-barg’, m-n-bang’, to cut down trees, fell. Cf. tbas.
t-bas’, m-n-bas’, to cut down underwood. Cf. tbarg.
t’bing, a high bank of a river.
t-bok’, m-n-bok’, to bore a hole, perforate.
t-bu’, sugar-cane. Cf. gula.
t’bu-an, a hornet.
t’bus, m-n’bus, to redeem, buy back, ransom.
p-n’bus, Redeemer (X.).
t’bu-san, ransom.
t-doh’, calm, tranquil; sheltered from sun or wind; to abate (of storms).
t-dong’, the generic name for cobras.
te’bar, m-ne’bar, to scatter; to throw a casting net; see jala.
te’kam, m-nem’bak, to shoot with firearms, fire a gun.
Cf. bdil.
tem’bok, a wall. Cf. dinding.
ka’ki tem’bok, foundations. Cf. alas.
tem’bok, a wall. Cf. dinding.
ka’ki tem’bok, foundations. Cf. alas.
tem’pang, lame, limping. Cf. penchary and chapek.
tem’po (Port.), time, intermission, respite; in the time of, during the time that. Cf. waktu.
terg’, (Chin.), a Chinese lamp.
terg’kah, see tinjka.
terg’gek, to perch (as birds), squat.
te’gok, m-ne’rgok, to look at. Cf. lihat and pandary.
ten’tang, a native shop window, hinged at the top and bottom.
te’pok, paralysis of the legs. Cf. limpo.
ter’bang, to fly.
sa’uh ter’bang, grapnel.
ter’bang-kan, to send flying (of the wind); to fly away with (as birds of prey).
ter’bit, to arise, come up, spring up. Cf. naik.
ma-ta-ha’ri ter’bit, the sun rises.
ter’j-mah’ (Ar.), to translate; also ter’j-mah’kan.
ter’j-mah’ (Ar.), to translate; also ter’j-mah’kan.
ter’jun, m-ner’jun, to plunge down, leap down.
ter’jun-kan, to cast down, drop a thing down.
a’yer ter’jun, waterfall.
ter’kam, to attack violently, rush at, spring at (as wild animals).
ter'kas (Pers.), quiver.

ter-ma'asa (Pers. tamasha), festivities, rejoicings; to make merry, rejoice.

ter'pa, m-ner'pa, to spring forward, spring at. Cf. ter-kan.

ter-ta'wa, to laugh.

ter-ta'wa-kan, to laugh at (146).

ter'tib (Ar.), rank, station, or- der, arrangement.

ter-ta'wa, to laugh.

ter'tik, the breast when giving milk.

te'was (Jav.), defeated. Cf. alal.

te-yen' (B.) (Chin.), to sub- scribe, take a subscription.

th'gah', m-n-gah', to prevent, re- train, prohibit, hinder. Cf. larang and pantang.

t-gak', upright, erect, vertical.

th'gak', stretched tight. Cf. rgang.

th'gap', strong, muscular (of the body). Cf. kuat.

th-gar', stiff, fixed, unbending.

th-gar' k-m'udi, steady! (of the helm).

th-goh', firm, steady, strong; se- cure, sure (as a promise). Cf. tiap.

th-goh'kan, to strengthen, con- firm.

th-gur', m-n-gur', -kan, to address, speak to, admonish, chide, rebuke. Cf. trykiry and hardek.

tha-la'tha (Ar.), Tuesday; usually hari slasa.

thal'ju (Ar.), snow.

tia² (B.) (Chin.), a hall.

ti-a'da (63-71), is not, are not; a contraction of tidak ada (61); used as an auxiliary verb (45).

ti-a'da a'da, there is not, there does not exist.

ti-a'da bo'leh, unable, cannot.

ti-a'da da'pat, cannot, does not succeed.

ti-a'da m-nga'pa = tidak apa, it does not matter, never mind.

d'ran ti-a'da, without.

ta'da'pat ti-a'da, it cannot but be, it must.

ti'ang, post, pillar, mast.

ti'ang a'gory, mainmast.

ti'ang ba'tu, brick pillar.

ti'ang bu-de'ra, flagstaff.

ka'pal ber-ti'ang ti'ga, a three- masted ship.

thi-ap'-ti-ap', each, every. Cf. masirg-masirg.

thi-a'rap, m-ni-a'rap, prone, face downwards; to lie face down- wards, prostrate oneself. Cf. jrumus and sujud.

ter-ti-a'rap, prostrated, prone.

thi-a'rap-kan, to lay a person face downwards.

thi'ba, to arrive, reach a place. Cf. sampai.

thi-ba-ti'ba, suddenly. Cf. kun-nyorg.

thi'dak, no, not (63-73); con- tracted to ta', q.v. Cf. tiada.

thi'dak a'da, not present, absent.

thi'dak a'pa, never mind, it does not matter; also tiada m- nga'pa.

thi'dak-kan, to deny the exis- tence of.
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per-ti’dah-kan, to make nothing of, make light of, depreciate.

ti’dor, *ber-ti’dor*, sleep, slumber; to sleep.

ti’dor l-lap’, deep sleep; to sleep heavily. Cf. *nyadar.*
ter-ti’dor, asleep.

ti’ga, three. (For derived forms see *ampat*).

tiharap, see *tianap*.

**ti’kam,** *m-ni’kam*, to stab, pierce, prick. Cf. *chuchok.*

**ti’kar,** mat.

ti’kar ban’tal, bedding (of a native).

**ti’kus,** rat, mouse.

**ti’lam,** a mattress.

ti’lek, *m-ni’lek*, to look carefully, observe; to practise divination, prophesys; also *telek*. Cf. *tnorg.*

**ti’le’i,** to balance.

**ti’ti’le’i,** balancing.

**tim’bang,** *m-nim’bang*, to weigh, ponder, contemplate, think, meditate. Cf. *fikir.*

tim’ba’rgan, scales. Cf. *nragcha.*

bu’ah tim’ba’rgan, weights.

**tim’bol,** *m-nim’bol*, to float, come up to the surface of the water, rise (as the sun), spring up (as plants). Cf. *terbit.*

**tim’bon,** *m-nim’bon*, to heap up, pile up.

tim’bo-nan, a heap.

**tim’bus,** *m-nim’bus*, to fill in, fill up (a hole or well). Cf. *sbu.*

**ti’mon,** cucumber; also *hntimon.*

**ti’mor,** the East; east.

ti’mor la’ut, north-east.

**bin’tang ti’mor,** Venus as a morning star.

**tim’pa,** *m-nim’pa*, to fall on; strike by falling.

**tim’pas,** dead low water.

**tin** (Eng.), tin plate. Cf. *timah.*

**tin’das,** *m-nim’das*, to crush an insect.

**tin’deh,** *m-nim’deh*, to lay a weight on, press by laying something on. Cf. *apit*, *im-pet*, and *than*. One on top of another.

**tin’dek,** *m-nim’dek*, to pierce the ears (for earrings).

**ting’gal,** to remain, stay; dwell, live. Cf. *diam.*

s-la’mat ting’gal, good-bye (159).

**m-nirg’gal,** to die.

**ting’gal-kan,** to leave, abandon, omit, neglect.

**p-nirg’gal** and **s-p-nirg’gal**, departure, on or after the departure.
ting'gi, high, tall; height.  
. ting'gi-kan, to raise up, exalt, elevate.

ting'kah, behaviour, conduct; also tingkah laku. Cf. pkeri and laku.

ting'kap, window (of native houses). Cf. jndela.

ting'kat, a stage; numeral coefficient of the stories of a house or decks of a ship. Cf. lotery.

tin'ju, ber-tin'ju, to strike with the fist; boxing. Cf. tumboTc and gochoh.

tin'ju, bm'-tin'ju. to strike with the fist; boxing. Cf. tumboTc and gochoh.

tin'ta (Port.), ink. Cf. dawat.

ti-op', ber-ti-op', to blow (of the wind or mouth). Cf. hmbus and puput.

ti-op'kan, to blow a thing (with the mouth).

ti'pis, thin (as opposed to tbal, thick). Cf. halus and nipsis.

ti'pu, m-ni'pu, deceit, fraud; to deceive, cheat.

n'pu da'ya, deception, trickery, swindling.

p-ni'pu, an impostor, cheat, swindler.

tir', the castle in the game of chess; see chator.

ti'rai (Tam.), a curtain. Cf. tabir.

k-lam'bu, a mosquito net; usually klambu.

ti'ram, an oyster.

ti'ri, in the phrases:

an'ak ti'ri, stepchild.

ba'pa ti'ri, stepfather.

mak' ti'ri, stepmother.

ti'ru, m-ni'ru, to imitate, copy. Cf. salin.

ti'tali, m-ni'tah, -/(/(/(/order, command, word (of a king): to say, order, command (of a king). Cf. sabda.

jun'jorg ti'tah; to obey a king's command.

ti'tek, m-ni'tek, a drop, a spot, a dot; to fall in drops.

fi'tek-kan, to pour out liquid by drops.

ti'ti, m-ni'ti, to walk along a narrow path or the trunk or bough of a tree.

fi'ti-an, a foot bridge formed of the trunk of a tree.

tiwas, see tewas.

t'ka-t-ki', riddle, enigma.

t-kak', the gullet.

a'nak t-kak', the uvula.

t-kan', m-n-kan', -kan, to press, press down (as with the hand). Cf. impet, apit and tindeh.

t-k-bur (Ar.), pride.

t-kek', the large house lizard, the gecko. Cf. chichak.

t-ku'kur, wild pigeon. Cf. pu-nai and merpali.

t-kun', perseverance, persistence. Cf. usaha and rajin.

t-la'dan, example, model; also tuladan.

t-la'ga (Sk.), a small lake, pond, well. Cf. kolam.

t'lah, an auxiliary verb indicating the past tense, but only used in writings — sudah.

s-t'lah, when, after that—.

tla'hir (Ar.), visible, manifest, outward, exoteric; as opposed to batin, inward, q.v.

tla'lim (Ar.), tyrannical: tyrannical.
t-lan', m-n-lan', to swallow.

t-lan'jarg, naked, nude; also ber-t-lan'jarg.

t-lan'ju (B.), while.

t-lan'jur, in the phrase:
ka'la su'dah t-lan'jur, “the murder is out.” Cf. anjur.

t-li'rga, the ear; the handle of a cup. Cf. kupirg.
da'un t-li'rga, the external ear.
lo'bang t-li'rga, the orifice of the ear.
pa'sarg t-li'rga, to listen.

t-li'ii;a, the ear; the handle of a cup. Cf. kupirg.
da'un t-li'ii;a, the external ear.
lo'bang t-li'ii;a, the orifice of the ear.
pa'sarg t-li'ii;a, to listen.

t-l'kan, ber-t'-l'kan, to lean on (a stick or other support).

t'-lok, bay, gulf.
t'-lok ran'tau, the sea-board, the coast of a country.

t-lor', egg.
t-lor' a'yam, a fowl's egg.
t-lor' a'sin, preserved eggs.
t-lor' i'kan. spawn, fish-roe.
kulit t-lor', eggshell.
me'rah t-lor', the yoke of an egg.
pu'teh t-lor', the white of an egg.
ber-t-lor', to lay an egg.

t-lun'jok and ja'ri t-lun'jok, the forefinger. Cf. tunjok.

t-lut', ber-t-lut', to kneel, kneel down. Cf. lutut.

t-m'a' (Ar.), covetousness, avarice; to covet. Cf. loba.

t-man, companion, comrade. Cf. laulan and kawan.

Cf. kawan.

t-man-kan, to accompany.

tm-ba'ga (Sk.), brass, copper.
tm-ba'ga kul'ning, brass.
tm-ba'ga me'rah, copper.
tm-ba'ga su-a'sa, an alloy of copper and gold.

tm-ba'kau (Port.), tobacco.

tm-be'kar, potsherds, broken crockery.

tm-be'rang, the shrouds.

tm'b-lang, addled (of eggs).

tm-bo'lok, the crop of a bird.

tm'bus, perforated, pierced. Cf. psoil.

tm-bu'su, a timber tree.

t-mng'gong, a high office in a Malay State.

tm'pa, m-nm'pa, to forge.

tm'pat (135), place, locality; space, room.
tm'pat da'wat, inkstand.
tm'pat du'dok, seat, chair.
tm'pat k-di-a'man, place of abode.
tm'pat man'di, bathroom.
tm'pat si'reh, betel-nut tray.
tm'pat ti'dor, bed.

b-ri' tm'pat, to make room.

tm-pa'yan, a large earthenware jar, larger than a buyor.

tm'pek, a loud cry.
tm'pek so'rak, loud cries, usually of soldiers fighting.

tm-pe'leng, a box on the ear.

tm-pi'as, driven rain, spray.

tm-pi'nis, a timber tree.

tm'p-lak, m-nm'p-lak, to convince of a fault, reproach. Cf. tgor.

tm'poh, m-nm'poh, to strike against, dash against, assault, storm (as waves striking anything, or an army attacking).

tm-pu'a, the weaver bird.

tm-pu'rong, a piece of coco-nut shell; hence, the skull.
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**t-mu',** ber-t-mu', to meet, come together. Cf. jumpa.

_per-t-mu'kan, to join together, unite.

**t-nang',** smooth, calm (of the surface of water).

**tn'dang, m-nn'dang,** to kick backwards (as a horse), kick with the sole of the foot. Cf. sepak and trajang.

**t-nga'dah, m-n-ng'a'dah,** to look up to the sky.

**t'gah (35),** the middle; half; whilst, during. Cf. sparoh.

_t'gah du'a, one and a half._

_t'gah ha'ri, mid-day._

_t'gah ja'lan, in the middle of the road; during a journey._

_t'gah ma'kan, in the middle of a meal._

_t'gah ma'lam, midnight._

_t'gah na'ik, when the sun is half way up, 9 a.m._

_t'gah ti'ga, two and a half._

_t'gah tu-run', when the sun is half way down, 3 p.m._

_o'rang t'gah, middle man, mediator._

_s-t'gah, half, one half._

_sa'ma t'gah, exactly in the middle._

_per-t'gja-han, middle; medium._

**trg-ga'la (Sk.),** a plough. Cf. bajak.

**trg-ga'ra,** North-east.

**trg-gi'ri, an edible fish.**

**trg'g-lam',** to sink.

_trg'g-lam'kan, to submerge._

**trg'kar, ber-trg'kar,** to dispute, wrangle, quarrel. Cf. ban-tah.

**trg'king, m-nng'king,** to rebuke, reprove, scold. Cf. tgur and hardek.

**trg'kok,** the back of the neck. Cf. lehir.

_bulu trg'kok, mane._

**trg-ko'rak,** the skull, cranium.

**trg'ku,** a title of princes; also tungku.

**trg-si' (B.) (Chin.),** a large spoon.

**t-nong', ber-t-nong',** to practise divination. Cf. tilek.

**tn'tang,** opposite to, facing; concerning, in regard to.

_tn'tang ma'ta, right in one's eyes._

_m-n'tang,** to face, look directly at.

_ber-tn'aragan d'aran, opposite to._

**tn'ta (Sk. tantra),** army; also bala inbra.

**tn'tu (138),** certain, sure. Cf. uschaya and psti.

_ter-tn'tu,** settled, decided.

_tn'tu-kan,** to decide, determine, settle.

_k-tn'tu-an,** certainty.

**t-nun', ber-t-nun',** to weave.

**to'a-ha (B.) (Chin.),** mourning apparel.

**toak' (B.) (Chin.),** a drawer = lachi.

**tobat,** see taubat. repentance

**to'dak,** sword-fish.

**tofan,** see taufan.

**toh (B.) (Chin.),** table.

**to'hor,** shallow. Cf. chetek.

_kapur to'hor,** slaked lime.

**tokek = tkek,** q.v.

**to'ko (B.) (Chin.),** a shop.

**to'kok, m-no'kok,** to add, increase by addition.
to'korg, a small island, a rock in the sea.

to'lak, m-no'lak, to push away, push back, repulse, reject. Cf. sororg.
to'lak b-ha'ra, ballast.

to'leh, m-no'leh, to look at one side, look back.

to'long, m-no'long, to help, assist. Cf. bantu.
p-no'long, assistant, helper.
p-no'long bi-cha'ra, advocate.
to'lo-ryan and per-to'lo-ryan, assistance.

to'loig, m-no'lorg, to help, assist. Cf. haniu.

^> p-no'lorg, assistant, helper.

^> p-no'lorg bi-cha'ra, advocate.

> to'lo-rgan and per-to'lo-rgan, assistance.

tom'bak, a spear. Cf. lbmbing.

tom'pok, a heap, a group (of persons), clump (of trees).

ton'da, m-non'da, to tow (a ship or boat).

tong', cask, barrel, tub, pail.
tong'kang, a barge, lighter.
tong'kat, a staff, stick, walking stick, prop.
tong'kat k-ti'ak, crutches.

to-pe'kong (B.) (Chin.), an idol.

to'pi (Hind.), a hat, especially sun hats. Cf. chpiau.

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

t-pat', exactly.

ba'rat t-pat', due west.

t'pi, edge, border, rim. Cf. piring-gir.

t'pok, m-n'pok, to pat, strike with the palm of the hand. Cf. tampar and ktok.

t'pok da'da, to beat the breast.
t'pok ta'ri, to dance and clap the hands.

t-pong', flour.

t-ra'jang, to kick downwards with the sole of the foot. Cf. sepak and tndarg.

t-rang', clear, plain, bright (of light). Cf. nyata.
t-rang' ta'nah, dawn.
bu'lan t-rang', moonlight.
t-rang'kan, to make clear, explain, prove, illuminate.

t-ras', the heart of timber, the hard wood at the centre of a tree.

t-ra'tai, the lots.

t-ra'tak, shed. Cf. pondok.

t-rek', strong, excessive, as: i'kat t-rek', to tie tightly.
pa'nas t-rek', excessive heat.

t-ren'dak, a conical sun hat.
t-ren'dak lam'pu, a lamp shade.

t-ri'ak, ber-t-ri'ak, to shout, cry out, scream. Cf. sru.

tri'gu (Port.), wheat. Cf. gandum.

t-ri'ma, m-n-ri'ma, to receive, accept, take. Cf. sambot.
t-ri'ma ka'seh, thank you (160).

t-ri'pang, bêche de mer, edible sea slug.

t-ro'k', severe (of illness or hard work).

t-rom'pah, wooden sandals, clogs. Cf. cherpu.

t-rom'pet (Eng.), bugle, cornet.

t-romg', the egg-plant, brinjal.

t-ro'pong, telescope, field glasses.

t-ru'na (Sk.), young man, youth.

t-rus', through, straight through, straight, in a direct line.

ru'si, to traverse, pass through.

t-rus'ra, a canal as a short cut between two rivers or two
reaches of the same river.

t-ru′si, sulphuric acid, sulphate of copper.

t-tak′, m-n-tak′, -kan, to chop, hack, give a cutting blow with a knife or sword. Cf. "parang.

t-tam′pan, a cloth or kerchief worn on the left shoulder at ceremonies.

t-tap′, firm, steady, fixed,settled (in mind or in a place), permanent. Cf. "tgoh. t-tap′kan, to strengthen, confirm, settle.

t-ta′pi, but, nevertheless; also tapi.

t-tas′, to break open from within (as an egg when the chicken is hatched).

tt-ka′la (Sk.), when, at the time when.

tu′a, old (of age or of manufactured articles); deep (of colours).
tu′a mu′da, old and young.
me′rah tu′a, deep red.
orangi tu′a, old people; parents.

tu′ah, good fortune, prosperity. Cf. "untory.
ber-tu′ah, fortunate, lucky.

tu′ai, m-nu′ai, to reap, cut padi with a small knife called pnuai. Cf. "ktam.

tu′ak, the fermented juice of the coconut palm.

tu-are, (Port.), towel.

tu-ar′Long, a swarm of bees.

tu′am, hot fomentation.

tu′an, master, owner; Mr., sir; you (6).
tu′an b-sar′, the head of a firm, senior in office.

tu′an-hum′ba, sir (in writings).
tu′an k-chil′, junior in office.
tu′an ru′mah, landlord of a house.
tu′an ta′nah, landlord.
tu′an-kun, my lord (used in addressing princes).

yang di-per-tu′an, his majesty.
ber-tu′an-kan, to serve a person, take a person as one's master.

tu-ang′, m-nu′ang′, to pour, pour out. Cf. "churah.

tu′ba, a plant the root of which is used to stuipify fish in a river in order to catch them.

tu′bir, a pit, hollow, deep place in the sea.

tu′boh, the body. Cf. "badan.
b-kas′ tu′boh, that which has touched the body, clothes presented as a token of affection.
ber-p-lok′ tu′boh, to fold the arms.

tu′doh, m-nu′doh, to accuse, bring a charge against. Cf. "d′awa.
tu′do-han, accusation.

tu′dorong, m-nu′dorong, to cover with a cloth, veil or other object. Cf. "tutop and "slimut.
tu′dorong k-pa′la, head-covering.
tu′dorong nu′ka, veil.
tu′dorong sa′ji, dish cover.
tu′do-ryan, a lid or cover.

Tu′gal, a dibble.

Tu′han, God, the Lord. Cf. Allah.
k-tu′ha-nan, divinity.

Tu′joh, seven. (For derived forms see ampatt).

tu′ju, m-nu′ju (149), to aim, aim at, go in the direction of.
s-tu'ju, with the same aim or purpose, in accord with, in keeping with.

tu'karg, workman, artisan. Cf. juru.
tu'karg a'yer, water carrier.
tu'karg ba'tu, mason, bricklayer.
tu'karg b-si', blacksmith.
tu'karg cha', printer.
tu'karg chu'kor, barber.
tu'karg ja'hit, tailor.
tu'karg ka'sut, shoemaker.
tu'karg ka'yu, carpenter.
tu'karg k-bun', gardener.
tu'karg 'mas', goldsmith.
tu'karg o'bat, apothecary, druggist.
tu'karg p-ri'ok b-la'rga, potter.
tu'karg ro'ti, baker.
tu'karg s-pa'tu, shoemaker.
tu'karg war', cashier.
bu'rong tu'karg, nightjar.

tu'kar, m-nu'kar, to change one thing for another, exchange, barter. Cf. ganti and obah.
tu'kar war', to change money.

tu'kol, a hammer; also tukol bsi. Cf. pukol.

tu-la'dan, model, example. Cf. chontoh.

tu'lah (Ar.), misfortune as the result of a curse, calamity.

tu'lang, bone.
tu'lang b-la'karg, backbone.
tu'lang k-rirg', shin bone.
tu'lang mu'da, cartilage.
tu'lang p-ra'hu, ribs of a boat.
tu'lang ru'sok, ribs.
bantih'ing tu'lang, to exert oneself.
o'tak tu'lang, marrow.

tu'lat, three days hence. Cf. lusa.

tu'len (Jav.), real, genuine = Malay surggoh and btul.

tu'li, deaf. Cf. phak and buta.

tu'lis, m-nu'lis, to write, draw, delineate. Cf. surat and ka-rarg.
tu'lis gam'bar, to draw a picture.
tu'lis m-nu'lis, writing, clerical work.
ju'ru tu'lis, secretary, clerk.
tu'li-san, writing, handwriting.

tu'lus, sincere, honest, straightforward; also tulus ekhlas.
tu'lus ha'li, sincere.

tu'ma, a louse.

tum'bang, to fall (of trees). Cf. rbah and roboh.

tum'boh, ber-tum'boh, to grow, spring up, sprout. Cf. tu-nos.
tum'boh-tum'bo-han, plants in general.
k-tum'bo-han, small-pox. Cf. chachar.

tum'bok, m-num'bok, to strike with the end of a pole or with the fist; to pound in a mortar. Cf. tinju and go-chok.
tum'bok la'da, the smallest kind of Malay dagger.
tum'bok pa'di, to husk rice by pounding in a mortar.

tu'mit, the heel.

tum'pah, m-num'pah, -kan, to spill, pour out. Cf. churah.

tum'pang, m-num'pang, to lodge, sojourn, live temporarily as in an inn or on board ship.
tum'pang-kan, to board a person in a house or on a vessel. ru'mah tum-pa'ryan, an inn.
tum'pas, m-num'pas, to exterminate.
tum'pat, to stop up, plug. Cf. sumbat.
tum'pol, blunt. Cf. tajam.
tum'pu, m-num'pu, to press, push (as with the feet).
tu'nai, and warg' tu'nai, cash, ready money.
tu'narg, ber-tu'narg, to betroth.
tu-na'rgan, betrothed, fiancé.
tu'nas, ber-tu'nas, a sprout; to sprout.
tun'da, to tow; see tonda.
tun'dok, m-nun'dok, to bow the head or body, make a bow, bend down. Cf. surykor.
tuig'gal, solitary, sole, only, unique. 'Like tna'nak tuig'gal, only child.
tuig'gang, m-nurg'gang, to ride (on horseback). Cf. kndara.
tuig'gang lang'gang, head over heels, headlong.
tuig'gu, m-nurg'gu, -i, to watch, guard, wait. Cf. jaga and nanti.
  p-nurg'gu, a watchman.
  p-nurg'gu pin'tu, a porter, gate-keeper.
  p-nurg'gu pn-jara, prison warder.
tuig'gul, a banner, flag. Cf. panji and bndera.
tuig'gul, the stump of a tree.
tuig'ku = tuan-ku, a title of princes.
tun'jarg, roots such as those of the mangrove, which shoot out from the stem. Cf. akar, banir and jargkar.
tun'jok, m-num'jok, -kan, to point, point out, indicate, show. Cf. unjok.
tu'un'jok, the forejok.
tun'jorg, water-lily.
tun'tut, m-nun'tut, to seek for, pursue, search after (especially knowledge, vengeance, etc.). Cf. chari.
tun'tut be'la, to seek vengeance. tun'tut 'il'mu, to search for knowledge.
tu'nu, to burn.
tu'pai, squirrel.
tu'run, m-nu'run, to descend (46 b), go down; to be descended from; to come up (of a storm of wind or rain).
tu'run ka'pal, to go on board a ship from a pier or wharf. Cf. naik.
tu'run k-da'rat or tu'run da'rat, to land, disembark.
tu'run t-mu'run, in successive generations.
  hu'jan mau tu-run', rain is/is coming.
  na'ik tu-run', to go up and down (as a road in hilly country).
tu'run-kan, to let down, lower.
  k-tu'ru-nan, generation, genealogy, descendants.
tu'rus, post, pillar.
tu'rut, m-nu'rut, to follow, succeed, imitate, obey, conform to. Cf. ikut.
tu'rut p-ren'tah, to obey.
m-nu'rut, according to, as, like.
  ber-tu-rut-tu'rut, one after another, successively.
tut', to propagate by binding earth round a branch and thus causing it to root.
tu'toh, m-nu'toh, to lop, cut off branches of a tree.
tu'top, m-nu'top, -kan, to cover, close up, shut up. Cf. 'ka-top and tudong.
"tu'top j-nang', the upper post of a screen or partition.
"tu'top li-ang', wall-plate.
"tu'to-pan, a cover.

tu'tor, ber-tu'tor, to speak, talk.
'Cf. kata and chakap.

U

u-ap' or wap', steam, vapour.

ubah, see obah.

u'ban, grey hair; grey (of the hair).

u'bi, any tuberous root, especially the potato.
u'bi big-qa'la, potato.
u'bi ka'yu, tapioca.
u'bi k-la'di, the yam.

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

u-bun-u'bin, the crown of the head, the opening between the parts of the skull in young children, the fontanel.

u-bur-u'bur, jellyfish.

u'chap, m-ru'chap, to say, utter, pronounce (as prayers, thanksgivings, etc.). Cf. shot.

u'dang, prawn, shrimp; also hu-dang, q.v.

u-da'ra, the air, atmosphere, sky. Cf. hava.

u'dek, upper waters of a river, interior of a country. Cf. hulu and hilir.
u'dek, to ascend a river, go upstream.

u'f, see upti.

ugama, see agama.

u'got, m-ru'got, to threaten.

u'jar, to say, speak.

u'ji, m-ru'ji, to test, examine, assay (as metals).
bai'tu u'ji, touchstone.

u'kir, m-ru'kir, to engrave, carve.

u'kop, to perfume with incense.

u'kor, m-ru'kor, to measure (length). Cf. sukat.
"ka'yu u'kor, rule; measure.

u-la'ma(Ar.), learned men; plural of 'aliim. qf

u'lag, m-ru'lag, -i, to repeat, go or do repeatedly.
u-la'yn, repetition; the chorus of a song (X.).

u'lar, serpent, snake.
u'lar na'ga, a dragon, fabulous serpent.

u'lat, maggot, worm.
u'lat bu'lu, hairy caterpillar.

ulu, see hulu.

u-mang-u'mang, a hermit crab.

u'mat (Ar.), people, nation.

um'bi, taproot. Cf. akar.

um'but, the soft edible heart at the top of a palm tree.

u'mor (Ar.), lifetime, age, length of life.

s'umor hi'dop, all one's life.

um-pa'ma and u-pa'ma (Sk.), like, resembling.
nm-pa'ma-nya, for instance.

s'um-pa'ma, like, similar to.

um-pa'ma-kan, to compare, liken.

per-um-pa'ma'an, proverb,parable.

um'pan, bait for a fishing line or a trap.
um’pat, m-ryum’pat, to slander, abuse, revile.

um’pil, m-ryum’pil, to raise or move by means of a lever.

un-dang-un’dang, laws, regulations.

un’dan, a pelican.

un’dl, lot.

hu-arg’un’di, to east lots.

un’dor, to retire, go back, retreat. un’dor-kan, to withdraw, draw back.

un’gas, bird; also ongas.

un’g’ku, a slow burning log; to smoulder.

u’igu, purple.

un’jok, m-ryun’jok, -kan, to hold out anything in the hand, show to a person. Cf. tun-jok and hulor.

un’jok-kan ta’rgan, to hold out the hand.

un’jur and b-lun’jur, stretched out (of the legs). Cf. julor.

un’torg, profit, benefit, fortune, destiny.

un’torg ba’ik, good frotune.

un’torg ja-hat’ and un’torg ma’lary, bad fortune.

un’tut, elephantiasis.

u’pah, pay, wages. Cf. gaji.

o’rang u’pa-han, hired man.

u’pam, m-ryu’pam, to polish, burnish. Cf. chanai.

ter-u’pam, polished.

upama, see umpama.

u’pas (Jav.), the upas tree, and the poison made therefrom.

u-pa’ya (Sk.), means, resources. da’ya u-pa’ya, resources, means of doing things.

u’peh, the flower sheath of certain palms, used to make buckets, etc.

up’ti (Sk.), tribute.

u’rai, m-ru’rai, to untie, undo, open. Cf. buka.
‘mas’ u’rai, gold dust.

u’rap, m-ru’rap, to rub with oil or cosmetics.

u’rat, nerve, vein, muscle, sinew.

u’rat da’rah, vein.

u’rat pu’teh, nerve.

sa’lah u’rat, sprain.

u’ri, the afterbirth.

u’rut, m-ru’rut, to rub with the hands.

u’sah, need, necessity; to be necessary. Cf. wajib.

ta’u’sah, there is no need, never mind.

u’sah-kan, not merely, instead of.

u’sa-ha (Sk.), diligence, continued effort. Cf. raijin.

ber-u’sa-ha, diligent.

u’sa-ha’kan ta’ri, to be industrious, be diligent.

u’sek, m-ru’sek, to annoy, vex, plague, worry.

u’si-a (Sk.), age, length of life. Cf. umor.

u’sir, m-ru’sisir, to pursue, chase. Cf. hambat and kjar.

u’sorg, m-ru’sorg, to carry on a pole or litter or stretcher. Cf. tandu.

usul, see asal.

u’sut (B.), to incite = asut.

u-ta’ma (Sk.), excellent, best; also terututama.
u-ta'ra (Sk.), the North.

u-tar-u'tar, a small round shield.

u'tas, a coil, skein; numerical coefficient of necklaces, etc.

u'tas, an artisan, mechanic.

u'ttau (B.) (Chin.), a flat iron, ironing box. Cf. strika.

u'tus, m-yu'tus, to send an embassy.

u'tu-san, ambassador, envoy.

wa'ad (Arab)=janji. Engagement.

wa'fat (Ar.), dead; usually mali.

wah' (132), an exclamation of astonishment or disgust.

wa'hi (Ar.), revelation, vision; also wahyu.

wa'jah (Ar.), face.

wa'jib (Ar.), necessary, indispensable, obligatory. Cf. usah.

wa'kaf (Ar.), endowment, bequest (for religious purposes).

wa'kil (Ar.), agent, representative, manager, attorney.

wa'k'lu (Ar.), time, period; at the time when, while. Cf. tempo.

li'ma wa'k'lu, the five stated hours of prayer, namely, su-bah, dloha, asar, maghrib and 'isha.

wa'lau (Ar.), even if, although.

wa'li (Ar.), governor.

wang', money; in the native currency 1 wang = 10 duit.

wang' 'mos', gold money.

wang' ker'tas, paper money, notes.

wary' tu'nai, ready money, cash.

bu-ang' wang', to waste money.

bu'rya wang', interest of money.

cha'ri wang', to earn money.

wa'gi (Jav.), sweet smelling, fragrant. Cf. harom.

wang'karg, a Chinese junk.

wap, see uap.

wa'rin (Eng.), a warrant for arrest.

wa'rith and wa'ris (Ar.), heir, inheritor.

wa-san'ka (Sk.), doubts, uncertainty, anxiety, perplexity.

wa'seh, piles, hemorrhoids; also bawasir.

wa'si-at (Ar.), will, testament; also surat wasiat.

was'was (Ar.), evil suggestion, temptation.

wa'yang, a theatrical performance.

ma'in wa'yang, to act in a theatre.

ru'mah wa'yang, a theatre.

wa'zir (Ar.), vizier, prime minister. Cf. mntri.

wer'na (Sk.), colour.

wer'ta (Sk.), news, information, report. Cf. brita and kha-bar.

wer'ta-kan, to report, inform of.

Wolanda, see Blanda.

wringin = bringin, q.v.

Y

ya' (59), yes; oh (132) (chiefly used in addressing the deity and superiors).
ya'a'ni (Ar.), that is to say, that is. Cf. ia'itu.

Ya-hu'di (Ar.), Jew, Jewish; also Jahudi and Jaudi.

ya'kin (Ar.), certainty, conviction, earnestness, eagerness, zeal.

ya'kut (Pers.), jacinths, rubies, and some other precious stones.

ya'am-tu'an, a corruption of yang di-pertuan; see yang.

yang' (Jav.), God; found as a derivative in the words:
ka-ya'ryan, the heaven of Hindu mythology. Cf. shorga and indra.

sm-bah'yang, worship; see sm-bahyarg.

yang' (20, 21) (136, 137), who, what, which; (34) used to form the ordinal numbers; and (92, 93) the superlative degree of adjectives.

yang' di-per-tu'an, his majesty.

yang' ma'ha mu-lix'a, his highness, his excellency.

ya'tim (Ar.), orphaned; orphan; also anak yatim. Cf. piatu.

yaum' (Ar.), day.

yo-gi'a (Sk.), in the phrase:
s-yo-gi'a-nya, it is seemly.

yu'ran, subscription, collection.

za'bur (Ar.), the book of Psalms, also kitab zabur. Cf. maz-mur.

za'kin (Ar.), the olive.

za'kat (Ar.), the Mohammedan poor rate.

za'man (Ar.), time, epoch, age; also zman and jman. Cf. kala, masa and waktu.

za'man ber-za'man, for successive generations.

za'man d-hu'lu, in olden times.

za'man s-ka'rang, the present time.

a'khir za'man, the last time, the end of the ages.

za'mrud (Pers.), an emerald.

za't (Ar. dhat), substance, essence.

za't' Al'lah, the divine essence or nature.

zi'na, ber-zi'na, adultery, fornication; to commit adultery.

zi'rah (Pers.), and ba'ju zirah coat of mail.

zm'rud (Pers.), an emerald.

zu'fa (Ar.), hyssop.
APPENDIX.

The Numerals.

One, satu, s-
Two, dua.
Three, tiga.
Four, ampat.
Five, lina.
Six, anam.
Seven, tujoh.
Eight, dilapan.
Nine, sambilan.
Ten, s-puloh.
Eleven, s-blas.
Twelve, dua blas.
Thirteen, tiga blas.
Twenty, dua puloh.
Twenty-one, dua puloh satu or s-lekor.
Twenty-two, dua puloh dua or dua lekor.
Thirty, tiga puloh.
Thirty-one, tiga puloh satu.
One hundred, s-ratus.
One hundred and one, s-ratus satu.
One hundred and ten, s-ratus s-puloh.
One hundred and twenty, s-ratus dua puloh.
One thousand, s-ribu.
Ten thousand, s-laksana.
One hundred thousand, s-kti.
One million, s-juta.

Colours.

Black, hitam.
Blue, biru.
Brown, hitam manis.
Chestnut, perang.
Green, hijau.
Grey, klabu.
Pink, merah muda.
Purple, urgu.
Red, merah, merah tua.
White, puteh.
Yellow, kuning.

Clothing and Household Affairs.

Accounts, kira-kira.
Air, to, jmor, arginkan.
Almeirah, almari.
Basin, mangkok, bokor.
Basket, bakul.
Bath-room, tempat mandi.
Bed, tempat tidor.
Bed-room, biek tidor.
Bell, locherg.
Belt, ikat pinggang.
Bill, surat hutang.
Blanket, slimut.
Book, buku.
Bottle, botol.
Box, ppi.
Broom, pnyapu.
Brush, brus.
Bucket (dipper), timba.
Bundle, burgkus.
Button, kanching.
Candle, lilin, dian.
Candlestick, kaki lilin.
Ceiling, langit-langit.
Chair, kursi, krusi.
Appendix.

Charcoal, ararg kayu.
Chicks (sun-blinds), bidai.
Clean, berseh.
Clean, to, chuchi.
Clock, jam.
Cloth, kain.
Clothes, pakaian.
Coat, baju.
Comb, sikat rambot.
Cotton (thread), bnarg.
Cup, margkok.
Cupboard, almari.
Curtain (mosquito), klambu.
Curtain (window), tirai.
Dish, pinggan.
Door, pintu.
Drain, lorgkarg.
Drawer, lachi.
Dry in the air, to, arginkan.
Dry in the sun, to, jmor.
Dust, habok.
Dust, to, sapu habok.
Eat, to, makan.
Envelope, sarorg surat.
Extinguish, to, padam.
Family, isi rumah, kaum klurga.
Firewood, kayu api.
Flannel, kain panas.
Flannel shirt, kmeja panas.
Floor, lantai.
Flower pot, pasu burga.
Fold, to, lipat.
Food, makanan.
Fork, garfu.
Glass, glass.
Hammer, pmukol, prytok.
Handkerchief, sapu targan.
Hat, topi.
Ink, tinta, dawat.
Iron, to, strika, trika.
Kerosine, miyak tanah.
Key, anak kunchi.
Kitchen, dapur.
Knife, pisau.
Lamp, lampu, plita.
Lamp glass, chorong.
Lamp wick, sumbu.
Letter, surat.
Light a lamp, to, pasarg lampu.
Lock, kunchi.
Lock, to, kunchikan.
Long chair, kursi panjarg.
Mat, tikar.
Matches, korek api, machis.
Mattress, tilam.
Measure, to (length), ukor.
Measure, to (capacity), sukat.
Medicine, obat.
Mirror, chermin muka.
Mosquito, nyamok.
Mosquito net, klambu.
Nail, paku.
Needle, jarom.
Newspaper, surat khabar.
Oil, miyak.
Padlock, kunchi margga.
Paper, kertas.
Pail, tory, baldi.
Pay, to, bayer.
Picture, gambar.
Pillow, bantal.
Pillow case, sarorg bantal.
Pin, pniti.
Plate, piring.
Pocket, kochek.
Saucer, piring.
Scissors, guntirg.
Screw, paku skrup.
Sew, to, jahit.
Sheet, slimit.
Shirt, kmeja.
Shoes, kasut, spatn.
Singlet, baju dalam.
Soap, sabon.
Stockings, sarorg kali.
Sofa, kauchi.
Spectacles, chermin mata.
Sponge, span, lumut karang.
Spoon, sndok, sudu.
Stairs, targga.
Starch, karji.
Stockings, sarorg kali.
Sweep, to, sapu, gosok.
Table, meja.
### Appendix.

Table-cloth, *kain meja.*
Table, to lay the, *taroh meja.*
Table, to wait at, *jaga meja.*
Tailor (Chinese), *tukang jahit.*
Tailor (Indian), *dirzi, derji.*
Teapot, *tmpat teh.*
Thimble, *didal.*
Tooth-pick, *korek gigi.*
Towel, *tuala.*
Tray, *dulang.*
Trousers, *sluar.*
Umbrella, *payorg.*

| Vest, *baju dalam.* |
| Wages, *gaji.* |
| Wall (partition), *dinding.* |
| Wall (outside), *tembok.* |
| Wash, to, *chuchi, basoh.* |
| Washerman, *dhobi.* |
| Wash-tub, *tong kayu.* |
| Watch, *jam kchil.* |
| Weigh, to, *timbang.* |
| White ant, *smit puteh, anai-anai.* |
| Wick, *sumbu.* |
| Window, *jndela.* |
| Write, to, *tulis.* |

### Foods and Cookery.

| Bake, to, *parggarg.* | Fish, *ikan.* |
| Bamboo shoots, *rborg.* | Flour, *tporg.* |
| Banana, *pisarg.* | Fowl, *ayam.* |
| Beef, *dagirg lmbu.* | Fry, to, *goring.* |
| Bread fruit, *sukun.* | Goose, *arrya.* |
| Cabbage, *kobis.* | Heart, *jantorg.* |
| Cayenne pepper, *lada merah.* | Ice cream, *ais krim.* |
| Charcoal, *arang kayu.* | Indian corn, *jagorg.* |
| Cheese, *keju.* | Jack fruit, *nangka.* |
| Coco-nut, *klapa, nyiur.* | Leg, *kaki.* |
| Corn (Indian), *jagorg.* | Lime, *limau asam, limau nipsis.* |
| Crab, *ktam, kpilirg.* | Liver, *bat.* |
| Cucumber, *timon.* | Lobster, *hidum galah.* |
| Curry, *gula, kari.* | Maize, *jagorg.* |
| Custard apple, *buah nova.* | Malacca syrup, *gula hitam, gula Malaka.* |
| Duku, *duku.* | Marrow, *otak tulang.* |
| Durian, *durian.* | |
Meat, *daging*.  
Milk, *susu*.  
Mushroom, *chundawan*.  
Mustard, *ssawi*.  
Mutton, *daging kambing*.  
Onion, *bawang*.  
Orange, *limau manis*.  
Oven, *dapur*.  
Ox tail, *ekor lmbu*.  
Ox tongue, *lidah lmbu*.  
Oysters, *tirain*.  
Papaya, *buah btelc, kpaya*.  
Peas, *hacharg*.  
Pepper, *lada*.  
Pickles, *achar*.  
Pigeon, *merpati, komba*.  
Pine-apple, *nanas*.  
Plantain, *pisang*.  
Pork, *daging babi*.  
Porridge, *suji*.  
Potato, *ubi*.  
Prawns, *hudarg*.  
Pudding, *kueh*.  
Pulasan, *pulasan*.  
Pumpkin, *labu merah*.  
Raisins, *kismis*.  
Rambai, *rambai*.  
Rambutan, *rambutan*.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rice (in the husk), <em>padi</em>.</th>
<th>Rice (husked), <em>bras</em>.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rice (cooked), <em>nasi</em>.</td>
<td>Roast, to, <em>parggarg</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar, <em>gula</em>.</td>
<td>Sweet potato, <em>kledek</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (infused), <em>ayer teh</em>.</td>
<td>Teapot, <em>tmpat teh</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey, <em>ayam blandia</em>.</td>
<td>Touch, <em>turggatg kuda</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yam, <em>kladi</em>.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Horses and Carriages.**

<p>| Bit, <em>lagam, kaing</em>.            | Lame, <em>temparg</em>.            |
| Bran, <em>ddak, busi</em>.             | Lamp, <em>plita, lampu</em>.       |
| Broom, <em>puyapu</em>.                | Mane, <em>bulu trykok</em>.        |
| Brush, <em>brus</em>.                  | Mare, <em>kuda btina</em>.         |
| Carriage, <em>kreta</em>.               | Medicine, <em>obat</em>.          |
| Comb, <em>sikat, sisir</em>.           | Oil, <em>minyak</em>.             |
| Drive, to, <em>pargg ras</em>.         | Pail, <em>torg btsi, baldi</em>.  |
| Floor, <em>lantai</em>.                | Pair (of horses), <em>jori</em>.  |
| Horse, <em>kuda</em>.                  | Saddle, <em>plana, sela</em>.     |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Malay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shoe, bsi kuda, spatu kuda.</td>
<td>Vicious, jahat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponge, spán, lumut karang.</td>
<td>Walk a horse, jalankan kuda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable, bargsal kuda.</td>
<td>Wheel, roda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweep, to, sapu.</td>
<td>Whip, chabok.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swelling, bngkak.</td>
<td>Wound, luka.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The Human Body.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Malay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abdomen, prot.</td>
<td>Instep, kura-kura kaki.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ankle, mata kaki.</td>
<td>Joints, sndi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armpit, ktiak.</td>
<td>Knee, lutut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artery, urat darah.</td>
<td>Knuckles, buku jari.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back, blakang.</td>
<td>Leg, kaki, btis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beard, jarggot.</td>
<td>Lip, bibir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood, darah.</td>
<td>Liver, hati.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, badan, tuboh.</td>
<td>Loins, pangkal paha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone, tulany.</td>
<td>Lungs, paru-paru.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brains, otak.</td>
<td>Moustache, misai, kumis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breath, nafas.</td>
<td>Mouth, mulut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttocks, punggorg.</td>
<td>Nerves, urat puteh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calf of the leg, jantong btis.</td>
<td>Nose, hidorg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheek, pipi.</td>
<td>Nostril, lobang hidorg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chest, dada.</td>
<td>Palm (of the hand), tapak t&lt;igan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin, dagu.</td>
<td>Perspiration, ploh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear, tlirga, kuping.</td>
<td>Phlegm, dahak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbow, siku.</td>
<td>Pulse, nadi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye, mata.</td>
<td>Shin, tulang krring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyeball, biji mata.</td>
<td>Shoulder, bahu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyebrow, bulu knire.</td>
<td>Shoulder blade, blikat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyelash, bulu mata.</td>
<td>Side, rusok.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyelid, klopak mata.</td>
<td>Skin, kulit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face, muka.</td>
<td>Skull, tygkorak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finger, jari.</td>
<td>Sole (of the foot), tapak kaki.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finger nail, kuku jari.</td>
<td>Spittle, ayer lior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flesh, dagrig.</td>
<td>Tears, ayer-mata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot, kaki.</td>
<td>Thigh, paha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forehead, dahi.</td>
<td>Throat (windpipe), krongkorg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gums, gusi.</td>
<td>Toe, jari kaki.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair (of the body), bulu roma.</td>
<td>Tongue, lidah.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair (of the head), rambot.</td>
<td>Tooth, gigi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand, targan,</td>
<td>Uvula, anak lidah.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head, kpala.</td>
<td>Vein, urat darah.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart, jantong.</td>
<td>Waist, pinggang.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heel, tumit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix.

Diseases.

Abortion, buang anak.
Abscess, barah.
Ague, dmam kura.
Amenorrhoea, berhenti darah.
Anæmia, kuarang darah.
Asthma, ssak dada, ila.
Atrophy, kurus kring.
Baldness, botak, gondol.
Beri-beri, sakit lumpoh, sbar.
Bleeding, kuar darah.
Blindness, buta.
Boil, bisul.
Bronchitis, ssak dada, ila.
Bruise, Ibam.
Bubo, margga, klinjaran.
Burn, terbakar.
Calculus, batu-batuan.
Cancer, puru.
Cataract, bular.
Catarrh, slsmah.
Cholera, muntah berak.
Cold, sismak.
Colic, mulas, chiaka.
Constipation, smblit.
Consumption, batok kring.
Convulsion, sawan.
Cough, batok.
Cramps, mulas.
Deafness, pkak, tuli.
Debility, klmahan.
Diabetes, knchirg manis.
Diarrhoea, buang-buang ayer.
Diphtheria, sriawan.
Dislocation, plechok.
Dropsy, smbap.
Dumb, bisu, klu.
Dysentery, buang ayer darah.
Dysmenorrhœa, smgugot.
Dyspepsia, pyakiti ta'hajam.
Elephantiasis, untut.
Epidemic, sampar.
Epilepsy, gila babi.
Evacuate, to (the bowels), buang ayer, berak.
Extracing teeth, chabot gigi.

Fever, dmam.
Fever and ague, dmam kura.
Fever, continued, dmam kpiatu.
Flatulence, sndawa.
Fracture of bone, patah tulang.
Freckles, tahi lalat.
Gonorrhoea, sakit knchirg.
Gravel, batu-batuan.
Harelip, bibir sumbing.
Headache, sakit kpala.
Hemorrhage, kluar darah.
Hemorrhoids, bawasir, wasch.
Hiccough, sdu.
Humpbacked, borgkok.
Hydrocele, borot.
Impotence, mati puchok.
Indigestion, makanan ta'hajam.
Inflammation, borgvak.
Insanity, gila.
Insomnia, ta'boleh tidor.
Intermittent fever, dmam kura.
Itch, kudis.
Jaundice, mmbang.
Leprosy, kusta, pyakiti jahat.
Leuchorrhœa, pesit-pesihan.
Lockjaw, kak u.
Lumbago, sngal piriNgary.
Malaria, dmam.
Mange, kudis.
Mania, gila.
Measles, champak.
Menses, datang bulan.
Miscarriage, gugor anak.
Moles, tahi lalat.
Mumps, borgok.
Nausea, loya.
Nerve, urat puch.
Ophthalmia, sakit mata.
Palpitation, dbar.
Palsy, tepok.
Paralysis, tepok.
Phthisis, batok kring.
Piles, bawasir, wasch.
Pleurisy, tikam-tikam.
Pox, small, chachar, ktumbohan.
Appendix.

Prickly heat, uam panas.
Rheumatism, srgal, suleh.
Ringworm, kurap.
Scrofula, tmbok-tmbok.
Scurvy, saratan.
Semen, mni.
Small-pox, chachar, ktumbohan.
Sores, tokak.
Sprain, salah urat.
Stomach-ache, sakt prot.
Sunstroke, panah mala-hari.

Syphilis, sakt prempuan.
Toothache, sakt gigi.
Tumour, bisul ta’bermata.
Ulcer, pkorg.
Urine, ayer knching.
Vaccination, tanam chachar.
Varicose veins, urat terkluar.
Vomiting, muntah.
Whooping cough, batok salak.
Worms, chaching.
Wounds, luka.

Timbers in Local Use.

Ballow, balau.
Bilian, blian.
Bintangor, bntangor.
Camphor, kapur.
Chingai, chrngai.
Damar laut, damar laut.
Daroo, daru-daru.
Ebony, kayu arang.
Iron-wood, bilan.
Kamuning, kmuning.
Kranji, kranji.
Mangrove, bakau, api-api.

Meranti, mranti.
Mirabau, mierbau.
Russock, rsak.
Sandalwood, chndana.
Sappan wood, spang.
Selangan batu, slangan batu.
Selangan kacha, slangan kacha.
Seraya, sraya.
Tampinius, tmpinis.
Teak, jati.
Tembusu, tmbusu.

Nautical Terms.

Aground, terkandas.
Ahead, di muka.
Anchor, sauh.
Anchor, to, berlabok.
Anchorage, labohan.
Atern, di blakarg.
Awning, chtri.
Back water, to, lais.
Bale out, to, timba ayer.
Ballast, tolak bhara.
Barge, tongkarg.
Bay, tlok.
Bilge water, ayer ruarg.
Boat, sampan, bot.
Bow, hluan.
Buoy, boya.

Cabin, kurorg.
Calm, argin idoh.
Cape, tanjorg.
Capstan, putaran.
Captain, kaptan, kapilan.
Captain (native), nakhoda.
Chart, pta.
Clear, trarg.
Cloudy, rdop.
Collide, to, larggar.
Compass, pdorang.
Current, harus.
Dark, gln.
Deck, dek.
Deep, dalam.
Drift, to, hanyut.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Indonesian Word</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ebb, ayer surut</td>
<td>rock, batu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fathoms, dpa</td>
<td>rope, tali</td>
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<tr>
<td>Float, to, timbrel</td>
<td>rudder, kmudi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flood tide, ayer pasarg</td>
<td>sail, layer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fog, kabot</td>
<td>sailing ship, kapal layer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foul, tersargkot</td>
<td>sailor, khalasi, anak prahu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Founder, to, karam</td>
<td>sand, pasir</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galley, dapur</td>
<td>sand-bank, bling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Halyards, signal, tali bndera</td>
<td>sea, laut</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hard over, chkar</td>
<td>sea-sick, mabok laut</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hatch, palkah</td>
<td>shallow, tohor, chetek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawser, tali bsar</td>
<td>shark, ikan yu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heave up, to (windlass), abis</td>
<td>ship, kapal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heave up, to (anchor), bonykar sa'uh</td>
<td>shore, pantai, darat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heave the lead, to, buang duga or prum</td>
<td>shrouds, timberan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heeling over, serget</td>
<td>sink, to, tgglaun</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helm, kmudi</td>
<td>slack away chain, to, aria rantaun</td>
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<tr>
<td>High water, pasarg pnoh</td>
<td>slack tide, ayer tanarg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hurricane, laufan</td>
<td>smokestack, chorgon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Island, pulau</td>
<td>splice, to, samborg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knot, simpol</td>
<td>starboard, kanan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land, darat</td>
<td>steady helm, tgar kmudi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lead line, tali duga or tali prum</td>
<td>steam, uap</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leaky, bochor</td>
<td>steamer, kapal api</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leeward, di bawah argin</td>
<td>steer, pgarg kmudi</td>
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<td>Lighter, tokyarg</td>
<td>stern, buritan</td>
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<td>Lighthouse, rumah api</td>
<td>storm, ribot</td>
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<td>Lightning, kilat</td>
<td>strait, slat</td>
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<td>Lights, lampu, plita</td>
<td>supercargo, chinchu</td>
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<td>Log, patent, topdal</td>
<td>surf, pchahan ombak</td>
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<td>Lower away, to, aria</td>
<td>swell, alun</td>
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<td>Make fast, to, ikat</td>
<td>tacking, berpal-pal</td>
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<td>Mast, tiar</td>
<td>tank, tanki</td>
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<td>Mate, m'alin</td>
<td>tarpaulin, torpal</td>
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<td>Mist, kabot</td>
<td>thunder, guroh</td>
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<td>Mud, lumpur</td>
<td>tow, to, tonda</td>
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<td>Oar, dayorg</td>
<td>twine, tali kchil</td>
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<td>Port, kiri</td>
<td>vessel (European), kapal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pump, bomba</td>
<td>vessel (native), prahu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quartermaster, juru-mudi</td>
<td>waterspout, puting bliorg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raft, rakit</td>
<td>wave, ombak, giombarg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rain, hujan</td>
<td>wind, argin</td>
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<td>Rain, heavy, hujan ibat</td>
<td>windlass, putaran</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rain, light, hujan rintek-rintek</td>
<td>windward, di atas argin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rigging, lali-tamali</td>
<td>wire rope, tali bsi, tali kawat</td>
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<td></td>
<td>wire, dawai</td>
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### The Countries of the World

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<tr>
<th>English Name</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Amboyna</td>
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<td>Blawi</td>
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<td>England</td>
<td>negri Irggris or Irglan</td>
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### The Points of the Compass

<table>
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