



AN
**ARAWAK-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY**

With an English word-list

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With an English word-list

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Cover illustration: Decorated disk said to come from a burial site on the Abary river
(after W.E. Roth, MS.)

PUBLISHER'S NOTE

John Peter Bennett was born to Arawak parents at Kabakaburi Anglican Mission on the Pomeroun river, in 1914. Having left school at 12 years of age with a smattering of English, he advanced himself by reading 'anything that had writing on it'. As a young man, he took a job driving the outboard engine on the mission boat belonging to the Reverend Hirst because, as he put it, Fr. Hirst had a lot of books and that was the attraction.

In 1946 he was sent to Codrington College, Barbados, to train for the priesthood. He was made a Canon in 1976. With proficiency in the English language assured, he began to worry about the future of his own native language, now under accelerating threat of survival. His concerns led to the compiling of the present work, of which Professor Dell Hymes of the University of Virginia has the following to say:

This manuscript has special interest in that it is the work--the lifelong work, if I understand correctly--of a speaker of the language. It has value, then, not only as a source of information, but as information from such a person.

The importance of the contribution of such persons themselves to knowledge of the indigenous languages of the New World has increasingly come to be recognized. Many people will admire Mr. Bennett for his devotion to his language and it would be of great interest to them to learn something about him and his work.

PREFACE

The word Arawak is used to name a certain Amerindian tribe and its language. The people of that tribe have a name for themselves and their language. These words are, respectively, 'Lokono' and 'Loko'. The word Lokono means 'the people'. Loko means one person; it also means the language of the people. Although the word 'Arawak' which is used to name that tribe is indigenous, it is not a Loko word; it is a name coined by non-Lokono, though the people themselves, the Arawaks as they are called, now use that term instead of Lokono.

When the Europeans came to Guyana they brought several things with them which did not exist in the whole of America. Therefore the natives called these things by the European names and after a time those words became part of the native language. As the Spaniards came first, and were numerous, and stayed a long time, many of the Loko words are of Spanish origin. There are words like 'pero' (dog), 'kawayo' (horse), 'karina' (chicken), 'arakabosa' (a shotgun), 'maseta' (cutlass). There are also words of Dutch origin like 'Mondakha' (Monday), 'kokoro' (koker), 'pal' (paal). Then there are a few words of Portuguese origin like 'bakaleau' (salted cod), 'káruñ' (cotton thread). There are even compound words, mainly of Loko and Carib like 'kurishi' (akúri, Carib for a certain kind of animal and úshí, Loko for head). 'Uribuku' (wori, Carib for a maiden and bükü, Loko for leg).

Isolation causes people to lag behind in thinking. However when people are numerous in any one place there are bound to be some differences and these make for changes in several ways. The demand for new words constantly manifests itself and to a certain extent this demand is met. Take, for instance, the word 'Mashramani'. There never was such a Loko word. However there is a Loko word 'Mashirimehi' which connotes co-operative work; but there is no word for co-operative fun-making. Now this new word 'Mashramani' has been coined to designate a national merry-making in Guyana.

As many words are long, the general tendency is to shorten some words by leaving out a syllable or two, for instance, 'adarida arin' (an expert runner) is pronounced 'adaridárin' and very often 'daridarín'. 'Ereda arin' (a habitual trapper) is pronounced 'eredárin'. 'Toraha' (she) is pronounced 'torá' or 'tra'. 'Ishimodo' (an electric eel) is called 'shimodo'.

In different localities some words are pronounced a little differently but the differences are very slight, like 'abina' or 'ibina' which means to dance. 'Afudi' or 'afuji' means an overseer, chief or head man. 'Tima' or 'chima' means to swim. 'Wajili' or 'wadili' means male, man. 'Wiwa' or 'iwa' means a star or year.

The Loko words that follow are from the dialect spoken in the Pomeroon river area of Guyana.

INTRODUCTION

Regularly between 1938 and 1945 I visited the Anglican Mission Stations of the Pomeroon parish once monthly with the Parish priest. On one of these mission stations, Wakapoa, I used to listen to the children between eight and twelve years of age playing and singing during moonlit evenings. They sang in English but conversed in Arawak. I admired these children chattering in their own language.

Some twenty years later, I visited the same place and heard the children singing and talking. This time they sang creolese songs and conversed in creolese. This helped to confirm an opinion I had been forming for some time: the people who spoke Arawak were getting fewer in number despite a natural increase in the Arawak population. Furthermore, I was at the time becoming particularly exasperated with the mispronunciation of Arawak words spoken by non-Amerindians. For instance, the furniture materials which the Arawaks call mibi and kofa have been corrupted to 'neebee' and 'goopa'; the fish known to Arawaks as asa is now called 'hassar'; the bird warakaba is called 'warakabra'; and so on. But however excusable these utterings might have been by non-Arawaks, I was even more exasperated to hear Arawak children pronouncing the words in the same way. I remember voicing my concern to the Amerindian captain of Kabakaburi at the time and there the matter rested.

Subsequently, the Jamaican writer Richard Hart, came to Guyana with camera and tape recorder to collect pictures, songs and legends of the Arawaks. The Amerindian captain of Kabakaburi mentioned my concern Richard Hart then obtained my address from the Archbishop of the West Indies and we subsequently corresponded for years. I was encouraged by him to record Arawak words and their meanings in English. I started that as a project and have found it a fascinating and enlightening pursuit.

I have examined the Revd. William Brett's Arawak nineteenth century translations of the four gospels and the Acts of the Apostles and marvelled at their accuracy. I remember my father telling me that William Brett, an Englishman, spoke the Arawak language fluently and that his work of translation was done at Kabakaburi. The only criticism I have is on the omission of the letter 'h' in certain words, for example Saci John instead of Sachi John; ororo instead hororo; and a few other words. It is not a mistake, mind you, but it could be misleading. I have heard people say Makusi instead of Makushi. I have looked also at an Arawak word list compiled by Dennis Fanshawe, with Jonah Boyan, a native of Kabakaburi, giving the English meanings. Again I found a simi-

lar occurrence of the 'h' being left out. Of course Fanshawe (1949) explained that he followed the Italian phonetic system.

A few of the words in this dictionary are pronounced differently by Arawak people of other districts of Guyana. For instance, there is an airstrip in the Moruka river which the Moruka Arawaks call Bemichi airstrip. If that airstrip were in the Kabakaburi area, Arawaks would call it Bimiti airstrip. The Kabakaburi natives call the Essequibo river Dishikibo whilst the Arawaks of other districts say Jishikibo. It is a minor difference, but it has been sufficient at times to provoke fierce controversy.

There are a few words beginning or ending with the syllable 'ti' or having it in the middle and I have found that most Arawak districts use the sound 'chi' instead. Some examples of these words are -timiti (troolie palm), timeta (to tie), timehi (a baby sling), tiba (a type of beetle). Itiki (the kiskadee bird), itika (faeces), mitiboko (a sea carrion crow). Timiti (troolie palm), hati (the wild rubber tree), fiti (a type of cricket - insect), koti (foot of an animal).

Interestingly, I found that Arawaks in Suriname use this 'ti' sound as well. Indeed, listening to a weekly broadcast in Arawak from Radio Suriname, I found the pronunciation of Arawak words there not much different from that of the Kabakaburi area.

Since the geography of Guyana involves many Arawak place names, I can see the usefulness of this Arawak dictionary in promoting the standard pronunciation of these names, in supplying their meanings and in offering explanations of their origins. Moreover, every word, phrase or even syllable used as a place name, or part of a place name, usually has a charming and sometimes humorous story behind it, for example, Ori Noroko (Orinoco) snake mouth, Ituri Bishi (Ituribisi) baboon offspring, Malali (Demerara) rapids, Búrishiri (Boerasiri) wasp.

As many Arawak words especially for the flora and fauna of Guyana have no English equivalents, I have used the scientific names in Fanshawe (1949).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Although the author would like to, it is not possible to thank all of the people who helped him in many ways in compiling a list of Loko words with their English meanings. The author nevertheless feels very grateful to these persons for their patience and kindness. He considers himself extremely lucky in that his work took him almost monthly to various settlements peopled mostly by Lokono. Thus he was able to perhaps impose on many persons by asking over and over again various awkward questions pertaining to the language.

A few diligent persons came regularly to his home once a month when Loko words, beliefs, customs, legends, superstitions and traditions, and their English equivalents were discussed. Special thanks go to these, among them Eunice Bennett, Dora Daniels, Gloria Lowe, Antoinetta Roberts, Ivy Roberts Williams, Wilfred Fernandes, Joseph Hendricks, Ernest Roberts. Also to Jennifer Baharally who acted as recorder at these meetings, Maurice Bennett who performed the role of consultant, Beverley Hall who gave valuable advice on the format of the book and Horace Lowe who courageously typed the manuscript.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

adj.	-	adjective
adv.	-	adverb
conj.	-	conjunction
fem.	-	feminine
mas.	-	masculine
int.	-	interjection
n.	-	noun
n.b.	-	nota bene (note well)
prep.	-	preposition
pron.	-	pronoun
v.i.	-	verb intransitive
v.t.	-	verb transitive

Plurals

As a rule 'be' is added after a singular noun or pronoun to make it plural, for example:

Singular	Plural
Loko (a human being)	Lokobe (human beings)
óri (snake)	óribe (snakes)
yawahü (a spirit)	yawahübe (spirits)

In the plural of some words, however, 'be' may be used or omitted depending on the context of the sentence- kudibiu (a bird), kudibiu or kudibiube (birds); hime (a fish), hime or himebe (fishes). When speaking of people 'no' is placed at the end of the word to form the plural, example- Loko (a person), Lokono (many people); aichi (son), aichino (sons); oto (daughter), otono (daughters); ilonchi (boy), ilontho (girl), ireno (children). The foregoing words (Loko, óri, yawahü, kudibiu, hime, koyara) are also used to indicate the male and female of whatever is mentioned.

Adjectives

These follow a regular pattern with their suffixes attached:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
-	sabo	wábo

The comparative or the superlative is used separately after the particular word, for example- firo (big), firo sabo (bigger), firo wábo (biggest).

Verbs

Verbs are conjugated in similar fashion, by adding the appropriate prefix or suffix to the verb. For instance let us take the verb ajia (to speak)-

Present Tense

d'ajia (I speak), w'ajia (we speak); bü'jia (you speak), hü'jia (you speak); lü'jia (he speaks), thü'jia (she speaks), n'jia (they speak).

Present Continuous Tense

d'ajiabo (I am speaking), w'ajiabo (we are speaking); bü'jiabo (you are speaking), hü'jiabo (you are speaking); lü'jiabo (he is speaking), thü'jaibo (she is speaking), n'ajiabo (they are speaking).

Imperfect Tense/Past Continuous

d'ajiabí (I was speaking), wajiabí (we were speaking); bü'jiabí (you were speaking), hü'jiabí (you were speaking); lü'jiabí (he was speaking), thü'jiabí (she was speaking), n'ajiabí (they were speaking).

Future Simple Tense

d'ajiafa (I shall or will speak), w'ajiafa (we shall or will speak); bü'jiafa (you will speak), hü'jiafa (you will speak); lü'jiafa (he will speak), thü'jiafa (she will speak), n'ajiafa (they will speak).

Perfect Tense

d'ajiaka (I have spoken), w'ajiaka (we have spoken);
bü'jiaka (you have spoken), hü'jiaka (you have spoken);
lü'jiaka (he has spoken), thü'jiaka (she has spoken),
n'ajiaka (they have spoken).

Past Tense

d'ajiabá (I spoke), w'ajiabá (we spoke); bü'jiabá (you
spoke), hü'jiabá (you spoke); lü'jiabá (he spoke), thü'-
jiabá (she spoke), n'ajiabá (they spoke).

Pluperfect Tense

d'ajiabuná (I had spoken), w'ajiabuná (we had spoken);
bü'jiabuná (you had spoken), hü'jiabuná (you had spoken);
lü'jiabuná (he had spoken), thü'jiabuná (she had spoken);
n'ajiabuná (they had spoken).

Future Perfect Tense

d'ajiafabí (I shall have spoken), w'ajiafabí (we shall
have spoken); bü'jiafabí (you will have spoken), hü'-
jiafabí (you will have spoken); lü'jiafabí (he will
have spoken), thü'jiafabí (she will have spoken, n'ajia-
fabí (they will have spoken).

N.B. d'ajiabuná (I had spoken) in the recent past,
d'ajiakobá (I had spoken) in the remote past.

Words to describe relatives in a family are precise
and specific, for instance, bükéchi (man's elder brother),
okichi (man's younger brother). Tülátho (woman's elder
sister), ókitho (woman's younger sister). Óribichi (man's
brother-in-law), renemalchi (woman's brother-in-law).
Urunaiho (man's sister-in-law), oribiatho (woman's sis-
ter-in-law).

Hebe (old) person or other animal, wahado (old) inani-
mate object.

PRONUNCIATION

In different places in Guyana where Loko is spoken, there are to be found slight differences in the pronunciation of some words. This is to be expected. In the eastern part of the country the accents were influenced by Dutch, in the west the influence was Spanish, in the south Brazilian and in the north all these three plus English. The majority of the sounds in Loko words and phrases are onomatopoeic in character.

The system of pronunciation is based largely on the Latin system, which conforms most closely to the sounds made when talking Loko. Of course this is only approximate since some intonations are not found in the Latin language. Some intonations can be uttered correctly only by a person who has learned to speak Loko from childhood. One who has learned the language later in life cannot do this because the muscles of the larynx cannot be modified. This is of little importance, however. Slight errors can even provide some unintended humour, as for instance, taretáhü (aimless chopping) for tarotahü (gnashing of teeth).

Older people tend to criticise the pronunciation of certain words. Such criticism might be merited only partially, for a living language keeps undergoing change. Such pronunciations are not necessarily wrong; they may be better described as contemporary. Again one has to allow for the different localities where a common dialect is spoken. In each locality there will be differences in the dialect, accents and intonation just as in other aspects of culture.

In general the syllables are pronounced moderately short, but there are words which have quite long syllables. Sometimes more than one are found in one word. There are also some sounds not found in the English language. In writing words of the Loko language, six letters of the English alphabet are omitted—C, G, Q, V, X, Z.

The Vowels

- a as in fat
- e as in get
- i as in pit (y is pronounced this
- o as in note · way also)
- u as co in foot

The Consonants.

R at the beginning of a word is pronounced as r in any English word. In the middle or at the end of a word, r is usually rolled. The other letters are pronounced as in English words.

Letters do not have a compounded pronunciation as in English. Every letter must be given a sound. H after t must be given a separate sound. Th must not be pronounced as if they are one letter, like th in thin.

- the apostrophe is used to show that a letter is omitted
- ~ over an n means that the n is pronounced as ng in sing
 - ü over a u means that the u is pronounced as ir in fir
 - á over a letter means that the syllable containing the letter is to be stressed. It also lengthens that particular syllable.

To Dick Hart
the friend I never met
who inspired and encouraged me
to compile a list of Loko words
with their meanings in English
this work is dedicated

A

- á, v.t. to say.
 aba, v.t. to strip, to make strips of basket material with the fingernail for use in basketry.
 abá, adj. some, an unspecified number or quantity.
 abába, adj. another.
 abada, v.i. to wait.
 abadáhü, n. wait, the act of waiting.
 abádi, adj. separate, in different places.
 abahü, adv. once, one time only.
 abahuñ, adv. formerly, once upon a time.
 abahuñ-kíba, n. occasion, on another occasion.
 abahuñ-noma, adv. occasionally.
 abakhoró, int. no.
 abamaria, adj. isolated, in a place by itself.
 abáno, pron. some people, short for abárükono.
 abáreñ, adv. suddenly, immediately, all at once.
 abáro, adj. one.
 abárüko, adj. some things, some objects, a quantity not specified.
 abárükono, pron. some people.
 abika, v.t. to cut.
 abikahü, n. a cut.
 abikahüñ, n. wounds made by cutting.
 abikáriñ, n. a surgeon.
 abo, prep. with.
 aboa, adj. ill, unwell.
 aboada, v.t. to destroy.
 aboachí, n. ill male person.
 aboahü, n. illness.
 aboatho, n. ill female person.
 aboka, v.t. to cook.
 abokañ, n. food prepared for eating by cooking, something cooked.
 abokáriñ, n. a cook.
 abókota, v.t. simmer, to boil gently.
 aboñ, adv. underneath.
 aboñdi, adv. underparts, moving in the lower parts.
 abónoro, n. crab, the big blue kind.
 aboyua, v.t. eat, to eat fruit, icecream, porridge, anything soft and sweet.
 aboyuahü, n. fruit.
 abuhü, n. skeleton.
 abula, n. chair.
 abuná, v.t. stalk, track by following the spoor.
 áburita, v.t. embarrass.
 abürüta, v.t. write.
 abürütariñ, n. writer, secretary.
 abürütáli, n. scribe, a reporter.
 abürütü-kwana, n. pen, pencil, anything with which one writes.
 abuya, n. peccary, a South American wild animal related to the pig.
 ada, n. a tree, timber, wood.
 adaba, n. tree-frog.
 adabuna, n. the leaf of a tree.
 adada, n. bark of a tree.
 adaiáhü, adj. mature, grown up. This word describes a youngster who is big for his or her age.
 adaiáhüli, n. God.
 adaiakütahü, n. honour.
 adaiarohü, n. riches, wealth.
 ada-jike, n. a mushroom, found especially on fallen trees.
 adakhararo, n. bramble.
 adákota, v.t. ask, enquire.
 ada-lokehe, n. wasp living inside fallen, hollow trees.
 adarida, v.i. to run.
 adaridariñ, n. a runner.
 ada-tíma, n. parasite resembling beard, growing on trees.
 aderi, n. dove, small bird that usually grazes on the ground.
 ádi, adj. greater, more than, over and above.
 ádi, adv. over and above.
 adisa, n. trough used to hold grated cassava tubers.
 ádoho, n. umbrella.
 adokhota, v.t. to exhibit, to show (see dokhota)
 adokhotahü, n. an exhibition.
 adokoda, v.t. untie, unloose.
 adolada, v.t. uproot.
 adoladoa, v.i. topple, tumble down.
 adoñka, v.i. to sleep
 adoñkahü, n. slumber.
 adoñko-kwana, n. pyjamas, sleeping clothes.
 adotoá, v.i. shelter from rain.
 ádubuchi, adj. sweaty.
 ádubuchihi, n. sweat, perspiration.
 adubuchita, v.t. sweat, administer medication by sweating the patient with hot water in which appropriate weeds have been boiled.
 adudusahü, n. the sound made by an earth-

- quake.
- adudusaro, n. earthquake.
- aduhürü, n. a beetle that cuts down small branches of trees.
- adukha, v.t. and v.i. to see.
- adukhá, v.i. visit socially.
- adünañ, adv. alongside.
- afu, adj. full-faced.
- afudi, prep. underneath.
- afudi, n. a foreman, supervisor.
- ahabo, n. spine, backbone.
- ahada, v.t. to gash slightly, make a long superficial wound.
- aharo, n. pineapple-like fruit, a wild inedible fruit resembling a pineapple.
- aharoko, n. a ruler, governor.
- ahoda, v.i. to die.
- ahoda-bero, n. plants or animals that die easily.
- ahodahü, n. death.
- ahürüküdá, v.t. and v.i. to gather.
- ahürüküdáhü, n. a gathering of people or a heap of objects.
- aichi, n. son.
- aichiboachi, n. stepson.
- aichiñ, adj. knowledgeable, skillful.
- aichino, n. sons in general.
- aichinochi, n. sons, close relations, e.g. our sons, their sons. The word designates an intimate relationship.
- aida, v.t. to tie, tie a knot, tie fast, join two pieces of rope or string.
- aida-kwana, n. a girdle to tie anything with. The word is mostly used to refer to a girdle for tying the waist or a square piece of cloth for tying the head.
- aika, v.i. enter a vehicle, a boat, an aeroplane.
- aiká, adj. married.
- aikahü, n. marriage.
- aikália, adj. newly married.
- aikáliachi, n. a newly married man.
- aikáliali, n. newly married persons.
- aikáliatho, n. a newly married woman.
- aikhasha, v.t. to forget.
- aikhita, v.t. to comfort.
- aima, n. wrath.
- aimatá, v.t. provoke to anger.
- aiomarero, n. a bird known as Scissors Tail.
- aiomora, n. (*Hoplias malabaricus*) a fresh water fish having scales and of moderate size.
- aiomora-aria, n. (*Helicops angulata*) a snake, the water labaria.
- aiomorada, n. leaves resembling the scales of the fish aiomora. They belong to a small plant that grows low to the ground - used medicinally after boiling to induce vomiting.
- aiomoradañ, n. (*Parinari excelsa*) a large tree, buttressed and bearing creamy flowers.
- aiomora-koshi, n. (*pouteria cladantha*) a tree so called because the fruit has the colour - purple black - of the eye of the fish aiomora.
- aiomuñ, adj. high, lofty.
- aiomuñ-banañ, n. the heavens (see ayonbanan).
- aiomuñ-khondi, n. heavenly inhabitant, a dweller in the heavens.
- aitha, v.t. to know.
- aithá, v.i. foresee, to feel in one's bones, to have a premonition.
- aithahü, n. knowledge.
- aiti, adj. tearful, weeping.
- aitini, adj. weeping at the slightest provokation.
- aiya, v.i. to weep.
- aiyahü, n. weeping.
- ajiá, v.i. to talk, to speak.
- ajiahü, n. a saying, a speech.
- ajiaiko, adj. on top.
- ajianiwa, n. a language.
- ajiba, v.t. portend.
- ajibahü, n. an omen.
- áka, v.t. tell.
- aká, v.i. to bathe, take a bath.
- akaka, n. (*Lachesis mutus*) a poisonous snake two to three meters long known as 'bush-master' in Guyana.
- akalemata, v.t. lighten, to strike a light, to light up a dark place.
- akhara, n. a crab which lives in fresh water.
- akharako, n. (*Marlierea schomburgkiana*) a small undergrowth tree.
- akharamibia, n. (*Rhodospatha venosa*) a small liana, as big as the little finger, so called from its resemblance to true mibi.
- akhausá, v.t. encompass, overwhelm, overcome.
- akhorá, n. a frog that lives in the ground, in a forest - one of the larger species.
- akhorakhali, n. thunder.
- akhorakhali-dañ, n. (*Cosmibuena triflora*) thunder tree, a parasite growing taller than the host tree.
- akhorakhali-oyo, n. a mantis of a certain type.
- akhoyoro, (*Astrocaryum tucuma*) a palm, a tree with spines all over that bears

bunches of edible fruit.
 akhui, interj. oh!
 akósa, n. a needle.
 akoyado, n. (*Leistes millitaris*) a small bird with red breast usually found in swampy places.
 ákuba, v.i. to breathe, rest after exertion.
 akúsá, v.i. to sew, stitch, pierce a target by shooting with an arrow.
 akúsáhü, n. sewing.
 aléti, n. a lamp.
 alikiu, n. (*Pithecellobium cauliflorum*) a very flexible low tree found on the banks of streams.
 altanda, v.t. don, put on a piece of clothing. dress.
 alutá, v.t. massage, to rub.
 alutahü, n. massage.
 alutoa, v.i. to massage.
 ama, v. can, to be able to.
 amarikho, adj. learned, educated.
 amarikhohü, n. education.
 amarikhotá, v.t. to teach.
 amarikhotá-nale, n. a schoolhouse, a building or place where teaching is done.
 amarikhotáriñ, n. a teacher.
 amarikhotwa, v.i. to learn.
 amarita, v.t. to make.
 amaritahü, n. the manufacture of anything.
 amiritá, v.t. to curse and swear.
 amiritáhü, n. cursing and swearing.
 amoroda, v.i. to fly like a bird.
 amorodahü, n. flight.
 amuda, v.i. to climb.
 amudahü, n. climb.
 amudaküle, n. a port; a landing place on the water's edge where boats disembark passengers and cargo.
 ámuñ, adv. at.
 amuri, n. (*Sciadeichthys proops*) a small unscaled fresh water fish.
 ánabá, adj. to be awake; aroused from sleep.
 ánabáhü, n. sleeplessness, keeping watch.
 anabüküta, v.t. wake, arouse.
 anaká, v.t. hug, embrace.
 anaküda, v.t. to lift, hoist.
 anakañroko, adv. betwixt and between.
 anakhudi, n. half, one of two equal portions.
 anakuñ, n. distance, a remote place.
 anakuñro, prep. in the direction of a distant point.
 anakubó, adj. central, situated in the centre of anything.
 andá, v.i. to arrive.
 andá, v.t. and v.i. to join two or more ends together; habitual coincidence.
 anduliachi, n. a male new comer.
 anduñthe, n. arrival.
 ani, n. thing.
 anika, v.t. do.
 anikita, v.t. dictate; to get anything done; to direct and cause to do.
 anikitoa, v.i. to inflict a wound accidentally, on oneself.
 ankha, adv. while.
 apikhara, n. (*Campsiandra comosa*) a tree with heavy, durable wood, seldom used and found chiefly on river banks.
 anorá, n. heron, the large blue kind.
 ansá, v.t. and v.i. to grate, rub on a rough surface and grind to powder.
 anshihi, n. love.
 anüka, v.t. to take.
 anwana, n. (*Cathartes spp.*) a carrion crow.
 anwana-aharokoñ, n. (*Sacroramphus papa*) king vulture; so called from its habit of behaving like a ruler and governor among crows.
 arabaio, n. frog.
 arada, v.t. devour completely.
 arádahü, n. a colic.
 araiadañ, n. a tree by that name.
 araka, n. a night bird which makes a sound like a loud sigh.
 arakabosa, n. shotgun.
 arakabosa-daia, n. a wasp, the nest of which resembles the stock of a shotgun.
 arakasa, v.t. shake, rock, wiggle, oscillate.
 aranso, n. orange.
 aranta, v.t. mix, compound, mingle.
 arapaiko, n. (*Busarellus nigricollis*) a brown fish hawk of moderate size.
 arara, n. termite, woodant.
 arára, n. a small tree with dark green bark and a pungent smell.
 arará, n. (*Caiman niger*) caiman, a species of a South American reptile.
 araraidoa, v.i. belch.
 araya, n. spider.
 arayakule, n. spiderweb, cobweb.
 áraşa, v.t. to graze, inflict a grazing wound.
 árasale, n. shoulder blade.
 arasoka, n. bread made from freshly prepared cassava flour.
 arauda, v.t. to wipe.

arero, n. (*Orthopsittaca manilata*) parrot; an ité macaw.
 ari, n. tooth or teeth.
 arife, n. teeth, old and decayed.
 arikhako, n. (*Leucolepis arada*) quadrille bird, a wren with a musical whistle.
 áriñ, n. a specialist; an expert performer; an athletic champion.
 arisaúro, n. (*Vatairea guianensis*) a medium sized tree the fruit of which is approximately 7,7 cm in diameter; the disc is 2 cm thick. The inside gives a yellow juice when crushed and is used a great deal medicinally in the treatment of certain skin rashes, e.g. it is used as an ointment to cure ringworm, etc.
 ariwa, n. (*Cespedesia amazonica*) a tree known by that name and usually found in swampy places.
 aroro, n. the porcupine.
 arorodañ, n. (*Sloanea* sp.) porcupine tree so called from the smell and the spiney fruit.
 arotá, v.i. to stumble; to miss one's footing.
 arüda, v.t. to bite.
 arüka, v.t. to cut.
 arükua, v.i. to cut oneself.
 arükuashíro, n. (*Pseudoboa coronata*) severed-head, a snake so called because of a white collar that seems to separate the head from the rest of the body.
 arwa, n. a member of the cat family.
 arwada, v.i. to creep.
 arwa-khaiabañ, n. tiger flea; a type of small, black ant, the sting of which is very painful.
 arwakoshi, n. (*Myrmoderus ferrugineus*) tiger eye, a small bird so called from the markings on the wings.
 arwalikiñ, n. (*Tangara* sp) tiger's pet, a small bird the markings of which resemble those of a certain kind of tiger.
 arwashí, n. tiger's head, small black wasp which builds a nest resembling a tiger's head.
 arwathe, n. the eater of a specific kind of animal.
 asa, n. (*Hoplosternum littorale*) a small, highly prized edible fish. The scales of this fish resemble the parings of human toenails.
 asá, v.t. to name, call, dub.
 asabaka, adj. lethargic, sluggish, languorous, unenergetic.
 asajike, n. (*Blechnum indicum*) a fern, the leaves of which look like asa scales.
 asashikiri, n. (*Hoplosternum* sp.) a smaller type of asa.
 asawako, n. (*Cacicus cela*) a kind of mocking bird, black, with red on the wings.
 asendikita, v.t. to shock electrically.
 asendikitahü, n. an electric shock.
 ashia, v.t. and v.i. net
 ashiakwana, n. net, seine.
 ashika, v.t. to give.
 ashikahü, n. giving, donation, contribution, grant.
 ashikó, v.i. surrender, give in, submit.
 ashikoa, v.i. to give up, yield, resign.
 asoka, v.t. to chop, as with a cutlass or an axe or other cutting implement.
 asokosa, v.t. to wash, cleanse by washing with a liquid.
 atha, v.t. to drink.
 athaba, v.t. and v.i. to scatter; to go in different directions.
 athabahü, n. a scattering.
 athahü, n. beverage, drink, potion.
 athaküta, v.t. to make someone drink, e.g. to make a baby drink, to water a flock.
 athoroda, v.t. to open, unlock.
 atóm, n. arrow head that drops off the shaft and is left in the target; this head is attached to the shaft by a string.
 atoroda, v.i. to lie down, to prostrate oneself.
 atüda, v.i. to escape.
 atüdahü, n. escape.
 atüdáli, n. a male fugitive at large.
 atüdariñ, n. an escape artist.
 atüdáro, n. a female fugitive at large.
 atüduchi, n. a male fugitive.
 atüducho, n. a female fugitive.
 atúnwa, adv. first in time, an event taking place before all others.
 auchika, v.t. find, get, discover, locate, unearth.
 audashahü, n. ague, fever.
 auka, adj. wanting, missing, lacking, deficient.
 aukatala, n. (*Pygopristis* sp.) short jaw-bone the name of a small cannibal fish.
 aukili, n. region, locality or district where anything is found growing in abundance.
 auli, n. (*Tarpon* sp.) the smaller kind of tarpon.
 aumana, adj. huddled, growing in a tight and unkempt group.

aumanabana, n. (*Monotogma parkeri*) a small plant with broad leaves, growing low from the ground.
 aunaká, v.i. employ, to send someone on an errand.
 auribana, n. (*Asestrorhynchus* sp.) the smaller kind of freshwater dogfish.
 ausa, v.i. to go.
 ausoro, adj. futile.
 ausoroñ, adv. futilely.
 auyari, n. a small salt water crab the big claws of which are of equal size.
 awa, n. father, a term of respect when calling or when talking of an old male person. This designation is sometimes used in referring to God the Father.
 awáda, v.i. to seek, search, explore.
 awádahü, n. a search.
 awaduli, n. wind.
 awakuda, v.t. to burst a bubble or a blister, to break a bottle or an electric bulb, to split firewood or a pumpkin.
 awakwañ, adv. noisily, when several persons are talking loudly amongst themselves.
 awara, n. (*Astrocaryum tucumoides*) a spiny palm growing in clumps and bearing red edible fruit.
 awasokule, n. (*Tovomita* sp.) a small tree with roots up to two meters from the ground - these roots are popular with boys who utilize them chiefly in making bows for arrows.
 awáta, v.t. to dry clothes, paper or anything wet.
 awati, n. (*Maprounea guianensis*) a tree of moderate size with tiny leaves.
 awídi, adj. precocious, manly, responsible.
 awísa, n. (*Aframomum melegueta*) the guinea pepper fruit and plant.
 awunta, v.t. tend plants with extreme care in order to get them to multiply.
 ayabo, adv. behind.
 ayabota, v.t. to overshadow.
 ayakoa, v.i. to penetrate, soak through, permeate, to push one's way through a crowd of people.
 ayáda, v.t. to reap the fruit of plants that bear underground.
 ayádwa, v.i. promenade, to walk for pleasure, to tour.
 ayakhata, v.t. to hide, conceal, place out of view.

ayakhatahü, n. treasure hidden, a secret hoard, anything hidden.
 ayarada, v.t. to wattle.
 ayarida, v.i. to fish by using a mild form of anaesthetic to make the fish drowsy when they are easily collected. Formerly the root of the haiari tree was used as the 'mild anaesthetic' but now-a-days any preparation with a like effect is used.
 ayaridáhü, n. fishing by using a mild anaesthetic.
 ayaro, adj. migrated fishes.
 ayaroda, v.i. to migrate.
 ayaunta, v.t. to buy, purchase.
 ayoñ, adj. high, elevated, lofty.
 ayoñbanañ, n. the heavens, the firmament, (see aiomuñ-banañ).
 ayondi, adv. in high places, moving or growing in high regions.
 ayorata, v.t. to interfere with somebody or something.
 ayoratahü, n. interference.
 ayoratoa, v.i. to trouble, worry, disturb, bother.
 ayota, to douse with a liquid.
 ayotoa, v.i. to douse oneself.
 ayotoa, v.i. to befriend, be friendly with.
 ayukha, v.t. to shoot at a target.
 ayukhá, v.i. to shoot and kill animals for food. This word has come to mean 'to hunt' by any means whatsoever, e.g. a person can provide some food by shooting wild animals, by trapping them, by using trained dogs to catch them.
 ayukháriñ, n. a hunter.

B

ba, pron. your.
 babo, n. a cavity underwater at the side of a stream, usually found under the root of a tree.
 badahü, n. the nail of a human being, the talon of a bird, the claw of an insect.
 badakakai, n. (*Tibouchina aspera*) a savanna plant that bears light purple flowers.
 badara, n. palate, the roof of an animal's mouth.
 bahaya, n. a hazard.
 bahü, n. a building, a house.
 bahüse, n. a post to support a weight in a house.
 bahüyoho, n. many buildings, a place with

numerous buildings, a town.
 bahüyora, n. a beam in a building.
 baiabo, n. a centipede.
 baiakana, n. (*Kanna indica*) a grass, bearing seeds sometimes used in rattles.
 baiara, n. (*Hydrolycus scomberoides*) a fresh water fish having scales and is as big as a salmon.
 bajia, adv. also, in addition.
 bajiri, n. a kind of worm, generally used as fish bait.
 baka, n. cattle.
 bakofa, n. a banana.
 bakokoa, adj. spiteful.
 bakokoahü, n. spite.
 bakotá, v.i. shop by asking somebody else to do the actual purchasing.
 bakupar, n. (*Pouteria grandis*) a tree about 75 meters high chiefly found in mora forest.
 bakulama, n. afternoon.
 bala, n. lead, a soft metal.
 balala, adj. round like a ball, spherical.
 bali, n. a tree that looks like the original, similar to the original, 'bali' is placed to the right-hand side of the name of the original.
 bali, v.t. to pass.
 balihi, adj. useless, spoilt, unservicable.
 balishi, n. ashes, what is left after something is completely burnt.
 balta, v.i. sit.
 bana, n. a leaf.
 banabo, n. a shelter roofed with leaves - literally: bana - leaf, abo - with.
 banahü, n. liver, the organ of an animal.
 bandera, n. hunting.
 bandi, adv. by way of.
 bandola, n. a banjo, a stringed musical instrument.
 bania, adv. awhile, for a short time.
 bafika, n. bench, a long seat made of board, a stone seat, a seat in a boat.
 banya, n. (*Swartzia bannia*) a tree with dark coloured, hard and heavy wood.
 banyabali, n. (*Eugenia* sp.) a tree with very hard wood that resembles the real banya.
 bará, n. the sea.
 barabakua, n. a low platform for storing anything in a house, in the yard or in a boat. From this word comes 'barbecue'.
 barabara, n. (*Lissocarpa guiansis*) a medium sized tree with pliable wood and outer bark like charcoal.
 baradafi, n. (*Ocotea tomentella*) a tree with buoyant wood from which very sea-worthy boats are made.
 barakanro, n. a large earthworm that makes excellent fish bait.
 barakaro, n. (*Ormosia* sp.) a tree that bears bean-like red-black fruit.
 barakasa, v.t. to shell, e.g. to take out peas from the pod or to separate corn from the cob, to shake vigorously.
 bará-kodokodo, n. a fly which is often found at the seashore boring into the sand.
 barárebo, n. seashore, beach.
 baráreme, n. sea arm. Rivers that empty into the sea are so called.
 baráta, n. (*Ecclinusa psilophylla*) a small tree found in sand forests and which gives white latex.
 barátabali, n. (*Chrysophyllum sanguinolenta*) a medium sized tree with white latex and bears hairy, yellow edible fruit.
 barátokoro, n. sea flower - what is known as Portuguese man-of-war is so called.
 baremo, n. (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*) the biggest kind of anteater.
 baremu, n. anteater; a South American quadruped covered with long, rough, deep-grey hair and fond of eating ants.
 bareshi, n. (*Pionus fuscus*) a parrot of a dark hue.
 barika, conj. although.
 barikoma, conj. though, even if.
 bariñ, adv. in a dissuasive manner.
 bariri, n. hawk, a common name for any kind of hawk.
 bariria, n. a specific kind of hawk.
 baririkoti, n. hawkfoot, a tree with three or four branches at regular intervals.
 barita, v.i. long for, desire, to crave, to be filled with longing.
 barobaro, n. an ant, one of the commanders of a company of khose ants.
 barobaro, n. wavelets.
 barodaia, n. axe handle.
 barodaia, n. (*Acestrorhynchus* sp.) the largest kind of dogfish is so called because it has the shape of an axe handle.
 baromale, n. (*Catostemma* sp.) a tall straight tree with few branches.
 baromaria, n. left, the left side, the wrong side in cloth.
 barorobata, n. (*Eigenmannia*) a small, narrow, fresh water fish.
 barosa, n. a small axe, a hatchet.
 barüda, n. a comb.
 barudá, prep. across.

barüdabali, n. (*Allamanda cathartica*) a shrub that bears yellow flowers called buttercup and produces black inedible fruit resembling doughnuts with spines.
 basha, n. (*Plagioscon auratus*) a tasty fish, averaging two and a half kilograms.
 bata, adv. preferably.
 bata, prep. or.
 baukili, n. a swamp, bog, morass.
 be, suf. an ending placed on some singular nouns to make them plural.
 bebe, n. a term of respect and intimacy used when addressing an older person.
 bebeda, v.t. to touch.
 bebedá, v.i. to grope, to feel one's way in the dark.
 behiga, n. a douche can; originally made from the throat of an alligator for the can and a piece of bamboo for the tube and used as an oilcan.
 bele, adj. soft.
 belelua, n. softchest, a flat headed asa (fish) with no scales on the under part.
 beletika, n. (*Monasa niger*) soft dung, a small blackbird.
 beltiri, n. a beverage made from cassava.
 bena, adv. when.
 bero, adj. many of a similar kind.
 berosoa, v.i. to groan, utter a low-pitched cry of pain or disapproval.
 berwa, v.t. stalk, pursue game noiselessly.
 besekheñ, adj. short-statured, with reference to human beings.
 bethechi, n. a male friend, partner, accomplice.
 bethetho, n. a female friend, partner, accomplice.
 beyu, n. (*Odocoileus gymnotis*) savanna deer.
 beyukha, n. a musical instrument.
 beyukhahü, n. music.
 beyukháriñ, n. a musician, a player of a musical instrument.
 bia, prep. for.
 biama, adj. two.
 biamthe, n. a partner, colleague, accompanist.
 bianda, adj. connected, two things joined to extend the length.
 biauro, n. liana, a type of bushrope.
 bibichi, adj. four.
 bibiri, n. dragon fly.
 bibíro, n. (*Ocotea rodiaei*) greenheart tree.
 bibithe, adj. fourth.
 bichiro, prep. for, towards, in quest of.
 biheronü, n. adultery, sexual intercourse between partners one of whom is married or both of whom are married but not to each other.
 bikida, v.t. to grow, nurture, rear.
 bikidoa, v.i. to grow, flourish.
 bikidokotá, v.t. to cultivate, to develop, to raise.
 bikidolia, adj. young, in reference to a person.
 bikidoliachi, n. a male teenager, male youth.
 bikidoliano, n. youth, the young generation.
 bikidoliatho, n. a female teenager, female youth.
 biloko, adj. wide.
 bilokohü, n. width.
 bilokota, v.t. to widen.
 bilokotáhü, n. widening, in general.
 bime, n. pepper when cooked, a condiment with a hot taste.
 bimiti, n. hummingbird, the general name for all hummingbirds.
 bióro, n. (*Eleocharis* sp.) wet savanna grass popularly known as bizi-bizi.
 bioroma, n. a loaf made from cassava flour ready for eating specially prepared to use while travelling.
 birá, v.i. play.
 birakha, n. toy.
 birakwana, n. plaything.
 bikokolos, n. (*Pipra leucocilla*) a small bird with white feathers covering the head and neck.
 bísa, n. (*Pithecia satanas*) small type of monkey locally known as saki-winki.
 bisoloma, n. (*Phascolus vulgaris*) string beans known as bora.
 bita, v.t. to burn.
 bitaká, v.i. to burn, to set on fire heaps of trash, utterly destroy by the use of fire.
 bitona, n. the calf, back muscles of the leg between knee and ankle.
 boboro, n. (*Solanum* sp.) a prickly wild plant.
 bodali, n. a flat, rimless pan on which is baked flat, circular loaves of cassava bread.
 bodehi, n. a fish hook.
 bodedá, v.i. to fish with hook and line.
 bodedahü, n. fishing.
 bodédaia, n. hook rod.
 bohoya, adj. fragrant, sweet smelling.
 bohoyahü, fragrance, a sweet smell.
 boka, v.t. to boil.
 bokaüya, v.t. to scare, to frighten, to terrify.
 bokoäüya, v.i. to scare oneself, to feel

- afraid, to feel intensely fearful for a short time.
- bokoda, v.t. to steer a boat.
- bokodáriñ, n. a steersman.
- bokéchi, n. brother, that is to say a male person's older brother is referred to as bokéchi.
- bokoboko, n. (*Bubo virginianus scotinus*) the horned owl.
- bokolauro, n. (*Trogon strigilatus*) a blue-green bird with yellow breast.
- bokoro, n. coverlet, a blanket, any cloth used as a covering.
- bokoromana, n. (*Capsicum frutescens*) a type of pepper, large, long and very hot.
- bokorona, n. (*Aroideae*) a plant with long, pliable, cordlike roots which can be used for tying or tethering.
- bokorori, n. (*Ostinops viridis*) a type of bunia, a bird that inhabits only the forest.
- bókorota, v.t. to irritate a wound thereby causing it to become worse.
- bókorotoa, v.i. worsen (with reference to a wound or any illness).
- bokota, v.t. hold, grasp, catch, sieze, arrest.
- boloká, adj. inverted turned upside down.
- bolokáro, n. (*Dioscorea trifida*) a type of yam, hard and known as pimpla yam.
- boloko, n. the top of crown of any animal's head.
- boraha, adj. sour, acid.
- borahahü, n. acidity.
- boraháro, n. a sour liquid.
- borata, v.i. throbs, as when a wound aches painfully and persistently.
- boráta, v.t. to assist, to lend a helping hand.
- borátahü, n. assistance, aid, help.
- borátoa, v.i. to help oneself; the word may refer either to self-help or to stealing.
- boreda, v.t. to lose, to suffer loss of material goods.
- boréda, v.t. to jettison, throw away, throw out, fling, throw.
- boredá, v.i. to wrestle, to take part in the game of wrestling.
- boredáhü, n. the game of wrestling.
- boredáriñ, n. a wrestler.
- boredoa, v.i. to stray, to lose one's way, to get lost.
- boró, n. an off-shoot.
- boróda, v.t. to nurture young plants, to grow plants from seeds, suckers, cuttings etc. to care for a nursery bed in agriculture.
- boróko, n. trousers.
- bororo, n. a frog, a large kind that spends its time on or in the ground.
- borotoboñ, n. (*Artocarpus incisa*) breadnut.
- borotoboñ-mashibeño, n. breadfruit.
- bosoli, n. (*Manihot utilissima*) sweet cassava.
- botoba, n. a widower or widow - a general term.
- bóyari, n. (*Aristolochia daemioxia*) a pleasant smelling medicinal bush rope.
- bü, pron. you.
- buakhanoma, adv. sometimes, occasionally.
- buba, n. palm tree with exposed roots growing up to 2½ meters from the ground.
- budárisi, n. charcoal.
- budetime, n. fishline, hookline.
- buhuda, adj. dried over a slow-burning fire.
- buhudadá, v.i. dry in a kiln.
- buhudadähü, n. drying gradually using fire as the source of heat.
- buhuri, n. the bat.
- buhuri-bada, n. bat's claws - a bush rope with curved spines resembling a bat's claws.
- buhuri-koyaha, n. ray - a large bat-shaped sea fish.
- bui, pron. you (in the singular).
- buidado, n. (*Empidonomus varius rufinus*) a small bird that catches flies on the wing.
- bukhü, n. a gift.
- bukhüta, v.t. present, to give a gift.
- bükü, n. the thigh.
- bükürühü, n. a taper, three long logs laid on the ground in the form of a star lighted in the center and tended to keep the fire going.
- bultata, n. a hawk with red head; this bird will caw from a distance on seeing a human being.
- bultata-kobia, n. bush rope the clear juice of which is used as an eye-wash.
- bumbum, n. a fish that lives in fresh water and is omnivorous in habit.
- bultero, n. a type of parrot.
- buna, v.t. to plant.
- buná, v.t. to stalk, to track by following the spoor of an animal.
- bunaha, n. a pathway, passageway, route.
- bunahü, n. the bone of any animal.
- bunalokhodo, n. marrow, soft substance inside the hollow of bones.
- bunaro, v.i. change colour slowly. To undergo a change in colour, as for instance fruit

gradually ripening, or, the dawn just breaking - a change from darkness to light.

bunáta, v.t. to aim in shooting at a target.

bunátahü, n. the aim at a target.

bünükúrahü, n. young plant, a seedling or a sucker or any other kind of young plant.
The same word is used in referring to many young plants.

bunya, n. a black and yellow bird roughly twice the size of a mocking bird which it closely resembles.

bunyahe, n. a type of wasp identified by a yellow front.

bunyashiri, n. a palm whose spines resemble the bead of a bunya.

bura, prep. before.

búrada, n. (Parinari sp.) a tree the wood of which is popular for use as firewood because once kindled the fire does not go out until the wood is completely burnt.

buradi, n. toucan, the largest type of this bird.

buradi-ye, n. toucan-tongue, a tree with inferior wood, so called because the leaves have the looks of a toucan's tongue.

burará, n. a drake, the kind having a white neck.

buríkahü, n. cold-feet, a nervous reaction caused by sudden fear.

buriko, n. a donkey.

burio, n. kidney of an animal.

burishiri, n. a type of wasp, black, living in a big barrel-shaped hive, and which never misses the target when attacking.

bürü, n. a print, pattern, stripe.

bürübürüli, n. (Licania sp.) a tree with a striped trunk.

bürúka, v.t. to flog, whip.

bürúká, v.i. to gather up pieces of wood and other trash and usually to burn them in order to tidy up a field in readiness for planting crops.

bürükoro-koba, n. (Piratinera guianensis) a tree with regular prints in the central part.

buruma, n. (Pourouma guianensis) a tree with soft wood.

buçúru, adj. speckled.

burushi, adj. inflated.

burwe, n. (Manilkara bidentata) bullet-wood, a tree which gives white latex; when dried this latex is known as balata.

burwe-bali, n. (Hieronyma oblenga) a tree that resembles the bullet-wood tree.

burwekhü, n. latex from the bullet-wood tree.

buteri, n. fish - a small type of fresh-

water fish covered with scales.

buthadá, v.t. to stun.

buthadoa, v.i. to faint.

buthadwahü, n. epilepsy, fits, convulsions leading to unconsciousness.

buya, v.t. to feed.

C

chibi, n. a drop.

chibita, v.i. to drip.

chichi, n. son-in-law of a woman. The word a woman uses when talking about her son-in-law.

chida, v.t. to scald.

chidahü, n. a scald.

chida-kwana, n. a receptacle, a large cooking pot used for dipping objects in hot water.

chika, v.t. to dig, excavate, burrow.

chikahü, n. the act of digging.

chikiñ, n. a mine, a place where anything - minerals, ore, clay - is dug.

chilikíchi, n. the brother of a female human being.

chirikida, v.t. push, shove, press, urge.

D

da, pron. my.

dabare, n. a piece of cassava bread.

dafuda, v.t. torment, to afflict a person by saying or doing something disagreeable to him or her day after day.

dafudahü, n. privation.

dafudoa, v.i. to grieve, to wear down oneself by giving in to constant privation.

dahale, n. flange or buttress of a tree.

dahale-bana, n. (Geonoma sp.) palm tree. A small tree about two meters tall used to thatch houses.

dai, pron. I.

dai, pron. them.

daia, n. the handle of a tool; the trunk of a tree.

daiata, v.t. affix a handle to a piece of tool.

daká, v.i. to urinate.

dakama, n. (Dimorphandra conjugata) a tall tree mostly found growing on white sand.

dakama-bali, n. (Aldina insignis) a tree so called because the leaves resemble those of dakama.

dakara, n. (Rapanea guianensis) a small

type of tree, almost a shrub, that bears clusters of white flowers.
 dakhuthehi, n. a domesticated fruit tree.
 dali, n. (*Virola melinonii*) a large tree with light whitish wood commonly found in swamps, used mostly for making plywood.
 dána, n. a leg.
 danshiri, n. shin, the front of the leg bone.
 dára, n. bell-bird, a white bird.
 daradara, adj. sparse, lightly scattered here and there.
 dárashiri, n. grass found chiefly in wet savannas. It is so called because the leaves are shaped like the beak of the bell-bird.
 dáre, n. a fish covered with scales; small, lives in fresh water.
 darida, v.i. to run.
 darina, n. (*Hymenolobium* sp.) a large tree that bears pink flowers.
 dawalo, n. (*Hypothalmus edenstatus*) a small fresh water fish covered with skin.
 dawaradokuri, n. (*Icterus xanthornis*) the plantain bird - yellow.
 de, pron. me.
 debo, n. waist.
 debo, n. a bay of the sea, river or any body of water.
 defoso, n. a girdle.
 dikhidi, n. brother, a speaker uses this word when referring to his younger brother.
 dikhido, n. sister, younger than the speaker.
 dikhita, v.t. to parcel.
 dikhitahü, n. a parcel or bundle.
 diki, n. imprint
 dikiloko, n. a substitute.
 dinchi, n. uncle.
 dirikwana, n. a razor.
 disaká, v.t. to accuse.
 disakáhü, n. blame, guilt, responsibility for failure.
 disakáküle, adj. jealous.
 disakákülehi, n. jealousy.
 dise, n. game in general, i.e. wild animals, birds or fishes hunted for food.
 dohuri, n. sting-ray.
 dohuri-banaro, n. (*Piper peltatum*) plants with round leaves shaped like a sting-ray.
 dohuri-yurithe, n. (*Sporobolus virginicus*) sting-ray tobacco - a certain kind of grass.
 dodole, n. the white lipped peccary.
 doká, n. (*Tapirira marchandii*) medium sized tree with light whitish wood.
 dokáchi, n. a co-respondent of the male sex, a shortened form of dokaráchi.
 dokali, n. (*Parahancornia amapa*) a tree having white wood.
 dokalibali, n. (*Brosimum paraense*) a tree with red core and heavy wood, rare but popular for making furniture.
 dokarátho, n. a co-respondent of the female sex. Dokatho is the shortened form.
 dokó, n. lap, the space between the knees and the waist.
 dokochi, n. grandfather.
 dokoda, v.t. to unloose a knot in a rope or string.
 dokhota, v.t. to show.
 Dondodakha, n. Thursday, a day of the week.
 dondonli, n. rat, one of a species with red hair.
 dorá, v.i. to weave, especially basket work.
 dora, n. rib, in anatomy.
 doráda, v.t. to position someone in a stooping manner, to place an article on its side so that the bottom is plainly visible.
 doraka, adj. arched.
 doróbana, n. (*Anthurium hookeri*) a parasitic plant with large fleshy leaves.
 dorodoro, n. a fish, the small type of basha.
 dorohü, n. board used to sit on; usually short lengths of board to act as benches in a small boat.
 dorokapa, n. bittern, a bird known as tiger-bird.
 dorokwaro, n. partridge, a small bird found usually feeding on the ground.
 dorokwaro-yorwa, n. vine, a barbed, poisonous vine running on the ground.
 dorokwaro-bariria, n. a hawk that whistles like the bird dorokwaro.
 duhü, n. jump, the extent of a person's leap.
 duhüça, v.i. jump, leap, spring.
 duhüdahü, n. jump, e.g. high-jump, broad-jump, etc. an event in athletic games.
 dükha, v.t. and v.i. to see, observe, witness, to have sight, to consider, to attend to.
 dükhá, v.i. to visit, to make a short social call.
 dükhüshá, v.i. and v.t. peep, peer.
 dükü, adj. tamped.
 düküda, v.t. to tamp and press down, ram; to choke.
 dukuria, n. (*Sacoglottis* sp.) a medium sized tree that bears an eggshaped woody, unedible fruit.
 düna, n. an arm of a human being.

dünabo, n. a branch or limb of a tree.
 dūnadabo, v.i. to loiter, linger, wander
 about aimlessly.
 dūnaina, n. the shoulder of a person.
 dūnasare, n. an elbow of a person.
 dūnaso, n. bracelet.
 dūria, n. (Limicolines) a small wren-
 type bird that inhabits the river
 banks.
 dūrijike, n. fungus, that grows on fal-
 len trees, dark brown, and so called
 because it looks like a human ear.
 dūru, n. (Anona symphyocarpa) a large
 tree with very light, soft wood.
 dūrūda, v.t. drag, pull, haul.
 dūrūdūrū, n. a crocodile, cayman.
 dūwada, n. a pot for cooking, a recep-
 tacle for holding liquids.

E

ebeso, v.t. to convert, change, transform.
 ebesoa, v.i. to change oneself into
 another person or into something else,
 e.g. Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.
 ebesoado, n. clan, the name of a group of
 people belonging to a particular family
 or clan. The name of a certain type of
 banana.
 efe, n. grounds, dregs, leavings, the
 decaying remnants of any article.
 éfuda, v.t. bathe using only a damp rag
 as they bathe very ill people in hos-
 pitals. To use a wash cloth.
 ehe, n. urine.
 ehei, int. yes, an expression of agree-
 ment, an answer in the affirmative.
 ehero, n. odour of a living body, the
 natural smell of insects, birds and
 other animals including human beings.
 eiba, v.t. to leave behind, omit.
 eiban, n. dregs, crumbs, lees, remnant,
 leavings.
 eiboa, v.i. to cease, discontinue, to
 come to an end.
 eke, v.t. to eat, consume, to chew and
 swallow food.
 eke, n. clothes, the covering, the case,
 the container.
 ekekuli, n. a canibal, an eater of its
 own kind.
 ekeshiana, adj. edible.
 eketa, v.t. to clothe, dress, put on
 garments.
 eme, n. the smell, scent, stench.
 emekhebo, v.i. to work, to labour.

emekhebohü, n. work, mental or physical
 labour, an action performed to earn a
 living.
 emekhebota, v.t. to employ, to use a per-
 son as an agent, to engage someone to
 do some work.
 emekho, adj. willing, ready and eager to.
 emekhohü, n. willingness.
 emelia, adj. new, unfamiliar, recently
 produced, existing for the first time.
 ememe, n. monster, a huge malformed crea-
 ture, a legendary beast.
 ere, n. a trap, snare, gin.
 eredá, v.i. to trap.
 ereke, v.t. to mow, to cut down grass,
 to pluck the feathers off a bird.
 eweda, v.i. to vomit, to throw up, to be
 sick.
 ewera, n. phallus.

F

fadokoda, v.t. to shake, to move anything vio-
 lently upwards and downwards and backward
 and forward to get rid of dust.
 fadokodwa, v.i. to shake oneself so that any
 dust will be eliminated.
 fafadá, v.i. to dream, to have a nightmare.
 fafadáhü, n. a nightmare, an evil dream which
 causes the dreamer to shout and struggle in
 his or her sleep.
 fafaswa, v.i. to thrive, to prosper, to progress,
 to flourish, to multiply.
 faifaiyo, n. (Lipaugus cinerascens) a small bird
 usually found at the very top of tall trees.
 In Guyana it is known as Greenheart Bird.
 faifaiyo-noroko, n. (Lonchocarpus rariflorus)
 faifaiyo-mouth, a bush rope having the colour
 of the inside of a faifaiyo's beak and used
 as a mild anaesthetic to catch fish in a small
 body of water.
 famuda, v.t. to overturn.
 famudwa, v.i. to capsize and turn turtle - a
 boat can behave in this way.
 fara, v.t. to kill, to deprive of life, to
 assassinate, to murder, to destroy the effect
 of.
 fará, v.i. to fight, to engage in a combat, to
 do battle as in war.
 faradá, v.i. to chop, hew and split firewood.
 faráhü, n. war, fighting, riot.
 faráriñ, n. a soldier, a habitual fighter, a
 combatant, a warrior.
 farasá, adj. sprained.
 fare, adj. difficult, not easy to understand,

hard to master, incomprehensible.
 faretho, n. foreigner, a complete stranger, an alien, a person belonging to another country.
 farokha, conj. if.
 faroreké, adj. lopsided.
 fatá, v.i. to brew, to make beer.
 fatada, v.t. to slap, to strike with the open hand.
 feroda, v.t. to chip, to break off the edge from.
 fetodá, v.i. to stumble and stagger, to trip over any obstruction.
 filada, v.t. to spread, the act of spreading a covering on a surface, as for instance, spreading a tablecloth, or spreading a bed sheet.
 fintika, n. beeswax.
 firo, adj. big, ample, bulky, capacious, grown up, lofty.
 firotá, v.t. enlarge, to make bigger, to add to.
 fiso, n. sardine, a small fresh water scale fish.
 fita, v.t. to glue, to paste, to cling to, to adhere to.
 fitada, v.t. to plaster, to coat or to cover a surface, to protect a wound by covering it with plaster.
 fitwa, v.t. cling, glued on to, wrapped tightly around.
 forota, v.t. to pulverize, to reduce to dust, to crumble into tiny pieces.
 fuda, v.t. and v.i. blow, to drive a current of air from a bellows, to force a current of air from the lungs to play a musical instrument.
 fudi, adv. beneath, below, lower down, in the lower parts.
 fudi, n. a supervisor, a leader, a manager, the head man in a project.
 fufu, adj. crumbly, easily crumbled.
 fukadi, n. (*Terminalia* and *Buchenavia* spp.) a medium-sized tree with large buttresses and which bears white flowers.
 fükü, n. (*Azteca* sp.) small black ants which build nests on trees.
 fuliká, v.i. slip, trip, stumble.
 funa, adj. gluttonous, greedy, given to gluttony.
 funahü, n. gluttony, gross appetite, excessive indulgence in eating.
 funashahü, n. deficiency, a lack of flesh in a scanty diet.
 furasa, v.i. bubble, bubbling slowly as when a liquid the consistency of porridge begins to boil. Forming of blisters on the body.

furi, n. a shoot, a sprout, a new growth on a plant.
 furisá, v.t. to scrape off the outer skin of vegetables.
 furisáhü, n. the scrapings and peelings of vegetables.
 furilia, n. a sprout, a new shoot, a new bud.
 fushiká, v.t. dislocate.
 futi, n. a cricket, an insect that lives in a tree.
 futui, n. (*Jacaranda copaia*) a light, soft wooded tree, like *shimarupa*.
 futuli, n. (*Tyrannus melancholicus despotus*) a small yellow-breasted bird.
 fuyuta, v.t. to nudge, to give a slight furtive push with the elbow so as to attract attention.

H

haba, n. a basket, handwoven from straw and used as a tray.
 hababaro, n. a cockroach, the large kind found in the forest.
 haburi, adj. self-conscious, shy, embarrassed, bashful, timid.
 haburihi, n. embarrassment, a guilty feeling, the fact of feeling ashamed.
 haburihü, n. disgrace, dishonour, the idea of shamefulness.
 hachi, n. (*Capsicum*) red pepper used as a condiment and sometimes as a medicine.
 hachibali, n. (*Pera* spp. *Simaba* spp.) a small tree with soft wood, so called because the seeds of the fruit smell like pepper.
 hadali, n. the sun.
 hadarama, adj. mildewed.
 hadaramahü, n. mildew.
 hadorenaro, n. an insect, a kind of small, black fly.
 haduri, n. (*Myoprocta acouchy*) the smaller kind of agouti.
 hadürükürü, n. (*Eciton* sp.) the smaller kind of soldier ants.
 haiahaia, n. (*Sapium* spp. *Lakmellea utilis*) wild rubber tree.
 haiakü, n. a crab with scalloped shell, dark brown and living in fresh water.
 haiari, n. (*Lonchocarpus martyni*) a bush rope having many long roots; these roots are usually pounded and crushed, placed into still water and used as an anaesthetic in order to collect fish.
 haiaribali, n. (*Alexa* spp.) a large tree

with soft wood that smells like haiari.

haiawa, n. (*Protium* spp.) a smallish tree with soft wood that produces a sweet smelling gum used as incense.

haiawabali, n. (*Protium neglectum*, *Tetrastris* spp.) a large tree that looks like haiawa producing an inferior type of gum.

haio, n. ants, small and black usually found in open places.

haka, n. (*Tayra barbara*) a small black animal that is fond of sweet eatables.

haka-arwathe, n. (*Felis jaguarondi*) a small wild animal of the cat family, black and resembles haka.

hako, n. a mortar, a vessel - usually made of very hard wood - in which something is pounded, it may be food or medicine.

hakorechi, n. pestle.

haküya, n. (*Tabebuia* sp.) a large hard wood tree; bears pretty yellow flowers. The wood is mostly used for making tool handles.

haküya-bali, n. (*Vitex* spp.) a tree so called because of its close resemblance to haküya.

hala, n. a stool, a small seat without a back, big enough to seat one person.

halakwa, n. a window or hole to provide ventilation.

halakwa-bana, n. (*Monstera pertusa*) a parasitic vine with large fleshy leaves that carry large holes.

halichi, n. (*Solanum tuberosum*) a potato, the tuber of the potato plant, the sweet potato an edible vegetable.

halichi-bali, n. (*Pouteria* sp.) a tree with medium hard wood popular with paddle makers because it will not crack or split even if left in the sun.

halikairoñ, pron. anybody.

halikhá, adv. when, at what time, on what date, which period.

halikhároñ, n. anytime.

halikhebe, adj. glad, happy, joyful, cheerful, pleased.

halikhebehü, n. gladness.

halikhebeta, v.t. gladden, to make glad, to please.

halikhebetao, v.i. to rejoice, to make merry, to be delighted, to experience great pleasure.

halokosha, adj. thirsty.

halokoshahü, n. thirst.

haloñdiroñ, n. anywhere.

hamahü, pron. what, what is that? what did you say?

hamaka, n. hammock.

hamakati, adj. fond of lying in a hammock.

hamakhoró, n. nothing.

hamaro, adj. afraid, scared, frightened.

hamarohü, n. fear, terror, grave anxiety, a feeling of distress in the face of danger, a profound feeling that something unpleasant will happen.

hamároñ, n. anything.

hamaróñ, adv. fearfully.

hamathali, n. something, anything indefinite, that which is indicated.

hamusha, adj. hungry, eager to eat, short of food, famished.

hamushahü, n. hunger, famine, scarcity of food, craving and desire for food.

hamuyaha, adj. evil smelling, the smell of decaying flesh.

hanána, adj. thick, of considerable distance between top and bottom surfaces.

hanánahü, n. thickness.

hanoba, n. a fly, when it stings the place itches for a long time.

hara, adj. ending, last, ultimate, final, used up.

harahara, n. termite, a type of small ant that lives in the ground and attacks and eats wood from the core.

harakuli, n. scavenger, the smaller kind of acoushi ant.

hararo, n. spoon made of wood or a gourd, used for stirring the contents of a cooking pot.

harata, n. a tiny fresh water scale fish.

harawa, n. a small patwa fish.

harira, adj. and n. white.

hariti, n. (*Heliconia* spp.) the wild banana tree.

haro, n. starch, a granular substance found in plant cells and used in laundering cotton and linen cloth.

harobanaro, n. (*Waltheria americana*) a plant the leaves of which are covered with a light grey powder.

hashiro, n. (*Pteroneura brasiliensis*) the larger type of otter.

hashiro-khabo, n. (*Selaginella* spp.) otter-paw, a kind of moss resembling the paws of an otter.

hátata, v.t. entangle, to cause to be caught in an obstacle like tree branches, mesh or any net-like object.

hátatao, v.i. to anchor, to moor, to come to a stop, to rest, to become immobile, to come to anchor.

hati, n. (*Hevea* spp.) rubber tree.

hau, n. (*Bradypus tridactylus*) the largest

- type of sloth, the three-toed sloth.
- haubariria, n. (*Harpia harpyja*) sloth hawk, the harpy eagle. This hawk can fly with any animal weighing as much as a sheep but because of its slow movement a sloth is a common victim.
- hau-dañ, n. (*Eschweilera* spp.) sloth tree, a tree of the family of kakarali.
- haure, adj. twisted, bent, curved, crooked, deformed.
- haurere, n. (*Eciton burchelli*) soldier ants or army ants, so called because they move in orderly and disciplined droves flushing out any animal large or small in their search for food.
- haurere-oyo, n. (*Pithys albifrons* and *Gymnopithys rufigula*) soldier ants' mother. A small bird that follows the ants in search of food.
- hebe, adj. mature, advanced in years, of a certain age, old. This word describes living things.
- hebechi-weraka, n. apron of an old man, a small dark fresh water scale fish of the patwa family.
- hebehi, n. maturity, the period of time a person or animal is supposed to live.
- hebehü, n. oldness, the idea of old age and senility.
- hebesere, n. a rash between the toes of a human being commonly known as 'athlete's foot'.
- hebesere-bina, n. remedy for athlete's foot, a plant, the juice of which is used as a medicine in curing the rash known as athlete's foot.
- hebeyono, n. ancestors.
- hemede, n. a shirt, an upper garment, any loose garment that resembles a shirt.
- hemeyoda, v.t. to propagate, to reproduce, to procreate, to deliver a baby.
- hemeyodükütá, v.t. to assist in the delivery of a baby, to cause any young animal to reproduce.
- henauya, n. (*Urogalba dea*) a type of bird belonging to the King Fisher group.
- henauya-dokochi, n. (*Galbula galbula*) king fisher's grandfather, so called because it resembles henauya but it is smaller.
- hendereke, n. (*Didelphis marsupialis*) the smaller type of opossum, an animal that has a prehensile tail and forages in the moonlight.
- henuana, n. termites in the pupa or chrysalis stage.
- heso, n. a float, a wooden trowel used to press cassava bread while baking.
- hiahia, n. (*Deroptyus accipitrinus*) a type of small parrot with bluish and purplish feathers and the head resembling a hawk's.
- hiari, n. poison-tree, a rare, medium-sized tree that is very poisonous. The trunk is sometimes made into dugout boats.
- hiaro, n. female, a person or animal of the sex that bears offspring. In the human race only, the word means woman.
- hibi, adj. complete, perfect, finished, highly wrought.
- hibi, adv. already, by this time, by a specified time, previously.
- hibibiro, n. (*Gyanocorax cayanus*) a lightweight, medium-sized white and grey bird.
- hibiro, adj. plump, fleshy, having a well filled out body bordering on the fat side.
- hibiroñ, adv. nearly, almost, all but, not quite.
- hibiso, n. weevil, a long-snouted beetle.
- hicha, n. (*Byrsonima spicata*) a tree of moderate size that bears yellow currant-sized edible fruit.
- hichi, n. (*Crax nigra*) a large, black bird, white breasted - the cock has a yellow plume - and edible. This South American bird is commonly known as powis or bush turkey.
- hichibaia, n. a cyst, a closed sac in the body containing hardened pus or other inflammatory matter.
- hichi-bokechi, n. (*Coleopteryx galeatus*) powis elder brother, a tiny bird humourously so called because of its diminutive size.
- hichu, n. (*Eugenia patrisii*) the wild cherry tree.
- hikanori, n. (*Coccyzus* spp.) a type of small bird that exhibits stupid behaviour.
- hikaroana, n. (*Playa* and *Coccyua* spp.) a long tailed, red-brown pigeon-sized bird.
- hikiaha, adj. selfish, greedy, ungenerous, covetous, avaricious, possessive.
- hikiahahü, n. selfishness, greed, avariciousness.
- hikori, n. tortoise, a land reptile covered with a horny shell.
- hikori-beyokha, n. (*Microcerulus bambla*) tortoise musical instrument, a small wren-like forest bird humourously so called from its slow long staccato whistle.
- hikori-bianda, n. (*Toulicia* spp.) tortoise-pair, short trees so called because they usually grow in pairs.
- hikori-mudakwana, n. tortoise-ladder, any tree or bush rope that a tortoise uses

- to climb.
- hikori-tarafon, n. (*Bauhinia* spp.) tortoise-step, a flat zig-zag bush rope.
- hikori-paripia, n. (*Bactris* spp. *Geonoma* spp.) tortoise-palm, a type of small palm tree that bears bunches of tiny fruit.
- hikori-toro, n. (*Inga fagifolia*) tortoise-foot, a tree that bears pods of edible fruit; so called because the pods resemble the ankles of a tortoise.
- himario, n. (*Tanagra violacea*) a type of canary with brightly coloured feathers.
- hime, n. fish, a cold-blooded creature that lives in water and breathes by gills.
- himekonabali, n. sarsparilla, a vine a bush rope usually boiled and the water drunk as a blood purifier.
- himikona, n. (*Dioscoria trifida*) a type of yam known as bell yam.
- hipanai, n. (*Parkia pendula*) a large tree with firm buttresses and small leaves.
- hirí, n. (*Mycteria americana*) a kind of stork living in the forest, a member of the family of birds of the genus ibis.
- hishi, adj. mal-odourous, evil-smelling, fetid, offensive, high, tainted, smelly.
- hishidá, v.t. and v.i. stink-out, make a bad smell, to emit a strong unpleasant odour, to intend to preserve by salting but whatever is salted rots instead of keeps, thereby giving out a stinking smell.
- hishihi, n. stink, stench, malodour, bad smell, taint, smell of a decaying body or of a sewer.
- hishihü, n. the principle behind evil odours, the idea of evil odours, a mental conception, a thought, the theory of evil odours.
- hishiro, n. odouriferous object, something which stinks.
- hishiro-dañ, n. (*Liriosma* sp.) stinktree, a medium-sized tree the wood of which stinks.
- hithe, adj. rash, eager, hasty, hurried, precipitate, speedy, quick, impatient.
- hitheni, adv. hurriedly, in a hasty fashion.
- hithehü, n. haste, hurry, precipitateness.
- hiwa, n. bamboo, a type of giant grass of medium size, having a straight trunk, long, jointed and thin.
- hiwara, n. a millipede, a many legged anthropoid that curls up at the slightest touch.
- hiwara-dañ, n. (*Chanochiton kappleri*) millipede-tree, a tree whose bark smells like a millipede.
- hoahoa, n. (*Hernandia sonora*) a tree with whitish, soft, inferior wood.
- hoahoari, n. (*Grallaria macularia*) a small bird with dark brown spots on its breast.
- hobo, n. the hog-plum, a tree that bears a kind of plum.
- hobo, adj. rosy, bright, healthy and glowing in complexion.
- hobobali, n. (*Loxopterygium sagotii*) a tree with furniture wood, so called because of its close resemblance to a hog-plum tree.
- hodo, adj. stooped, of a permanent round-shouldered posture, of a permanently inclined bodily position.
- hododi, n. (*Coeopphoeus lineatus*, *Scapanea* spp.) a type of wood-pecker, a bird.
- hododi-shi, n. (*Amasonia campestris*) wood-pecker head, savanna grass, so called because the leaves resemble a wood-pecker's head.
- hohidá, v.i. whistle, to call by whistling, to whistle a tune.
- hokorero, n. (*Dasyprocta cayanus*) the agouti, an edible South American rodent as big as a rabbit, and eats mostly root vegetables.
- hokorero-yoroñ, n. (*Drymarchon corais*) agouti-matápi, a large brown snake with a yellow tail, commonly known as a yellow-tail snake.
- hokoro, n. a fish, a type of patwa, small covered with scales, lives in fresh water and is edible.
- homuni, adj. and adv. nearby, neighbouring, close to, within a short distance of, not far from, close at hand.
- honohonori, n. wasp, a brown and yellow flying insect that frequents rivers and other waterways.
- honohonori-dañ, n. (*Licaria canella*) honohonori tree, the lighter kind of brown silverballi.
- honoli, n. (*Tigrisoma lineatum*) the tiger-bird.
- honoli-dokochi, n. (*Zebrilus undulatus*) honoli-grandfather, a type of bird with zig-zag patterns formed by the feathers, and resembles honoli.
- hononokwa, n. (*Phaethornis ruber*) a type of humming bird, locally known as the doctor-bird.
- hora, n. (*Caryocar nuciferum*) a large tree that bears fruit as big as an orange the inside of which is filled with many cells of nut; this fruit is known as sawari nut.
- horia, n. (*Byrsornima* spp.) a type of

small, knarled tree that abound in savannas.

horoda, v.i. to cluster, to crown round in a cluster, to grow in a cluster.

horomure, n. a wave, an ocean swell, a billow, a raised ridge of water.

hororo, n. ground, land, soil, the surface of the earth, a specific piece of land owned as an estate.

hororo-se, n. (*Leptotyphlops* spp.)

hororoshí, n. mountain, land pointing upwards, landhead.

ground-worm, snakes that live in the ground.

horoshi, adj. satisfied, contented, reposeful, having nothing to grumble about, with no regrets, without complaints.

horoshihi, n. satisfaction, contentedness, pleasure, happiness, prosperity, wish-fulfilment, ease of mind, ambition achieved, nothing left to worry about.

horoshihü, n. satiety, a mental conception of being satisfied.

horoto, n. (*Lagenaria vulgaris*) a type of gourd. The shell is used as a water container because it keeps the water cool.

horoto-bali, n. (*Passiflora cirrhiflora*) a vine whose fruit resemble those of the gourd known as horoto.

horowe, n. (*Pithecia pithecia*) a type of monkey, dark brown, bushy and white-faced.

horowe-reroko, n. (*Cordia nodosa*) horowelip, a name applied to a certain type of small tree because the leaf stalks are swollen and house tiny ants.

hotoli, n. (*Momotus momota*) a type of small bird so called from the sound of its call.

hotótori, n. a nail, a slender spike of wood or metal used to fasten pieces of wood together.

howá, n. (*Cebus apella*) ring tailed monkey also known as spider monkey.

howá-soropañ, n. monkey-syrup, (*Cheilodinium cognatum*) a type of small tree that bears syrupy fruit.

hoye, n. (*Crotophaga ani*) an almost black bird, the size of a pigeon, locally known as old witch.

hoyehe, adj. lazy, unwilling to work, not willing to exert oneself.

hoyehihi, n. laziness, the condition of being lazy.

hoyehihü, n. laziness, a mental conception

of unwillingness.

hükükürishahü, n. hiccup.

huri, n. (*macrodon intermedius*) a moderate sized fish related to the aiomora.

hurihi, n. (*Sacoglottis obovata*) a swamp tree that bears black, oily, edible fruit.

hürü, adj. tight, firmly secured, close fitting, compact, cramped, closely packed.

huruasa, n. (*Pithecellobium jupunba*) a large tree with soft whitish wood and small feathery leaves.

hürühürü, n. file, an instrument to sharpen tools, a steel instrument with roughened surface used for smoothing hard objects.

hürühürü-dañ, n. (*Dimorphandra hohenkerkii*) file-tree, a tree the leaves of which resemble files.

hürükü, adj. equal, uniform, the same in size or degree, of like amount or quality.

hürüküdá, v.t. equalize, to make even.

huti, adj. crumpled, crooked, deformed especially with the head and shoulders almost on the same level.

huyubudá, v.t. to sprain, to twist the muscles or ligaments of the leg and cause pain, e.g. to twist an ankle.

huyubudahü, n. a sprain, a painful condition occasioned by a twist of a joint in the leg of a person.

I

ia, n. likeness, a portrait, a photograph, resemblance, reflection.

iatá, v.t. and v.i. portray, draw, sketch, cartoon, paint, carve, sculpt.

iatáhü, n. a picture, a sculpture, an image.

iatá-kwana, a pen or brush specially made for drawing or painting.

ibe, adj. full, containing as much as capacity permits, having no space empty.

ibekita, v.t. fill, to put into a receptacle a quantity so that no place in it is unoccupied, to crowd, to occupy a space completely.

ibekitahü, n. filling, something used to fill or stop up a cavity, an inlay.

ibentá, v.t. to detain, postpone, delay, to cause to tarry for more than the appointed time.

ibentoá, v.i. to linger, to waste time, to loiter.

ibi, adj. small, comparatively little in size, the small kind.

ibi-banaro, n. small-leaved (*Myrcia* spp.) small trees with small leaves and which bears white flowers.
 ibida, v.t. to complete, to finish, to bring to an end, to conclude, to cease.
 ibihi, n. medicine, drugs, a curative preparation taken internally or applied externally to cure disease.
 ibihidá, v.t. medicate, to apply curative measures, to treat with medicine.
 ibihidá-ariñ, n. a medical expert, a doctor of medicine, a physician.
 ibina, v.i. to dance, to caper about, to execute a dance.
 ibinahü, n. a dance, bodily movements performed to music, any special form of dance.
 ibio, n. twin, an identical pair, used to describe animals and trees.
 ibio-kili, n. second-growth place, a locality where there are many trees of like kind, size and speed of growth because of several shoots from one main trunk that is lying on the ground.
 ibirá, v.t. to play, to perform in a game, to compete against, to act a part on the stage, to perform on a musical instrument.
 ibiráhü, n. game, pastime, amusement, a contest played according to rules, a prank, athletic contests as a recreation.
 ibiráriñ, n. a player, a person who plays games, especially ball games like cricket, football, tennis, hockey or table tennis, etc., a musician.
 ída, n. (*Crescentia cujete*) a tree - known as calabash - the shell of whose fruit is used as a drinking vessel; small calabashes are also used as musical instruments and are known as maraka.
 ide, adj. done, cooked sufficiently, eatable.
 ifa, n. duck, the general name for domesticated ducks and drakes.
 ifa-koti, n. (*Eichornia azurea*) duck-foot, a type of water hyacinth so called because the leaves resemble the webbed feet of a duck.
 ifa-tika, n. (*Azolla* and *Salvinia*) duck-dung, small weeds about two centimetres in diameter, found covering the water of creeks.

When they reappear after being submerged the water runs off.
 ifili, adj. honourable, great, high and mighty.
 ifiro, n. the body of an animal, the main portion of a structure.
 ihi, n. (*Gynerium sagittatum*) a plant like a sugar-cane, the long straight flower stalk of which is used as the shank for an arrow.
 ihi, n. the tail of an animal, a fish, a bird or an aeroplane.
 ihidoyo, n. backbone, the lower tip of an animal's spine.
 ihiri, n. an eel, a long snakelike fish with tiny scales.
 ihiri-buna, n. (*Centrosema triquetrum*) eel-bone, a barbed three-sided vine.
 ihitora, n. rump, an external area immediately over the spine of an animal between the buttocks.
 ikhia, v.i. to rain, to fall as rain to fall in continuous drops, to pour down in showers like rainfall.
 ikhitá, v.t. to keep, to deposit in a particular place for convenience or security, to retain in one's possession, to tend carefully.
 ikhiu, adj. damp, moist, humid, the sodden condition of salt or sugar after it has been left exposed to varying temperatures of the air.
 ikia, v.i. to defecate, to excrete, to empty the bowels.
 ikihi, n. fat, an oily substance that is found in the bodies of animals as well as in some vegetables and nuts and fruits.
 ikira, n. tear, eye-water, stimulated by sorrow or joy.
 ikiradi, adv. around, in circles, nearby.
 ikishitóa, v.i. signal, to make signs, to communicate by signalling.
 ikiti, n. eyelash, the hair fringing the eyelids and acts as a protection against dust falling into the eyes.
 íkori, v.i. injured, wounded, mauled, mangled, disabled.
 íkoriða, v.t. to wound, to hurt by inflicting a wound.
 ílokosa, v.t. to splinter, to split and tear off, to break anything roughly and inelegantly off from the main body.
 ilonchi, n. a child, a young male person before the age of puberty, a male minor, a male offspring, a very innocent and harmless male person.

- iloni, n. a baby, male or female, born or unborn, a person who behaves like a child.
- iloni-khitakwana, n. a baby-carer, a keeper of babies, a baby-sitter.
- ilontho, n. a child, a young female person before the age of puberty, a female minor.
- imekho, adj. willing to work, wishing to, eager to.
- imekhohü, n. willingness, the quality of being willing.
- imenari, n. a scorpion, a small insect resembling a lobster with a curved-up tail and sometimes stings fatally.
- imenari-bali, n. (*Cuervea kappleriana*) a herb whose curved flowers resemble a scorpion's tail.
- imesabo, adj. oftener, more times in a given period.
- imewabo, adv. always, everytime.
- imikoda, v.t. to send, to cause to go, to cause to be carried.
- imiri, n. (*Sciadecthys* sp.) a small fresh water edible skin fish.
- imirimia, n. (*Pithecellobium andiantifolium*) small trees, evergreen with small, closely divided leaves, chiefly found in marshy places in creeks.
- imirimia-bali, n. (*Cassia pteridophylla*) a tree of moderate size resembling imirimia.
- imithada, v.i. to laugh, to give expression to good humour, to respond to a feeling of amusement, to utter a sound which is the result of nerve stimulation.
- imoro, adj. unripe, not ripe, not matured.
- iraha, adj. generous, liberal, magnanimous, large-hearted.
- irahahü, n. generosity, the quality of being liberal, openhandedness.
- irebe, adj. dirty, soiled, unclean, covered with dirt.
- irebe, n. dirt, filth, dust, soil, unclean matter.
- ireno, n. children, offspring, young persons before the age of puberty, minors.
- iri, n. name, the word by which a person, place or object is known.
- ísa, adj. passable, tolerable, receivable.
- ísa, adj. right, opposite to the left side, towards the east when facing north.
- ísada, v.t. secure, hoard, treasure, lock up, keep safe, to make safe against danger or loss.
- ísamaria, n. right side, the side made to be seen, opposite to the left side.
- ísauka, n. kingdom, the territory of realm of a king, the rule of God in heaven or upon earth.
- íshi, n. the genitals, the external organs of procreation.
- íshi-lokhodo, n. testicle, one of the glands in a male mammal.
- ishimodo, n. eel, the electric eel.
- isoro, n. a shrimp, a small long-legged crustacean commonly used for food.
- íta, v.t. pound, reduce to powder by repeatedly hitting with a pestle in a mortar.
- itabo, n. waterway, a small stream or channel used to avoid dangers in a bigger body of water, e.g. the sea or waterfalls in a river.
- itana, n. (*Philodendron* sp.) a plant - non-parasitic although growing on another plant - having thick leaves.
- ité, n. (*Mauritia flexuosa*) a large palm tree that bears huge bunches of edible fruit. All parts of the tree are used to provide food, drink and shelter.
- itébali, n. (*Vochysia* spp.) a large tree that bears abundant yellow flowers - the appearance is unlike that of the ité.
- itékhoróro, n. (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*) the tiger-bird, so called because the pattern of the feathers resembles those of a tiger's coat.
- ithara, n. (*Loreya* spp.) a medium-sized tree the outer bark of which is used to make a valuable waterproof brown dye.
- itika, n. dung, excrement, waste matter excreted from the body.
- itikashí, n. dung-head, an undeveloped and immature fruit that looks ripe.
- itiki, n. (*Pitangus sulphuratus*, P.I. lictor) a brown and yellow bird, the size of a sparrow, so called from its call, the kiskadee.
- itiki-boró, n. (*Pterocarpus* spp.) kiskadee-planting, the corkwood tree.
- itiriti, n. (*Ischnosiphon obliquus*) a type of mukru, a plant, used in basket work.
- itori, n. (*Alouatta seniculus*) baboon, known also as red howler monkey.
- ituri-hi, n. (*Inga rubiginosa*) baboon-tail, a tree that bears edible fruit resembling the curved tail of a baboon.
- iwihi, n. game, the animals killed in hunting or the fishes caught during fishing, the edible flesh of such hunted animals, birds or fish.

J

- jiañ, adj. like, similar, equal in class or degree, resembling. The subject is female.
- jiaro, adv. perhaps, maybe.
- jiaroki, adv. perhaps so, it may be as suggested or thought.
- jiba, v.t. portend, to foreshow, to indicate some future event by unintentional signs.
- jibahü, n. portent, a significant sign, an omen of evil.
- jibale, n. meat that has been dried and smoked.
- jibaledá, v.t. to smoke, to kipper, to cure by cleaning, drying and smoking.
- jibaledáhü, n. the preservation of meat by smoking, the act of preserving meat by this system.
- jibeyo, n. belly, the stomach, the lower part of the trunk of mammals, a bulge, a protuberance in any object.
- jibwa, v.i. to portend, to indicate some future and unlucky event that will happen to oneself by unintentional and unconscious signs.
- jibwahü, n. portent, an evil happening to oneself, something foreshown but usually realized after the event.
- jike, n. the ear, one of the two organs of hearing, in particular the visible part at the side of the head.
- jikehehi, n. earring, an ornament hanging from the ear.
- jinisa, v.t. to smell, to perceive the odour of by means of the organs in the nose.
- jin, adj. like, similar, equal in class or degree, resembling. The subject - the nominative - is male.
- jinama, v.i. to stand, to be at rest in an upright position, to be supported by the leg or legs in a vertical position.
- jinamahü, n. stance, the position one takes up in standing.
- jinamari, n. a toadstool, the kind which is red at the top.
- jinamaüküta, v.t. erect, to cause to stand.
- jinsdakha, n. Tuesday, the name of the day in the week.
- jironjiron, n. (Gryllidae) a type of cricket.

johü, n. breast, the section on the chest that ends in a nipple, the mammary glands in women and also in other animals.

jarahü, n. milk, the white fluid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals and used to nourish the young.

jotoro, n. (*Dieffenbachia paludicola*) a plant with large, long and fleshy leaves the juice of which irritates.

K

- kabauro, n. (*Simulium* spp.) a small grey fly the size of a housefly, which inflicts a prolonged itchy sensation when it stings.
- kaboanama, n. (*Saimiri sciureus*) a type of small monkey a little larger than a squirrel.
- kabodalebolua, n. (*Chalcinus rotundatus*) a small edible fresh-water scale fish having a deep chest.
- kabuduli, n. (*Doliocarpus* spp.) a bush rope, brown and scaly, which when cut off above and below produces pure clear water wholesome to drink or cook with.
- kabuja, adj. mournful, a deathlike atmosphere, relating to a funeral.
- kabujahü, n. deadness, the condition of being dead, the characteristic atmosphere surrounding a dead person.
- kabukhali, n. (*Goupia glabra*) a timber tree that smells like stale urine.
- kabura, n. a locality, a region, a particular part of a country, a place that abounds in certain flora and fauna.
- kaburishi, n. (*Leporinus*) an edible fresh-water scale fish with a white streak along each side.
- kaburito, n. a goat, a hollow-horned, bearded ruminant.
- kabuya, n. a field, a piece of land used for agricultural purposes, the ground reserved for games like cricket, football, etc.
- kabuyalchi, n. landlord, the male owner of a field and the buildings, plants and livestock thereon.
- kabuya-koro, n. (*Trema micranthum*) something belonging to a field, a small tree that usually grows in an abandoned place of cultivation.
- kabuyaltho, n. landlady, the owner of a field and the buildings, plants and livestock thereon.
- kachi, n. moon, the satellite of the earth, four weeks from one new moon to the next new moon, a lunar month.

hard and pronounced in sound.
 kakanükühü, n. noise, sound, report, that which is heard.
 kakarali, n. (*Eschweilera* spp.) a medium-sized, long, straight, smooth tree, useful for building temporary structures.
 kakari, adj. curly, having curls, tending to curl.
 sakaroa, n. (*Pradoisa schomburgkiana*) a tree known as wild liquorice.
 kakotharo, n. (*Ilex umbellata* var. *humirioides*) the frothy one, a tree that exudes a frothy substance when bruised.
 kakotha-shiro, n. (*Syntherisma digitata*) the frothy-headed one, grass with grey top.
 kakoyá, adj. untamed, not tamed.
 kakoyá, adv. carefully, in a careful way.
 kakoyahü, n. care, attention, regard, heed, responsibility.
 kakü, n. life, that condition of an animal or plant which makes it able to perform its natural function.
 kakühü, n. living, livelihood, manner and standard of life, profession.
 kaküric, n. (*Calycolpus* and *Myrcia* spp.) a type of kakarali known as wild guava.
 kala, adj. healed, cured, remedied, restored, better, back to normal.
 kalakona, n. turkey, a fairly large bird.
 kalata, v.t. to heal, to cure, to make well, to restore to health.
 kalatoa, v.i. recover, to become healthy, to revive.
 kaleko, n. a stone, a kind that is usually found at the foot of a waterfall and is highly polished by the action of the falling water.
 kaleko-likin, n. (*Myrmoburus leucophrys angustirostris*) stone-pet, a small grey bird.
 kaleme, adj. luminous, shiny, lustrous, glittery, aglow, phosphorescent.
 kalemehi, n. light, luminosity, brilliance, radiance, brightness, glory.
 kalemehü, n. glory, splendour, light of the mind, the idea of light.
 kalemeta, v.t. to kindle, light, switch on, light up, shine.
 kalemetoa, v.i. shines; as the sun shines; the giving of light of a highly polished surface.
 kalualí, n. (*Chalcinus* sp.) the chesty one, a small fish with high chest.
 kana, n. tapir, a hoofed mammal of the family of rhinoceros, popularly known as bushcow.
 kana-dañ, n. (*Posoqueria* spp.) a small tree

kachikebe, adj. thievish, addicted to stealing.
 kachikebechi, n. thief, a male person who commits robbery.
 kachikebehi, n. theft, robbery, thievery, the practice of stealing.
 kachikebetho, n. thief, a female person who commits robbery.
 kadaburechi, n. (*Triplaris surinamensis*) a tree commonly known as long-john tree.
 kadtiri, n. (*Sclerolobrium* spp.) a tree having large buttresses and bears pods.
 kadükañ-khaboro, n. potter-wasp, mud-bee, so called because it builds its nest with mud.
 kadüküra, n. sauce, a preparation mainly of cassava juice with meat or fish to improve the flavour.
 kahülü, adj. swift, speedy, rapid of movement, quick, fast.
 kahüya, adj. delicious, highly pleasing to the taste.
 kahüyahü, n. deliciousness, the quality of being very agreeable to the taste.
 kaiaba, n. a flea, an insect that is fond of molesting dogs.
 kaiakaia, n. (*Diopsittaca hahni*) a bird, a type of parrot.
 kaié, n. partner, one who shares with another either work or play.
 kaima, adj. angry, enraged, full of anger.
 kaimáchina, adj. exasperating, provocative, irritating.
 kaimahü, anger, resentment, ire, a passion of the mind, indignation.
 kaio, n. (*Mus musculus*) a large type of mouse.
 kaiokochi, n. (*Caiman sclerops*) alligator, a reptile of the crocodile family.
 kaiokochi-bokéchi, n. (*Iguana* sp.) alligator's elder brother, an iguana so called because of its close resemblance to an alligator.
 kairi, n. island, a piece of land entirely surrounded by water.
 kairi-bali, n. (*Licania heteromorpha*) island tree, a small tree having hard, heavy wood, used as firewood and found chiefly on islands in the swamp.
 kaiwe, adj. enamoured, inseparable, infatuated, endeared to.
 kaiwehi, n. attachment, devotion, infatuation, calf love, sentimentality.
 kakalaka, n. cockroach, a brown to black, flying and creeping insect that frequents kitchens and larders.
 kakanükü, adj. loud, clamorous, noisy,

- that bears fruit which the tapir likes to eat as part of its diet.
- kamahora, n. (*Pouteria* spp.) a well buttressed tree that produces white latex.
- kamakoti, n. (*Bombax* spp.) tapirfoot, a tree with soft wood and leaves resembling the print of a tapir's hoof.
- kamana, adj. sharp, keen, edged, having a cutting edge, able to penetrate substances, pointed, thorny, needlelike, jagged, razor-sharp.
- kamanali, n. (*Becquerelia* and *Scleria* spp.) grass with triangular stems and sharp, cutting edges.
- kamarakata, n. (*Sweetia nitens*) a tree bearing sweet smelling white flowers.
- kamarasana, n. a toadstool, an inedible fungus that looks like a mushroom.
- kamato, n. (*Sphaerodactylis*, *Thecadactylis* spp.) a type of lizard that inhabits dwelling houses.
- kama-yé, n. (*Vanilla pomposa*) tapir-tongue, a plant with thick, fleshy leaves the shape of which resembles that of a tapir's tongue.
- kambana, n. butterfly, an insect having four wings and usually brightly coloured.
- kambara, n. room, an enclosed portion in a building, an apartment, area, space.
- kamodo, n. (*Eunales gigas*) anaconda, the water camudi, a large tropical South American snake.
- kamoro, n. bush rope, a long, pliable, slender and strong vine, a creeper.
- kamuñka, v.t. have, to own, to possess.
- kamunaika, adj. poor, needy, not rich, having no wealth, worthy of pity, dejected.
- kamunaikahü, n. poverty, need, the state of being poor, indigence.
- kamunashi, adj. longing, hungering, desiring, wishful, insatiable, avaricious.
- kamunashihi, n. craving, persistent longing, intense yearning, uncontrollable desire.
- kamuñchina, adj. complicated, complex, difficult, intricate, involved.
- kamuñchinahü, n. complexity, difficulty, exposure to danger, a chance of injury.
- kamwari, n. (*Desmoncus palustris*) the large kind of a climbing palm with thorny stems used mostly for making fish traps and blow-pipes.
- kamwata, n. bamboo, a type of giant grass found in tropical countries; a useful plant with round, jointed, hollow and light stalk.
- kána, n. jar, a large glass or earthenware pot, a container for liquids, jug.
- kanaba, v.t. hear, to perceive sounds with the ear, to listen, to learn.
- kanaküdi, n. (*Manihot utilissima*) the stalk of the cassava plant.
- kanaküdi-bali, n. (*Cochlospermum* spp.) a tree with leaves resembling those of the cassava plant.
- kanihiri, n. (*Bombax aquaticum*) the wild cocoa tree, abounds at the sides of rivers and bears large cocoa-like pods.
- kanihiri-bali, n. (*Bombax spectabile*) a tree that grows in swamps and bears pods just like a wild cocoa tree.
- kanikhabo, adj. lucky, fortunate, having good luck, successful, winning.
- kanoa, n. boat, a small, wooden dugout craft made to move at speed.
- kanoa-bali, n. (*Byrsonima stipuliacea*) a tree so called because the leaves have the general shape of a canoe.
- kanona, n. (*Rhina barbirostris*) larva of the smaller kind of palm beetle.
- kanoma-oyo, n. (*Rhina barbirostris*) palm beetle mother, a small kind of palm beetle.
- kansa, n. goose, a web-footed domesticated bird.
- kanshi, v.t. to want, to require, to need, to desire, to wish to possess.
- kanshihi, n. need, want, requirement, necessity, pre-requisite.
- kanükütoa, v.i. to sound, to make a noise which the hearer can identify but does not know who or what makes such a sound, an invisible source producing a sound.
- kara, adj. juicy, succulent, full of juice.
- karaba, n. fat, the animal fat obtained by melting, oily matter used for lubricating machines, oil produced by nuts and other vegetables, the crabwood tree.
- karaba-bali, n. (*Guarea guara*) a medium-sized tree that resembles the crabwood tree.
- karáda, v.t. to stir, to put in a circular motion, to stir up, to mix.
- karakara, n. (*Norantea guianensis*) a bush-rope growing on tree tops, and bears flowers on long red stalks.
- karakararo, n. (*Diplasia karatifolia*) a long, slender kind of grass resembling karakara that inhabits damp, sandy regions.
- karaiá, v.i. to reveal, to expose, to show, to undress, to bare, appear, materialize.

- karaiakhona, adj. tall, relatively high in stature, above the average in height.
- karampai, n. (*Anona haematantha*) a black bush-rope that bears pink flowers.
- karapasoda, v.t. incapacitate, disable, paralyse and yet not inflict any physical injury.
- karará, n. (*Ara araurana*) a large type of parrot, the blue and yellow macaw.
- kararahü, n. a spoon, an implement with a long handle supporting a flat blade for the preparation of some foods and liquids.
- karasona, n. a garment, a type of female dress exposing one of the wearer's shoulders.
- karasuri, n. (*Chloroceryle* spp.) a small bird, a small kind of kingfisher.
- karata, v.t. to bury, to put anything into the earth, to hide by burying, to put a corpse into the earth.
- kartabako, n. (*Metynnis* sp.) an edible fresh water scale fish.
- karaü, n. grass, low growing herbage growing on the ground.
- karaüfudo, n. clan, the name by which one of the Arawak clans is identified.
- kareau, n. (*Aramus scolopaceus*) a bird, a very dark brown egret.
- karebeta, v.i. lie, to assume a recumbent position, to lie down in a circular position like some animals do.
- karemeda, v.t. to mend, to darn, to patch, to stitch, to cobble, to repair.
- kari, adj. painful, causing or inflicting pain.
- kari, n. pain, physical suffering, a painful sensation in any part of the body.
- kariá, n. (*Stigmaphyllon fulgens*) a second growth, pliable, strong bush-rope used mostly in tying small bundles of fagot.
- karíbichi, adj. aching, persistently painful, excruciating, distressing.
- karíbichihi, n. ache, a dull persistent pain, a feeling of physical pain resulting from a chronic illness.
- karihiwa, n. (*Spermophylla* spp.) a type of grass-bird, twatwa.
- karíkhonatho, adj. reproachful, upbraiding, expressing reproach.
- karina, n. a chicken, a domestic fowl.
- karina-sepere, n. (*Tabernaemontana* spp.) fowl-comb, a shrub so called because the red fruit looks like the comb of a cockerel.
- kario, n. (*Sciurus aestuans*) squirrel, a small rodent.
- karishiri, n. (*Oxandra asbeckii*) a small, tough, straight-trunked tree.
- karishishi, n. (*Icticyon venaticus*) a small fourfooted animal, the wild dog - like the Dingo of Australia.
- karo, n. a pebble, a loose small lump.
- káro, n. (*Ara macao*) a parrot, the red macaw.
- karoba, n. (*Ortalis motmot*) a brown bird, the smaller kind of marudi.
- karoba-kürü, n. (*Cassytha filiformis*) karoba-shackle, a kind of vine, a parasite with projecting stems that might entangle birds.
- káro-bimitia, n. (*Topaza pella*) macaw-humming bird, a type of hummingbird that has the colour of the red macaw.
- karobo, n. plate, a domestic utensil usually flat and shallow for holding food at table.
- karohoro, n. (*Schefflera paraensis*) a tree with soft light wood used in the manufacture of match-stick.
- karokuri, n. gold, a soft, heavy, yellow, precious metal.
- karopaira, n. ankle, the joint in human beings which connects the foot and the leg.
- karopaira, n. horn, a wind instrument made from cowhorn, the shell of any large mollusc, and used as a siren.
- károshiri, n. (*Curvea kappleriana*) macaw-beak, a tree which bears fruit known as monkey nut, which latter has the shape of a macaw's beak.
- karoto, n. (*Igna* spp.) a tree with soft wood that bears small white flowers on the branches.
- karuda, v.t. break, to divide by force.
- karudáhü, n. fracture, the thing broken, usually referring to a broken bone in a human body.
- kasa, n. a box, carton, case, chest, receptacle.
- kasakabo, n. day, the time from sunrise to sunset, daylight.
- kasakoda, n. night-time, the time from sunset to sunrise, usually a period of darkness.
- kasakoho, n. dawn, daybreak, morning twilight, cockcrow.
- kasapañ, n. (*Chelonia mydas*) a type of sea turtle, a marine tortoise.
- kasarona, n. a hoe, a farm implement.
- dikhidi, n. brother, a speaker uses this word when referring to his younger brother.
- kasekoyaha, n. (*Sotalia guianensis*) a dolphin,

- a fresh water fish.
- kashi, adj. rank, strong smelling, rancid, smelly like a fish.
- káshi, n. fish, a small, fresh water skin-fish.
- kashikwali, n. houseowner, a male person who occupies a house and is head of the household.
- kashikwaro, n. houseowner, a female person who occupies a house, usually a widow.
- kashina, n. (*Anona reticulata*) a bumpy-skinned fruit known as sugar apple.
- kashiri, n. (*Serjanea membranacea*) a slender, purple potato, edible and mostly used as a colouring agent.
- kashishi, n. (*Solonopsis geminata*) a type of small, stinging ant, invariably found in dwelling houses.
- kasórua, n. (*Anableps tetraphthalmus*) four-eyed fish, found in the sea and is fond of slithering on sea mud.
- kátakáta, n. frog, a small grey amphibian called water frog.
- kátara, n. water-mark, the mark left by receding tide or by raindrop.
- kathori, adj. smeary, spotted and streaked untidily.
- kathoriro, n. (*Anopheles darlingi*) the mosquito known as johnnipper.
- katikaro, n. rusty-one, the name applied to a small, fresh water scale fish.
- katiti, n. (*Buteogallus aequinoctialis*) a hawk known as crabhawk.
- katoká, adj. deep-stitched, when seams in clothes are deeply stitched to discourage ravelling.
- katuburi, n. (*Rapatea paludosa*) a marsh lily which bears yellow flowers.
- kausó, n. sheath, a covering, a close-fitting case, a stocking.
- kauta, n. (*Licania* spp.) a medium-sized tree bearing brown inedible fruit.
- kautabali, n. (*Licania venosa*) a tree resembling kauta and bearing smooth velvety brown inedible fruit.
- kawa, adj. absent, away from a place, missing, not present; non-existent.
- kawaio, n. a horse, a four-footed, hoofed animal, commonly used for riding or for pulling carts.
- kawaiohi, n. (*Aristida setifolia*) horse-tail, a kind of grass that looks like the tail of a horse.
- kawánari, n. (*Hymenaea courbaril*) a locust tree, the kind that bears the larger edible fruit.
- kayada, v.t. to comprehend, to understand very slightly, to comprehend hazily.
- kayadahü, n. comprehension at the minimum.
- kayadoa, v.t. confess.
- kayamu, n. a whirlpool, a current of water rotating rapidly.
- kayauna, adj. expensive, costly.
- kayéchi, n. partners, two male mutual partners.
- kayétho, n. partners, two female mutual partners.
- kayuwa, n. (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) a bushy shrub growing along river banks.
- kayuwa-bali, n. (*Hernandia sonora*) sea cotton.
- ke, adv. too, excessively, over, more than enough, very.
- kebe, adv. actually, really, in truth, as a fact.
- kebe, adj. more, greater in quantity or quality or size or degree.
- kehe, adj. malodorous, evil-smelling.
- keheli, n. cassava-juice, the fresh juice of cassava tubers which is supposed to be poisonous and has an objectionable smell.
- keheroñ, n. peccary, a pseudonym for the white-lipped wild pig, dodole, because of the pronounced animal smell emitted by a gland in the body of the animal.
- keheroñté, n. (*Inga* sp.) peccary-guts, a tree that bears edible fruit which resembles the intestines of the white-lipped peccary.
- kekero, n. (*Jacana spinosa jacana*) a marsh bird known as spurwing.
- kekerokohü, n. swelling, a small swollen part of the human body situated in the groin resulting from a slight wound on the foot.
- kemá, adv. too, excessively over.
- kena, conj. and.
- kenabena, adv. afterward, after this, in a later time.
- kentho, adv. very, to a great extent, to a great degree.
- kerekere, n. (*Eupsittula pertinax chryso-phrys*) a parrot with prominent yellow feathers on the throat.
- kereme, n. (*Mugil brasiliensis*) a sea scale fish, known as queriman.
- kerosá, v.i. munch, to eat in an irregular fashion.
- kerosáhü, n. a meal, something light eaten in an unorthodox fashion in any place.
- ketoa, v.i. dress, put on clothes.
- kha, n. time, season, era, a particular moment, a fixed time, the exact time.

- khaba, adj. salty, salt in flavour, containing salt.
 khabata, v.t. to salt, to corn, to season with salt, to preserve by means of impregnating with salt.
 khabo, n. hand, the end portion of the arm below the wrist.
 khabokhondo, n. finger ring.
 khabokoro, n. knuckle.
 khabokoto, n. the wrist, the joint between the hand and the arm.
 khaboroko, n. palm, the front and inner part of the hand.
 khalda, v.t. to stick, to thrust a pointed instrument into the eye or into an open wound.
 khali, n. bread made from cassava flour.
 khalise, n. a caterpillar, the kind that eats the leaves of cassava plants.
 khalisese, n. (*Coereba guianensis*) a small bird that frequents cassava plants, a type of grass bird.
 khali-iwi, n. plant, a cassava tree that grows from a seed instead of a cutting.
 khaloli, n. a tuber from the cassava plant.
 khani, adj. modest, unassuming, not excessive or exaggerated.
 kharasa, v.t. to scratch, to break into a surface leaving slight marks, to rub to and fro with the fingernails as a remedy for itching, to dig with the claws or fingernails.
 khareme, adj. black, of the darkest colour.
 kharemehi, n. blackness, the state of being black, the colour, dye or pigment black.
 khata, v.t. irritate, to cause a morbid sensation and a feeling of burning in a part of the body by eating or otherwise using the insides of a chili pepper.
 khatada, v.t. stub, to strike one's foot against an object.
 khayoro, n. rope, two pieces of rope of equal length, specially reserved and used to sling a hammock.
 khiduada, v.t. believe, to feel convinced of the truth of the remarks of a person, to feel convinced that a report is true.
 khiduadahü, n. belief, creed, firm conviction, confidence, trust, faith in the truth of religious doctrine.
 khiduaha, adj. true, not false or fictitious, accurate, without variation.
 khiduahü, n. truth, a statement which is true, that which is real.
 khodo, n. fuel, any combustible material which feeds a fire.
 khodota, v.t. stoke, to supply with fuel, to shovel fuel into a furnace.
 khole, adj. lethargic, torpid, dull apathetic, unnaturally inactive and drowsy.
 kholekhonaro, n. (Constrictor constrictor) something sluggish, a boa-constrictor.
 kholo, adj. soaking, immersed in water or other liquid, thoroughly wet and softened.
 khona, prep. according to on.
 khonano, n. natives, inhabitants of a country or district.
 khondi, n. native a male inhabitant, a countryman, a male citizen.
 khondo, n. native, a female inhabitant, a female citizen.
 khondo, n. apparel, everyday clothes, clothes worn at home.
 khonima, adv. abreast, side by side.
 khonimadi, adv. alongside, beside, aside, abeam.
 khonimáwa, n. way, course, a brief stop on the way, whilst going.
 khoro, adv. not, denial, negation, expressing refusal.
 khoro, n. bush, a portion of the forest where the small bush has been chopped out.
 khoroda, v.t. to chop small bush.
 khororosa, v.t. demolish, dismantle, raze, knock down, bull-doze.
 khororosua, v.i. crumble, deteriorate, break up, go to rack and ruin.
 khose, n. ants, the type known as parasol ants which are fond of eating the leaves of garden plants.
 khose-oyo, n. ants-mother, a snake-like fish found in the nest of the parasol ants, nurtured by the said ants and mistakenly thought to be their mother.
 khota, v.t. to dine, to eat, to feast, to feed, to graze, to browse.
 khotahü, n. food, victuals, eatables, provender, nutriment.
 khotakota, v.i. feed, to offer food and drink to visitors and invite them to partake of whatever is offered.
 khotanale, n. diningroom, eating place.
 khotofñale, n. pantry.
 khoyaba, v.t. and v.i. to beg, to entreat, to ask, to request, to solicit.
 khoyabáriñ, n. beggar, mendicant, alms-hunter, cadger.
 khoyaboa, v.i. to implore, entreat, intercede, mediate, pray.
 khüda, v.t. drive away, chase away, eject, expel, fling out.
 khüdahü, n. expulsion, the act of driving away.
 khui, n. saliva.

- khuibá, v.t. serve drinks.
 khuida, v.i. to spit, to eject saliva forcibly from the mouth, to expel anything violently from the mouth.
 khũlda, v.t. pluck, to pick fruit from a tree so clumsily as to cause damage to the part bearing the fruit, to separate two joined objects clumsily thereby causing damage to either one or both.
 khũldoa, v.i. to separate without any human agency but by the action of wind usually.
 khurutá, v.i. nibble, peck, lick, to eat by nibbles.
 khũta, v.t. pierce, to thrust a pointed instrument into, to penetrate, to make a hole.
 ki, adj. same, identical, not different, of the identical kind, exactly similar.
 kia, dem. pron. that, a person, thing or idea just referred to, a statement just expressed.
 kiada, v.t. detain, hamper, check, prevent.
 kiaki, adj. selfsame, the very same.
 kiaiaki, conj. yet, still, never-the-less.
 kiana, adv. therefore, for that reason, consequently.
 kiba, prep. again.
 kibihi, n. (*Nasua nasua*) a small wild animal the size of a domestic cat.
 kibihi-dañ, n. (*Ryania* spp.) kibihi-tree, a tree that smells like a kibihi.
 kibihi-likifñ, n. (*Tanagra* sp.) kibihi's-pet, a small bird with colouring of a kibihi.
 kibiwara, n. (*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*) the largest of the rodents.
 kichadi, n. blond, a male person with fair skin and hair.
 kichado, n. blond, female person with fair skin and hair.
 kidale-banaro, n. (*Bactris oligoclada*) calabash-leaved a small palm tree so called because its leaves resemble those of a calabash tree.
 kihrowiwa, n. comet, the star with a tail.
 kijiariki, adv. similarly, in like manner, in the same way, likewise.
 kikishika, v.t. suppose, take for granted, assume, presume.
 kili, n. area, a place where anything is found in profusion.
 kiradi, n. surroundings, fence, scene, precincts, the area around a building.
 kiraha, n. pond, a body of water as a lake or a pond.
 kirika, v.t. drill, to bore a hole by drilling.
 kirikahũ, n. fire-stick, sticks from special trees or bush-ropes used in kindling fire by rubbing, safety matches.
 kirikawa, n. (*Tryanthera* spp.) a tree with low grade wood found in swamps.
 kiriñ, adj. named, called, designated.
 kiródori, n. spindle, a small instrument used in spinning small string.
 kironare, n. (*Lagenaria vulgaris*) a vine that bears gourds used as rattles.
 kishi, n. date, an appointed time.
 kishi, n. test, an examination, a critical survey.
 kishida, v.t. to test, to prove, to try, to taste, put to the test.
 kishidá, v.t. to reckon, to count, to calculate, to include.
 kishidáhũ, n. number, sum, aggregate.
 kishidahũ, n. temptation, trial, suffering, experience.
 kishidoa, v.i. to try, to attempt, to put a severe strain on, to experiment with.
 kishidoahũ, n. trial, an experiment, investigation by trial and error.
 kishika, v.t. assume, suppose, to take for granted.
 kishitoa, v.t. imagine, fancy.
 kishitoaka, v.t. impersonate.
 koba, n. heartwood, the hardest part of a tree.
 kobá, adv. ago, in the remote past, previously, in a bygone ago.
 kobañ, n. farm, land used for the planting of vegetable crops.
 kobia, n. eye-wash, a lotion for bathing the eyes.
 koboroko, prep. among, in the midst of, surrounded by.
 koborokodi, adv. amidst, betwixt and between, moving among.
 koda, v.t. plait, to interlace in the form of a plait.
 kodahũ, n. a braid, a combination of three or more strands interlaced and forming a single length, particularly of a women's hair.
 kodede, n. (*Selinidera culik*) a moderate sized bird, a kind of toucan.
 kodibiu, n. bird, a two-legged feathered animal which lays eggs.
 kodibiushi, n. (*Micropholis venulosa*) a small tree the fruit of which resembles a bird's head.
 kodída, v.t. fold.
 kodokodo, n. (*Scapteriscus* sp.) a type of cricket, the mole cricket.
 kodóri, n. (*melanopsar chrysocephalus*) a

- small black and yellow melodious singing bird.
- kodoa, n. (*Ahinga ahinga*) a cormorant, a bird of the duck family.
- kodoa, v.i. to enter, go in, turn into, gain admittance, get in, barge in.
- kofa, n. (*Clusia* spp.) a light pliable bush rope growing on other trees, used for the framework of baskets and mibi furniture.
- kofi, n. (*Coffea arabica*) coffee, a small tree as well as the fruit.
- kofi-bali, n. (*Guarea davisii*) a small jungle tree which looks like a coffee tree.
- kokobero, n. (*Nyctipolus nigrescens*) a dark bird, a type of night hawk.
- kokoriti, n. (*Maximiliana regia*) palm-tree, a type of tree which bears large bunches of small edible fruit.
- kokoriti-bali, n. (*Oxythece ambelaniifolia* spp.) a tree - not a palm tree - so called because it bears small bunches of fruit similar to that of the palm tree.
- kokoro, n. culvert, a pipe for draining water beneath a road or canal.
- kokui, n. glimmer, a faint and intermittent gleam of light, a firefly.
- kokuiwa, adj. dim, feeble, faint, flickering, indistinct.
- kolakola, n. (*Amazona ochrocephala*) parrot, a type of bird with green feathers and black eyelids that can be trained to speak.
- kolbara, n. gunpowder.
- kolefedoa, v.i. collapse from fatigue or weakness.
- kolishiri, n. (*Cupania* spp.) small trees mostly used as wattles.
- kolú, n. (*Penelope* sp.) a bird, a type of egret.
- komaka, n. (*Ceiba occidentalis*) silk cotton tree.
- komaka-bali, n. (*Ficus*, *Coussapoa* spp.) fig tree, a small tree so called because of its resemblance to a silk cotton tree.
- komakati, n. caterpillar, the kind that likes to feed on coconut leaves.
- komani, n. meal, repast, refreshment, fish cooked, ground and prepared in a special way for eating whilst travelling.
- komaramara, n. (*Duroia eriopila*) wild sapodilla tree, the fruit of which has a brown downy covering.
- komaramara-bali, n. (*Amaioua guianensis*) a small tree that resembles the wild sapodilla tree.
- komaro, n. (*Dipteryx odorata*) tonka bean tree the soft fruit of which is highly perfumed.
- komaroda, n. (*Tarpon atlanticus*) tonka bean bark, a fish known as cuffom or tarpon, so called because its skin is said to resemble tonka bean's bark.
- komata, n. (*Dolichos lablab*) a type of bean, flat and crescent shaped.
- komoda, v.t. warm, heat, sun, raise the temperature.
- komodoa, v.i. to heat, to warm one's self, to impart slight heat to one's self.
- konoyo, adj. mildewed, covered and discoloured with dust through neglect.
- konukü, adj. opaque, muddy, murky, cloudy, filmy; non-transparent.
- kona, v.i. to sink, to fall towards the bottom of a liquid, fledgelings leaving the nest permanently.
- koná, n. claw, the pincers of certain crustaceans, the thumb and also the great toe of a person.
- koná, v.i. to walk, to travel on foot, to proceed by placing one foot after the other.
- konali, n. (*Clibadium* spp.) a woody herb, the leaves have anaesthetic properties and when ground are used to stupefy fishes which are then easily collected.
- konan, n. gait, the manner of walking.
- konáparo, n. (*Phyllanthus* spp.) a shrub with tiny leaves which are sometimes used when ground, in collecting fish.
- koneso, n. rabbit, the gregarious burrowing rodent.
- konoko, n. forest, jungle, an extensive wood, a stretch of land covered with trees.
- konokose, n. (*Lachesis muta*) forestworm, forest inhabitant, a special kind of poisonous snake living in the forest.
- konono-bali, n. (*Bombax jenmani*) a type of wild cocoa tree.
- konopo, n. button, a knob or disk of metal or other material used in fastening one part of a dress to another.
- konoribi, n. (*Amanoa guianensis*) the wild maran tree
- konorima, n. string made from cotton, hand woven cotton twine.
- kope, adj. slushy, consisting of soft watery mud, covered with soft mud or any greasy mixture.
- kopero, n. a dish, a stew consisting of boiled meat, fish and chilli peppers.
- koporo, n. brass.
- kora, n. bed, something on which a per-

- son or an animal rests or sleeps.
- korá, v.t. bake, a form of cooking on a hot plate, pan or other hot surface.
- korarihi, n. guest, visitor.
- koraro, n. (*Andira* spp.) the bat-seed tree, the bark carries a deadly poison.
- koraro-bali, n. (*Hymenolobium* sp.) a tree that looks like the bat-seed tree.
- korashiri, n. (*Turdus phaeophygus*) the white-throated thrush.
- koraso, n. (*Arius* sp.) a type of skin fish of medium size.
- korata, v.t. to strike, rap, deliver a sharp blow to: v.i. to strike a blow with something hard, to rap on a door with the knocker or knuckle in order to attract attention.
- korataka, n. the grasshopper, a grass insect.
- koratari, n. (*Mugil* sp.) a tiny fresh water scale fish.
- kore, adj. red, being of the primary colour red; inflamed, bloodshot, ruddy.
- kore-beli, n. red-fellows, tiny, red stinging ants.
- koréda, v.t. medicate, to treat with the smoke of burning feathers.
- koréheli, n. smoke, fine particles given off by burning matter and held in suspension in the air.
- koreinaro, n. rainfall, a shower of rain giving a long audible warning.
- kore-koro, n. (*Crenicichla* sp.) red-one, the larger kind of sunfish.
- korelia, n. an infant, a baby, a very young child.
- koreliachi, n. a baby, a very young child of the male sex.
- koreliatho, n. a baby, a very young child of the female sex.
- koreme, n. mite, tiny grass lice - bête rouge.
- koreyore, n. pirai, a type of fish of the pirai family having a red throat.
- koriaka, n. (*Amazona amazona*) a type of parrot.
- koriaka-aria, n. parrot-eater, a green snake having the colour of a parrot.
- koriara, n. a dugout, a craft with high prows specially built for sea travel.
- koriaróchi, n. a guest of the male sex.
- koriarótho, n. a guest of the female sex.
- koribiro, n. (*Eigenmannia virescens*) a long, narrow, flat, fresh water scale fish, popular as bait to catch bigger fish.
- korihhi, n. (*Echymys armatus*) a small rodent, the house rat.
- korihhi-firobero, n. (*Tapirus terrestris*) big-rat, a nickname for a tapir because it is thought to resemble a house-rat.
- korihhi-koyoko, n. (*Anaxagorea* spp.) rat-ears, a small tree with pungent smell. The tough, pliable inside of the bark is sometimes used as rope.
- korihhi-likiñ, n. (*Conopophaga aurita*) rat's pet, a gnat eating bird.
- koro, pron. one of a kind, a certain thing or person.
- koro, n. knee, the joint of a human being; a joint that resembles this, for instance the heel of a bird, the joint in the foreleg of an animal or a piece of timber shaped like a bent knee.
- koróba, n. (*Crotophaga major*) the dark blue kind of the bird known as old witch.
- korobahado, n. clan-name, the name of a group to which certain people belong.
- korobali, n. (*Pentaclethra macroloba*) the trysil tree.
- korobashitoa, v.i. kneel, to go down on one's bended knees so that the weight of the body is supported by the knees.
- korobokoatoa, v.i. meditate, contemplate, to be engrossed in deep thought, to plan, contrive, to dwell on in thought.
- koroboreli, n. (*Peltogyne* spp.) the purple heart tree.
- koroda, n. (*Avicennia nitida*) a type of mangrove tree that grows near the sea.
- koróda, v.t. parch.
- korodo, n. (*Capito niger*) a spotted bird.
- koroko, n. mind, the emotional capacity in a human being, that aspect of reality other than matter.
- korokoda, v.t. rouse, to wake up, stir up, to startle bees or ants and cause them to swarm, to agitate.
- korokoro, n. (*Guara rubra*) the scarlet ibis commonly known as currie-currie.
- korokoro-bujiro, n. (*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*) a type of currie-currie found in the forest.
- korokoróro, n. (*Ormosia coutinhoi*) a large tree that bears red beans.
- korokosa, v.i. shiver, to quiver and shake as with cold, excitement and so on.
- korokotoa, v.i. think, especially to reflect on events of the past.
- korokwa, v.t. remember, to call to mind, bear in mind something learned or experienced in the past, to recall.

- korówa, adj. inert, a living body unable to display any activity because of illness, unable to move itself or resist motion, sluggish, lifeless.
- korowati, n. (*Renealmia* spp.) a herb bearing bunches of red fruit near to the ground: the blue-black juice produced by the ripe fruit is used as a dye.
- kosa, n. needle, a small tool used for sewing, made from a piece of steel with a point at one end and a hole at the other through which thread is drawn.
- koshi, n. eye, the organ of sight; an object thought to resemble an eye in form, as the hole in a needle or the bud on a plant.
- koshihi, n. explosion, the sound of a natural explosion from the earth that sounds like amplified gunfire.
- kotaka, n. (*Aramides cajanea*) a small brown bird so called from its call.
- koti, n. foot, one member of that end of the legs on which an animal stands and walks; anything like this in function; the lower part, the base.
- koti-ibira, n. toe, particularly the small toe.
- kotiroko, n. sole, the underside of the foot between the toes and the arch of the instep.
- kowau, n. (*Perissocephalus tricolor*) a bird the crowing of which sounds like cattle lowing; the bird is known as cow-bird.
- koyá, adj. wary, alert, cautious of danger, on guard against potential enemies.
- koyaha, n. spirit, an immaterial being which is supposed to be the guiding principle of each type of animal, fish or tree.
- koyama, n. (*Xylopia* spp.) a small, light wooded tree, the bark of which extracted cylindrically - about one metre in length - is sometimes used as a fish-trap.
- koyamaro, n. (*Atta* sp.) ants, the smaller kind of parasol ants - very diligent in seeking and carrying off food; popularly known as drougher ants.
- koyara, n. (*Mazama rufa*) a type of deer reddish brown forest deer.
- koyara-aruathe, n. (*Felis* sp.) deer-tiger, the short-tailed puma.
- koyara-bimitia, n. (*Topaz pella*) deer-hummingbird, it has the colour of a deer.
- koyara-koshi, n. (*Cephaelis violacea*) deer-eye, the flower of a bush rope resembling the eye of a deer.
- koyara-jo, n. (*Amaranthus* sp.) deer-teat, the name of a plant.
- koyara-te, n. (*Auricularia* sp.) deer-guts, a type of mushroom, and edible fungus that is said to resemble the split intestines of a deer.
- koyari, n. (*Ara chloroptera*) a type of parrot, the red and blue macaw.
- koyari, n. porridge, pottage, any meal boiled in water and used as food.
- koyaronto, n. deer, a specie larger than the reddish brown forest deer.
- koyata, v.i. warn, to act consciously or unconsciously when fishing or hunting and cause the game to become suspiciously watchful; to cause wariness.
- koye, adj. slimy, having the characteristics of slime; excessively greasy, filthy, viscous.
- koyechi, n. (*Rollinia exsucca*) a small black tree which is exceptionally slippery and slimy under the bark.
- koyechi-bali, n. (*Lueheopsis rugosa*) a tall tree resembling koyechi tree found in sandy forests.
- koyeli, n. slime.
- koyo, n. navel, a place in the abdomen, a mark to show where the umbilical cord is attached at birth.
- koyoko, n. ear, one of the organs through which a human being or an animal hears.
- koyomoro, n. (*Manatus manatus*) an aquatic animal known as manatee or sea-cow.
- koywa, v.i. return, to go back to the same place.
- küda, v.t. bathe, to pour water or any other liquid over the body or part of the body.
- kudibiu, n. bird, a two legged feathered animal that lays eggs, the class of two legged feathered animals.
- küdü, adj. heavy, having excessive weight, clumsy, torpid, without energy, lazy, pregnant.
- küdühü, n. heaviness, the quality of having weight.
- kukui, n. glimmer, a feeble flickering of light, a faint gleam.
- kuikitá, v.i. reverse, to move backwards after reaching a given point, to retrace one's route.
- küléda, v.t. drape, to cover with loose-hanging cloth or other material in an untidy fashion.
- külüka, v.t. point, to direct by showing the way with the hand, to indicate a position by gesture.

kumuchiri, n. ant-nest, the habitat of wood ants, invariably shaped like a large football.

kümükü, adj. murky, misty, muddy, cloudy, opaque, non-transparent.

kümüküda, v.t. muddy, cloud, bedim, puddle, make opaque.

kümüyü, adj. grey, light grey, an object long disused is usually covered with fine dust which imparts this colour; a colour of this hue.

kunki, n. bowl, basin, a rimless vessel of any size and material.

kunkoa, v.i. arise, to get up from a prone position.

kura, v.t. tie, to bind, to fasten or connect with rope or string, to make a knot in, to bind into a parcel or bundle, to tie fast a boat.

kuri, n. bath-water, a quantity of water provided for a person to bathe in.

kuribiro, n. (*Eigenmannia virescens*) a small, long, ribbon-like fish having tiny scales.

kuribisa, v.t. crumple, frizzle, crinkle, ruffle, roll, wrinkle.

kurimiro, n. (*Chrysobalanus icaco*) the fat pork tree - a small tree.

kürü, n. mother-in-law of a woman.

kuruari, n. (*Metynnis* sp.) small scale fish of the pirai family, approximately half the size of a pirai, found in savannas.

kürükürü, adj. leathery, rubbery, resilient, tough and pliable.

kürüküyahü, n. tribe, race, stock, family, lineage, clan.

küsá, v.t. sew, stitch, baste, suture, to fasten together by drawing thread, to work with needle and thread, to make by stitching.

kuthü, n. grandmother.

kwa, n. crab, a ten-footed crustacean having a rounded body and strong claws like nippers.

kwabada, n. crab-claw, a small conical fruit a variety of chilli pepper.

kwabanaro, n. (*Strychnos* spp.) the crab-leaved one, an aphrodisiac bush rope.

kwaharo, n. meal, repast, a dish of food which is predominantly crab and cassava starch.

kwake, n. crab-container, a basket specially made to carry crabs.

kwakwara, n. (*Thamnophilus* spp.) a small bird.

kwakwaro, n. (*Sciaelichthys parkeri*) a small sea fish.

kwan, adv. still, to this time, even now, nevertheless.

kwasepere, n. (*Bellucia grossularioides*) crab-crest, a tree that bears pink flowers.

kwata, n. (*Ateles paniscus*) a type of monkey the red-faced spider monkey.

kwerekwere, n. (*Tityra cayana*) a small bird that makes the sound of a type of frog.

kwimali, n. ant, one of a type of small brown ant

kwiubá, v.t. replenish, refill, fill up, supply, water, serve drinks.

L

laba, n. (*Cuniculus paca*) a spotted, medium sized rodent.

labaria, n. (*Bothrops atrox*) fer-de-lance, laba-snake, so called because the markings on the body are said to resemble those of a laba.

laba-arwathe, n. ocelot, so named because it is marked like a laba.

laila, v.i. march, walk, tramp, progress, proceed by foot, trek.

lakáda, v.t. scatter, litter, sprinkle, fling about, disperse.

laliwa, n. butterfly, a yellow flying insect that migrates in sunny weather.

lama, adj. bent, curved, crooked, leaning.

lamalama, adj. unstable, unsteady, roly, tendency of a craft to sway on either side.

lamanoro, n. (*Nicoria punctularia*) twisted-neck, a small aquatic turtle so called from its habit of keeping its neck invariably twisted.

lana, n. (*Genipa americana*) a small tree whose fruit gives a blue-black dye.

lanária, n. (*Drymarchon corais*) lana-snake, a blue-black snake.

larima, n. (*Rhamdia* sp.) a small fresh water skin fish, a kind of catfish.

laro, n. ember, glowing pieces in a dying fire, smouldering cinders.

laroakwañ, adv. glowingly, in a glowing fashion.

larosa, v.t. smoulder, put out the flames of a fire so that only the glowing embers remain.

lau, n. tail-feathers, the longest tail-feathers of male birds.

lauhü, n. trees, the biggest and tallest trees left to be felled last when clearing virgin forest for farming.

laukidi, n. catfish, a type of fresh water

skin fish.
 lebesa, v.i. crawl, trail, lag, dawdle, go slowly, move sluggishly.
 lepele, n. spoon, an implement with a long handle and a shallow bowl at one end, used for drinking and also for stirring.
 lí, v. must, denoting a fixed or certain futurity.
 likinihi, n. pet, a tame animal kept as a companion, a favourite.
 limona, n. lime, the citrus fruit.
 limona-bali, n. (*Achrouteria pomifera*) a forest tree that gives white latex and bears fruit resembling limes.
 lobo, n. lizard, a small reptile.
 loko, n. person, a human being as distinct from an animal or any other object.
 loko, n. tribal name of people known to others as Arawak. The language of Arawaks.
 lokodá, v.t. apportion, distribute, dispense, share out, parcel out, ration.
 lokodehi, n. crutch, cane, staff, walking-stick, alpenstock.
 lokonañ, n. (*Cichla ocellaris*) medium-sized fresh water scale fish, yellow on the breast.
 lokonañjó, n. (*Cassia* spp.) a bush rope that gives a yellow dye.
 lólo, n. dear, a loved one, a lovable person, darling.
 lolo, adj. lighted, alight, illumined.
 lompo, adj. clumsy, ungainly, awkward, gawkish, unskilled, incompetent.
 loporó, n. bullet, ball, slug, pellet, ammunition.
 lu, n. (*Oenocarpus bacaba* var. *xanthocarpa*) a palm tree that grows tall and slim.
 lühülühü, n. rubber, a piece of hardened cassava meal used to rub and polish one side of cassava cakes.
 lühüta, v.t. massage, knead, rub, stroke, manipulate.
 lühütahü, n. liniment, ointment, embrocation, salve, unguent.
 lükuñ, n. grandchild
 lükuñchi, n. grandson.
 lükuñtho, n. granddaughter.
 lüküsa, v.i. twitch, quiver involuntarily, jerk with a sudden brief, uncontrollable muscular movement especially with the facial muscles.
 lütada, v.t. attach, fasten, button up, pin to, slip to, tack on, affix.

M

maba, n. honey, a sweet, yellow glutinous liquid made by bees from the nectar of flowers.
 maba-bali, n. (*Conceveiba guianensis*, *Aparisthium cordatum*) a small forest tree the flowers of which contain a great deal of nectar.
 maba-kobia, n. (*Coussapoa microcephala*) a bush rope whose juice is used as an eye lotion.
 maba-oyo, n. honey-mother, the queen bee.
 mabaro, adj. numb, insensitive, stiff, frozen.
 mabiloko, adj. narrow, of small width.
 mabodehi, n. (*Panisteria leptocarpa*) a black soft pliable bush rope.
 maburi, n. house-fly.
 madaburi, n. (*Clusia* spp.) small trees with roots like stilts.
 madise, adj. fruitless, barren of game, arid, exhausted, dried up, desert.
 madisedá, v.t. denude, bare, divest, strip, lay waste, hunt or fish in such a way that the place is left bare and unproductive.
 madokóchi, n. father-in-law, a man's wife's father or a woman's husband's father.
 madore, adj. limbless, without hands or feet, worn out cutting edge, lacking grasping members.
 madükhüro, n. the blind, the sightless ones.
 madunaro, n. the armless one, a snake.
 mafa, adj. indistinct, faint, dim, barely audible, hazy, cloudy, foggy.
 mahara, v.t. bail, empty, drain, discharge liquid from a boat or other vessel.
 maharahü, n. baler, dipper, ladle, scoop, a bowl used as a baler.
 maho, n. (*Sterculia* spp.) a tree whose strong pliable bark is used as cordage.
 maho-bali, n. (*Panopsis sessilifolia*) a tree that looks like maho and bears round green inedible fruit.
 mahülo, adj. slow, leisurely, unhurried, gradual, patient, snail-like.
 mahüloro, n. laggard, the slow one, boa constrictor, also called *kholekhonaro*, the sluggish one.
 maika, adj. deaf, hard of hearing, unable to hear, stone-deaf.
 maiobuli, n. tick, a very tiny insect with an itchy sting.
 maká, n. parrot, a bird belonging to the large type.
 makañro, n. non-bather, one who never bathes,

- one who is always dirty.
- makarasale, n. (*Heisteria* spp.) a small tree with red leaves covering the fruit.
- makaro, n. caterpillar, found in the kernel of a nut of the fruit of the akhoyoro as well as the kokoriti tree.
- makawadoa, v.i. disappear, vanish from sight.
- makoba, n. whitlow, a swollen tumour usually affecting the tips of the fingers.
- makoba, n. (*Hypothalmus* sp.) a small type of fresh water skin fish.
- makorakora, n. (*Micrurus* spp.) a coral snake of the small kind.
- makodi, n. (*Lophostrix* sp.) the light brown kind of owl.
- makore, adj. unripe, not ripe, not matured.
- makorió, n. wasp, a flying insect with a narrow, thin waist and a sting hidden in the abdomen.
- makoriro, n. (*Ambelania acida*) a small forest tree bearing large edible fruit.
- makoyá, adj. tame, domesticated, disciplined to be responsive to human control.
- makúra, adj. waterless, arid, dry, lacking liquid of any sort, having a low rainfall.
- makürali, n. drought, a long period of dry weather.
- maküralikhá, n. dry season.
- makwaka, n. (*Hymenocallis tubiflora*) the spider lily.
- makwari, n. whip, a specially made whip used in playing the game called makwari in which one person lashes another's calf with a whip called makwari.
- makwari-bali, n. (*Forsteronia* spp.) a bush rope having long pliable spikes like a makwari.
- makwasana, n. (*Achirus fasciatus*) a small sea fish having tiny scales, flounder.
- mala, adj. flowing, tidal, in flood, streamy, rushing, fast-running.
- malada, v.i. to drift, to float with the tide, to move along without effort or control.
- malokoñ, adj. inhuman, savage, brutal, lunatic, insane, demented, of unsound mind.
- mamana, adj. blunt, not sharp, dull-edged.
- mamari, adj. unable, powerless, feeble, impotent, unproductive, infertile.
- mamu, n. (*Tinamus major*) a medium-sized edible wild bird.
- mamudañ, n. (*Neea* spp. *Pisonia* spp.) a tree that bears black fleshy fruit a favourite of the bird known as mamu.
- mamudañ, adj. unbecoming, inelegant, inartistic, ill-matched, unsuitable.
- mamurechi, n. snake, a specific snake that is supposed to steal and eat mamu's eggs.
- mamuri, n. (*Carludovica* spp.) a plant that grows in the tops of trees, the long tough aerial roots of which are used in basketry.
- mamuribali, n. (*Mouriria* spp.) a tall straight slender tree with heavy wood.
- mamusare, n. (*Rinorea* spp.) mamu-ankle, hard wood shrubs.
- manaka, n. (*Euterpe edulis*) a palm tree with tall narrow trunk.
- manari, n. sieve, strainer, sifter, filter, screen.
- manaribali, n. (*Pythecellobium* spp.) a tree with fine leaves so neatly arranged that they present the appearance of a sieve.
- manaroka, n. a tadpole, a stage in the development of a frog.
- mani, n. (*Symphonia globulifera*) a tree that frequents river banks and gives a yellow gum.
- manibali, n. (*Moronobea coccinea*) a large tree that resembles the mani tree and also gives a yellow gum.
- manikhabo, adj. unlucky, unsuccessful, unfortunate, empty-handed.
- manjin, adj. similar, resembling, like, of corresponding kind.
- mankha, adv. while, during the time that, in which case.
- manobodin, n. (*Ennotum fagifolium*) a large tree with deep flutes.
- manoraima, n. (*Cabassous unicinctus*) the largest type of armadillo.
- manshi, v.t. dislike, not to like, to regard with aversion.
- manshin, n. distaste, loathing, detestation, repugnance, abhorrence.
- mansua, adv. very, in a great degree, to a great extent, acutely, exceedingly.
- manthañ, conj. or, this word is used to express an alternative.
- manyokina, n. banana, a type of this fruit.
- manyokina-bali, n. (*Geissospermum sericeum*) a tree with bitter tasting bark, the fruit of which resembles the banana.
- maparaua, n. fly, a black two winged insect the sting of which itches for a long time.
- maparaua, n. (*Icticyon* sp.) black and smaller kind of wild dog.
- maporokoñ, n. (*Inga alba*) a large tree with light soft inferior wood.
- marada, v.t. dehydrate, extract the liquid from.
- marakaro, n. a caterpillar found in a fish's mouth where it spends a part of its life.
- marakati, n. wasp, a green insect that is

fond of stopping a hole with powerful gum.
 maramara, n. fish, a small fresh water scale fish used as bait to catch bigger fish.
 maraño, n. (Tupinambis sp.) a large lizard the type that preys on small chicks, popularly known as salempenta.
 marauri, n. shark, a predatory type of fish that lives in the ocean.
 maria, n. (Columbigallina spp.) a ground dove.
 mária, n. side.
 mariaba, n. (Psidium guajava) a tree that bears small pear-shaped fruit.
 mario, n. midge, a tiny fly with an itchy sting, the sandfly.
 marishi, n. corn, also known as maize - a corruption of marishi.
 marishi-bali, n. (Licania spp.) a medium-sized tree that produces creamy-brown flowers, mostly used as firewood.
 marudi, (Penelope sp.) a fairly large edible bush bird.
 marudihi, n. (Philodendron spp.) marudetail, a plant the leaves of which resemble the tail feathers of the bird marudi. A crude shelter that looks like the tail of a marudi, that takes the minimum of time and material to construct.
 marudi-yore, n. (Passiflora coccinea) marudi-throat, a vine that bears red flowers the colour of a marudi's throat.
 marwa, n. arrow, the head is made of wood to kill small birds without piercing the skin.
 masadá, v.t. defoliate, to deprive of leaves, to chop down bush and small trees.
 masári, n. sand, a type of white sand, shrubs are found growing on this kind of sand.
 mashirimedá, v.t. slash, hack, hew, prune, lop.
 mashirimehi, n. labour, voluntary work done co-operatively.
 mashishikiri, n. a spirit, heard at night and identified by the whistling sound it makes.
 mashikishiki, n. whistling-plant, a plant that is said to emit a whistling sound whenever a person passes close to it.
 masoreke, n. (Tatusia sp.) an armadillo next in size to a monoraima - which is the largest.
 matola, n. (Tagassu pecari) another name for the collared peccary.
 matola, adj. unnavigable, ankle-deep, shoaly, shallow.
 matora, n. (Coccoloba latifolia) small trees growing in a cluster, having large round leaves.
 maua, n. (Crypturellus undulatus adspersus) a small bird found only in dry white sand savannas.
 maucha, n. morning, daybreak, dawn, earliness.
 mauchakhona, n. fish, a small silvery fresh-water scale fish most active during morning hours.
 mauchí, n. tomorrow, the day which comes after today.
 mauka, adj. empty, vacant, blank, bare, unoccupied.
 maukada, v.t. clear, to make an open space by getting rid of bush or debris.
 maukahü, n. emptiness, vacancy, desolation, desert, vacuum.
 maukili, n. outdoors, in the open, outside.
 mauriori, n. (Capsicum frutescens) a small round pepper, one of a variety of chili pepper.
 mauthébwá, n. day-after-tomorrow, the third day after today.
 mauyakana, n. (Buteo magnirostris) a type of medium-sized hawk.
 mawídiñ, adj. inefficient, immature, awkward, clumsy, untrained, unskilled.
 mayáda, v.t. startle, scare, terrify, frighten, unnerve.
 mayákwa, adj. silent, hushed, quiet, still, noiseless, speechless, mute.
 mayákwahü, n. silence, stillness, hush, lull.
 mayakwan, adv. motionless and noiseless.
 mayauna, adj. inexpensive, low-priced, reasonable, affordable, within one's means, cut price.
 mehera, adj. quick, hurried, hasty.
 meheran, adv. hurriedly.
 méloko, n. non-person, a swear-word connoting a low-grade, worthless, good-for-nothing, disgraceful human being.
 ménahü, n. earthworm, the small kind of earthworm used as fish bait.
 menatá, v.t. bait, lure, decoy, entice.
 meniá, v.t. toy, dally, fool about, dabble in, amuse oneself.
 méraha, adv. hurriedly, hastily, speedily, urgently.
 merehi, n. (Anacardium occidentale) cashew, an American tree found in the tropics and which bears fruit with an external kidney-shaped nut at one end.
 merekoya, n. (Passiflora nitida) a vine that bears small fruit similar to a granadilla.

- meremere, adj. brittle, easily broken.
meremerehi, n. toast.
meremereta, v.t. toast.
meréyo, n. (*Phaethusa simplex*) a bird, the biggest type of seagull.
meréyoshi, n. fish, a small fresh water scale fish.
méthe, adj. weary, tired, fatigued, sapped of strength by exhaustion.
méthehi, n. weariness, fatigue, the state of being weary.
meyoda, v.t. to lay, to produce eggs, to give birth to.
miaka, n. yesterday, the day before today.
miau, n. (*Eigenmannia* sp.) a small narrow fresh water scale fish.
mibi, n. (*Heteropsis jenmani*) a plant with long, tough, pliable aerial roots used in basketry as well as in the manufacture of furniture.
mibiki, n. (*Pulex irritans*) a small flea fond of burrowing and growing in live animal flesh.
mikisa, v.t. hull, peel, strip, shell, separate the grain from the husk, separate the seed from the pith.
mimi, adj. cold, frigid, chilly, nipping, freezing.
mimili, n. dew, moisture, dampness, wetness.
mimili, n. (*Curatella americana*) a small type of bush found in savannas.
mio, n. ship, a large cargo or passenger boat.
miri, n. ant, a tiny creature fond of anything sweet especially sugar.
mirika, v.t. pry, peep, spy, snoop.
miritá, v.t. and v.i. curse, revile, abuse, denounce, execrate, rail, swear.
miritáhü, n. profanity, swearing, bad language, abuse, ribaldry.
mishi, adj. straight, direct, right, true, rigid, unwarped, unswerving.
mishidá, v.t. straighten, iron out, smooth, deink, unfold.
mishihi, n. uprightness, rectitude, honour, honesty, incorruptibility.
mishikida, v.t. deprive, fleece, impoverish, rob, strip of the earthly possessions of another party.
mítiboko, n. (*Coragyps atratus foetens*) black vulture, found mostly on the seashore.
mode, n. (*Havetiopsis flavida*) a non-parasitic plant that grows on large trees.
mododo, n. beetle, a large creature - as beetles go - known as the rhinoceros beetle.
mokoko, n. (*Simulium* spp.) a type of sandfly also known as kabauro.
mokoro, n. fist, the hand with the fingers bent towards the palm,
mokoroda, v.t. cuff, to strike with the clenched fist like boxers do.
mola, n. mule, the offspring of a mare and a jackass.
molo, n. mill, plant, factory, mechanical device, machinery.
monushi, n. twins, two or more human offspring born of the same mother at the same confinement.
mora, n. (*Mora excelsa*) a tree with hard, heavy wood which is used mostly as railway sleepers.
morabana, n. (*Lachesis* sp.) mora leaf, a poisonous snake so called because the markings on the body look like mora leaves.
morako, n. (*Persea gratissima*) the avocado pear tree, the fleshy fruit of this tree.
mora-koyaha, n. (*Jabiru nycteria*) mora spirit, a large type of heron, jabiru.
moró, n. (*Acestrorhynchus falcirostris*) dog fish, a small fresh water fish with tiny scales.
moroaima, n. jewfish, a short bulky scale fish found in tropical seas.
moróballi, n. (*Talisia* spp.) a tree with anaesthetic properties used in fishing.
moroda, v.i. to fly, wing, soar, rise, hover, flutter, glide.
moroko, interj. greeting, the equivalent of 'goodmorning'.
morokoto, n. (*Myletes* sp.) tasty fresh water fish the size of a salmon.
morokudi, n. (*Pulsatrix* sp.) a type of owl.
moromoro, adj. tender, fragile, frail, delicate, filmy, friable.
mororosa, v.t. crunch, crush; to squeeze something like a bird's egg or a dry gourd until it breaks making a cracking noise.
mororosa, v.i. crumble.
mosóri, n. (*Paspalum elephantipes*) a type of grass that grows floating on the water popularly known as shrimp grass.
mothoda, v.t. devastate, ravage, ruin, mar, raze, demolish, overthrow.
mothoko, n. sand, minute grains of disintegrated rock.
múchi, dem. pron. those(male) e.g. Harry, James and John - those men.
muda, v.i. to climb, to reach a higher position, to mount.

mudá, adj. spruce, fashionable, well groomed, neat in appearance.
 mudakule, n. landing, berth, dock, haven, habitual stepping off place on the sea-shore or a river bank.
 müki, v.t. suppose, assume, to take for granted.
 müküda, v.t. swallow, ingest, gulp down, guzzle, tuck in.
 müküsa, v.t. harrow, till, plough, hoe, break up the soil.
 müküta, v.t. will, command, impose, pre-termine, cause to happen.
 mükütho, n. mother-in-law of a man.
 munda, adj. silent, quiet, still, soundless, speechless, mute.
 mundauka, adj. calm, tranquil, peaceful, unruffled, windless, palmy.
 mundaukahü, n. quietness, stillness, silence, lull, tranquility.
 munika, n. aquarium-fish, tiny, flat, fresh water skin fish, brown with white dots popular with a person who keeps an aquarium.
 muniri, n. (*Pariponera clavata*) large, dark brown, hairy ants that can administer a very painful sting.
 muniridañ, n. (*Siparuna guianensis*) a shrub that has the smell of muniri ants.
 muntara, n. savings, reserves, accumulation.
 muri, n. desert, an uninhabited, sandy tract of land with sparse scrubby bush.
 muríka, adj. lying, untruthful, fabulous, fictitious, mendacious.
 muríká, v.i. to splutter, to choke and strangle especially during the partaking of a meal because of ill-timed swallowing of food or drink.
 murikachi, n. liar, male.
 muríkahü, n. a lie, falsehood, an untruth, perfidy, false evidence, misstatement.
 murikatho, n. liar, female.
 muríkatoa, v.t. lie, beguile, deceive, betray, swindle, delude.
 mürümürü, adj. ticklish, sensitive, susceptible to a light touch.
 mürümürütá, v.t. tickle, rub, stroke, scratch, pinch.
 murutha, n. (*Nymphaea* spp.) long and pliable stemmed water lily commonly found in streams.
 múshidoa, v.i. dive under water.
 muta, v.t. overpower, overwhelm, overrun, swamp, be too much for.
 mutá, v.t. disapprove, depreciate, condemn, belittle, carp, find fault.
 mutoa, v.t. dread, be apprehensive, stand in fear, shudder, feel one's blood run

cold.
 mütho, dem. pron. those (female), for example: Mary and Martha - those women.
 muyamuya, adj. velvety, smooth, soft, silky, downy, unruffled, unwrinkled.

N

na, pron. their.
 naha, pron. these, (referring to people).
 nahabe, pron. these (referring to people near to the speaker).
 nahakho, pron. these, (referring to people close to, and intimate with, the speaker).
 nahalehi, n. propeller, screw, paddle, oar, blade, thruster, driving force.
 nai, pron. their, possessive case of they.
 naka, v.t. carry, transport, bear, tote, fetch and carry.
 nakañ, n. centre, middle, waist, central position.
 nakara, n. cargo, load, freight, shipment, equipment.
 nakáta, v.t. load, pack, stow, cram.
 nakátoa, v.t. shoulder, fetch and carry, stoop one's back to, lift.
 nakoá, v.i. paddle, row, pull, scull.
 nana, n. pineapple, the general name for all varieties of the fruit.
 ni, adv. not-a-little.
 nikwañ, adv. almost, nearly, not quite, approximately, all but.
 niman, adv. awhile, for a little while, for a short time.
 nokane, adj. contrite, sorrowful, apologetic, regretting.
 noma, prep. by, denoting the means, the system, e.g. by the ones, by the twos.
 nonoli, n. blackhead, a small black pimple usually on the face, caused by blocking up of the pores.
 noro, n. neck, the part of the body between the head and the trunk; anything having a similar form or function.
 noroko, n. mouth, the inner part of the mouth of an animal.
 noso, conj. or, used to suggest other alternatives.

O

obokwa, prep. between.
 obura, adv. before, in front, previously.
 oburañ, n. event, outcome, in any case,

providing against a probable happening.

odoma, adv. because, for this reason, since, on account of this.

oholei, n. hole, window, opening, crack, vent, aperture, tunnel, warren.

okhona, v.t. wear, don, robe, dress up, attire.

okhona, prep. on, upon, expressing the idea of a state of contact with the upper surface of anything.

okhonaria, n. supplication, pleading, to support by arguing on behalf of.

okhore, n. finger, the little finger which is one of the five digits of the hand; the same word is used in referring to the little toe but is qualified by reference to the foot.

okichi, n. brother, the younger brother of a male human being. The plural is okiyochi.

okoba, n. core, the heart of a tree, the innermost, hardest part.

okodahü, n. flatulence, wind in the stomach and intestines.

okokoñshi, n. (*Quiina* sp.) a small, hardwood tree that bears edible fruit.

okóna, n. toe, the big toe of a human being, the big claw of a crab or lobster.

okosa, adj. adjoining, neighbouring, next, alongside, close to.

okosa, n. eyebrow, the hairy arch over the eye.

okosa-buna, n. eyebrow-bone, the upper or lower bony ridge of the eye.

okotha, n. froth, foam, bubbles on liquids caused by fermentation or agitation.

olaboa, adj. opposite, facing, being on the other shore of a stream, being on the other side of a given point.

ole, n. (*Colocasia*) tannia, a root vegetable.

olebali, n. (*Urospatha hostmanni*) a swamp plant with large, arrow-shaped leaves.

olo, n. a tree, a large type of tree with soft, low-grade wood.

olokhodi, adv. through, by way of.

olokhodo, n. contents, things contained, load, freight, shipment.

oloko, prep. in, within, into, inside, up to the neck in.

oma, n. cannibal-fish, the largest type of perai.

oma, prep. with, expressing companionship, agreement or alliance.

ómada, v.i. roaring, making a low growling sound by a coming shower of rain.

ómado, adj. askew, distorted, non-uniform, irregular, top-heavy, unbalanced.

onakhana, n. presence, a state of being in sight of, and in talking distance of another.

onabá, v.t. answer, reply, speak or write or do in reply, refute.

onabo, n. earth, ground, terrain.

onabo, adj. low, squat, low-lying, underground.

onaboñ, adv. below, low down, beneath, down to the ground, on the ground.

onabose, n. earth-inhabitants, creatures that live underground as well as some creatures that live on, and roam the ground, e.g. worms, snakes, ants, etc.

onaha, adj. diluted, thin, light, watery, insipid, wishy-washy.

onahada, v.t. dilute, adulterate, denature, weaken, thin.

onaka, v.t. carry, bear, transport, hump, fetch, tote.

onaká, v.t. enlist, employ occasionally, send a person on an errand.

onébera, n. flood, deluge, much water resulting from heavy and continuous rainfall.

onekwa, prep. among, amongst.

oni, n. rain, rainfall, downpour, drizzle, shower.

oniabo, n. rain-with, water, drinking water, rain water, bath, ocean.

onibotikidiñ, n. waterfall.

onikhañ, n. rain-small, a small tributary, branch, waterway, a brook, rivulet.

ónonoda, v.i. to murmur, be discontented, complain, grumble, take amiss.

onúa, v.t. choose, will, have a voice, elect, coopt, prefer, favour, fancy.

ónua, n. myself, identity, ego, individuality, one's own person.

óra, v.i. to abstain, avoid, forbear, refrain from, hold back from.

órahü, n. abstinence, temperance, voluntary self-denial.

orajiro, n. (*Eigenmannia* sp.) a small narrow fresh water scale fish.

orali, n. (*Vismia* spp.) a medium-sized tree commonly known as bloodwood.

oraorali, n. (*Pteroglossus aracari astricollis*) a small type of toucan.

oraro, n. dew, mist, humidity, moisture, dampness, fluid, dankness.

orehi, n. fornication, sexual intercourse, between unmarried persons.

óri, n. snake, serpent, a limbless, long, tubular creature, compact of muscle and

having the characteristics of a reptile.
 oria, prep. from, subtraction, leaving
 behind, expressing motion away.
 oribíchi, n. brother-in-law of a male per-
 son.
 orida, adj. thin, not thick, used of an
 object having a small distance between
 opposite surfaces.
 orika, adj. dusk, evening time, nightfall.
 oríkahü, n. evening, eventide, sundown,
 twilight, night.
 oriroko, adj. dark, gloomy, shady, un-
 lighted, sunless, moonless, starless,
 overcast, screened, cavernous.
 orirokohü, darkness, nightfall, obscurity,
 gloom, black-out.
 orithechi, n. son-in-law of a man, a man's
 daughter's husband.
 oriyo, n. water-spirit, a spiritual being
 thought to inhabit water. The literal
 meaning of the word is snake-mother.
 oriyo-yurithe, n. (*Chelonanthus uliginosus*)
 a plant that resembles the tobacco plant
 but does not contain the smoking property
 of tobacco.
 oró, n. sediment, grounds, dregs, lees,
 leavings, deposit, residue.
 óroda, v.t. spin, to twist cotton or fibre
 into thread or string or rope.
 órodahü, n. spinning, thread or rope making,
 the material spun or about to be spun.
 óroma, n. mound, hummock, bump, a small ris-
 ing of land forming a tiny island.
 ororwe, n. (*Crypturellus variegatus*) a small
 brown bird commonly known as maam sua.
 oróshida, v.t. satisfy, satiate, suffice,
 be enough, give one his bellyfull.
 otio, n. daughter-in-law of a man or woman.
 oto, n. daughter.
 otokóko, n. (*Columba purpureotincta*) a
 type of pigeon coloured light purple.
 otokoma, n. (*Rhyncophorus palmarum*) larvae
 of the grugru beetle.
 oyia, v.t. pick, glean, pluck, crop, har-
 vest, reap.
 oyo, n. mother, a female parent.
 oyó, n. rump, the hindquarters.
 oyóno, n. comrades, fellow-men, relatives,
 a group of people of the same stock or
 tribe.

P

pacha, n. (*Citrullus vulgaris*) watermelon,
 the vine or the fruit.
 pakaromare, n. (*Periophthalmus koelreuteri*)

a type of mud fish.
 pakuri, n. (*Platonia insignis*) a large tree
 that bears yellow edible fruit as big as
 a grapefruit.
 pamo, n. salt, a substance found in grains
 which is prepared for various domestic and
 industrial uses.
 pamoke, n. salt-case, a receptacle for stor-
 ing domestic salt.
 papa, adj. frayed, flayed, lacerated, minced,
 pulverized, disintegrated.
 parapara, adj. spotty, covered with spots.
 parapara, n. (*Phyllanthus* spp.) a plant
 with anaesthetic properties used in fish-
 ing.
 parekosañ, n. (*Swartzia* spp.) a type of tree
 composed of many thin flanges radiating
 from the centre.
 paripi, n. (*Bactris minor*) a spiny palm
 tree that bears bunches of edible fruit.
 On the same bunch may be found some fruit
 with one stone each in the inside while
 the rest have no stones.
 paripi-bali, n. (*Achrouteria* sp.) a large
 tree so called because it bears orange
 coloured fruit like the paripi palm tree.
 pashima, adj. stunted, undersized, dwarfish,
 puny, diminutive.
 pashimahii, n. stuntedness, dwarfishness,
 meagreness, puniness.
 pero, n. dog, a domesticated, carnivorous,
 four-footed mammal.
 perokwa, n. (*Synallaxis albescens albigu-
 laris*) a small white throated bird.
 pipa, n. cask, barrel, drum.
 plañka, n. board, a long, thin piece of
 sawn timber.
 plata, n. silver, a precious white metal,
 silver coins, money.
 porokai, n. (*Protium* spp.) a swamp tree
 producing sweet smelling gum.
 pratna, n. (*Musa paradisea*) plantain, a
 type of banana, a tropical plant that
 bears (one time only) a large bunch of
 edible fruit used as a vegetable.
 puito, n. (*Calomesus psittacus*) a small fish,
 striped green crosswise, believed to be
 poisonous and is able to inflate itself
 like unto a little balloon.
 purikida, v.t. squeeze, to compress firmly
 and powerfully so that the insides of
 whatever is squeezed comes out by force,
 like in making leadpencils or noodles.

R

rabaraba, n. (*Inga splendens*) a tree that bears large, flat, curved fruit pods.
 rabuduku, adv. against, in the teeth of, in opposition, against the grain, versus.
 raiakhona, n. tallness, stature, height, altitude, elevation, vertical range.
 rakasa, v.t. extract, pull out, root out, dig out, lever out, force out, uproot.
 rakasahu, n. tremor, vibration, to and fro movement, earthquake.
 rauda, v.t. wipe, to rub with a cloth or other article in order to dry or clean.
 raure, n. strand, one thread in a rope, one thread-like root of a tree.
 rebo, n. shore, coast, seaside, bank, riverside.
 rechi, n. husband, a married man, the spouse of a woman.
 reho, n. (*Euterpe stenophylla*) a type of palm tree that grows singly, straight and tall.
 reitho, n. wife, a married woman, the spouse of a man.
 remo, n. oar, an instrument for propelling a boat, a pole with a blade at one end.
 renemalchi, n. brother-in-law of a female person.
 repeda, v.i. proliferate, reproduce, produce numerous offspring, be vigorously fruitful in multiplying and populating.
 rero, n. (*Panicum magnum*) broad leaved grass.
 rerobali, n. (*Pariana* spp.) broad leaved grass with a faint resemblance of rero.
 reroke, n. lip, outer mouth, any edge or rim.
 reswa, v.i. stampede, a sudden rush usually caused by panic.
 riaria, n. (*Cicada* sp.) an insect, a cricket also called sun-bee.
 riariadan, n. (*Cassia multijuga*) sun-bee tree; it bears lovely, small, yellow flowers.
 ribi, n. drizzle, fine, light rain.
 ribita, v.i. drizzle, to rain in a fine, slight spray.
 rikarika, n. violin, fiddle, a musical instrument.
 rikihi, n. match, a slender piece of wood ignited by friction to give a flame.
 rimorimo, n. cow-fly, a large kind of fly that worries cattle and other big animals.
 risa, adv. swiftly, speedily, quickly, nimbly and in double-quick time.
 rishi, n. crust, the hard, crisp covering of a loaf of bread, the hardened upper tip of a lamp wick resulting from constant burning.
 robuta, v.t. uproot, pull out, withdraw, dig out, force out.
 rohoho, n. polisher, smoother, rolling-pin, flat-iron, a small smooth stone used to polish earthen pots and jars.
 rohota, n. savings of food: "Gather up the fragments that remain that nothing be lost".
 rokosa, v.i. bestir, to rouse oneself to do the day's work.
 rokosahu, n. exertion, preparing to do hard work, preparing to face labour of any kind.
 rokoroko, n. (*Macoubea guianensis*) a large tree which bears fruit a certain kind of fish is fond of eating.
 roma, adv. clumsily, walking in an awkward fashion, apt to stumble, moving with the muscles imperfectly co-ordinated, proceeding in an ungainly fashion.
 romakhona, adv. sidewise, sideways, to the side.
 romakhondi, adv. and prep. alongside, by the side of, close to the side of, side by side with.
 roñ, adj. only, single, being the sole example of its kind.
 roño, prep. towards, in the direction of.
 roro, adj. muddy, slushy, full of soft watery mud, consisting of a soft greasy mixture.
 roroli, n. slush, a muddy puddle, soft watery cozy mud.
 rosota, v.t. enlarge, to deepen a small boat by building up the sides.
 rótá, v.i. slip.
 rukarukabota, v.t. slice, slit, incise, carve, lacerate, gash in several places in order to apply salt to preserve meat or fish.
 ruri, n. (*Chaetocarpus* spp.) a tree with medium hard wood, when chopped it emits an acid which causes the steel in the axe to become brittle.
 ruru, n. notch, a slot, slit, cut, or nick made in wood or other material.
 ruruta, v.t. notch, to make a cut or nick.
 ruya, n. monkey-apple, a small tree that bears fruit the size of a mango.
 rwaida, v.t. gnaw, to bite up food like an animal, to wear away by biting.

S

sabá, adj. handsome, beautiful, lovely, pretty, good-looking, well-favoured.
 sabada, v.t. pound, crush, mash, pulverise, beat or win at games.
 sabañ, n. handsomeness, beauty, charm, gla-

mour, loveliness.
 sabanchi, n. beau, the handsome one.
 sabuatete, n. (*Tripsurus rubrifrons*) a small bird, a type of woodpecker.
 sada, n. (*Fagara* spp.) a tree with spines on the bark.
 saka, adj. dry, dried up, arid, combustible, inflammable, e.g. dry grass.
 sakabali, n. (*Cynometra* spp.) a tree that resembles the purple-heart tree.
 sakada, v.t. relapse, (of an injured person) to cause a backward trend in the healing process.
 sakasa, v.t. caulk, make a boat watertight by caulking the seams, ram, to exert energy in forcing down an object in the midst of other objects.
 sakasaka, n. (*Lacertilia*) a type of small brown lizard.
 sakasakali, n. (*Streptoceryle torquata*) a type of kingfisher.
 sakoda, v.t. chew, to masticate, to bite and grind up with the teeth.
 sakosa, v.t. gnaw, to bite up food or anything else like an animal.
 sakua, adj. well, physically fit, possessing good health, sound in body.
 sakuasepere, n. (*Bellucia grossularioides*) a tree that bears flowers which resemble a bird's comb.
 sakui, n. (*Thraupis* spp.) a type of small bird - some are light-blue, some black and some brown.
 salabada, v.t. smooth, plane, file, even, streamline.
 salaro, n. preserve, that which is preserved, referring especially to salted meat or fish.
 salaroda, v.t. preserve, to preserve meat or fish by the application of salt or sugar.
 samari, n. grater, a rough surfaced instrument for grating or scraping and rubbing substances into small fragments.
 sambóra, n. drum, a musical instrument consisting of a skin stretched tightly across the openings of a hollow wooden cylinder.
 samokoda, v.t. crumple, to rumple, to ruffle, to squeeze or press into creases in careless fashion.
 samokohü, n. grasp, a grip, hold, clutch, the act of gripping.
 samoroda, v.t. wring, to squeeze by twisting tightly, to grasp and squeeze.
 sanano, n. servants, people who are employed in the service of someone, people employed to wait upon another's bodily or domestic requirements, people of both sex employed by a person or organization.
 sanchi, n. man-servant, a male person who serves another person of either sex.
 sansaparo, n. (*Rallus longirostris*) a small bird with long, slim, pointed beak.
 santho, n. maid-servant, a female person who serves another of either sex.
 sapada, v.t. flatten, to crush flat, to compress by squeezing, to stamp down, to trample.
 saporoda, v.t. dent, nick, jag, to make a dent in.
 sarada, v.t. crush, to press, to squeeze forcibly, to press forcibly in order to express the contents, to grind or pound to small particles.
 sarama, n. (*Amazona farinosa*) a type of parrot.
 sarama-aria, n. (*Boa canina*) a green snake known as parrot snake.
 sarapa, n. arrow, a three pronged arrow used in shooting small fishes.
 sarará, n. crab, a small crustacean frequenting coastal areas.
 sare, adj. toasted, over-toasted, sun-dried, crisp, stiff, rigid.
 sare, n. ankle-joint or elbow-joint. The knotty part in a piece of wood.
 sarebanaro, n. (*Heteropis jenmani*) mibi, so called because the leaves are stiff.
 sarebebe, n. (*Macrolobium* spp.) a medium-sized tree that bears flat, roundish, brown pods.
 sareñ, adv. neatly, tidily, in a clean precise and efficient manner.
 saretime, n. heel-tendon, the tendon that connects the heel to the calf.
 sári, n. (*Daptrius ater*) a type of hawk having a yellow head.
 sarisari, n. (*Liophis* sp.) a snake with a close resemblance to corral snake.
 saroda, v.t. crunch, to crush noisily with the teeth.
 sasa, adj. stale, not fresh, (pertaining to food) having lost its flavour and some of its original quality.
 sauka, adj. favourable, sunny, bright, dry, fine, clear.
 saukili, n. yard, surroundings of a dwelling.
 saumaro, n. (*Butorides striatus*) a type of small heron with black feathers on the top of the head.
 sawara, adj. wrinkled, puckered, having many

- wrinkles.
- sawarama, n. (*Roystonea oleracea*) cabbage palm tree.
- sawayo, adj. shrivelled, wilted, marred.
- sawayodoa, v.i. shrivel, contract, shirk, dehydrate, dry up.
- sebesebe, n. (*Chelidoptera tenebrosa*) a small bird, the swallow.
- sébi, n. fungus, an edible mushroom growing on dead trees.
- séke, adj. filthy, squalid, foul, dirty, grimy dingy, soiled, tarnished.
- sékeda, v.t. befoul, sully, mess, begrime, bespatter, pollute, defile.
- sékehi, n. filth, uncleanness, dirtiness, squalor.
- selei, n. casareep, the juice of the cassava tubers boiled till it becomes dark brown and gets to the consistency of molasses.
- seme, adj. sweet, having the taste of honey or sugar.
- semechichi, n. medicine-man, a man who effects cures of some illnesses by various methods, for instance, through psychology, auto-suggestion, dieting, etc.
- semечиhi, n. cure, the practice of effecting cures used by a medicine-man.
- semeheyo-bali, n. (*Lantana camara*) sweet sage plant, much used by medicine-men.
- semehi, n. sweetness, the quality of being sweet.
- semetho, n. sweet-one, a vine that bears edible fruit, as large and round as tennis balls, a type of granadilla.
- sense, adj. curly-feathered, pertaining to a barnyard chicken covered with curly feathers.
- señseñ, n. beetle, a type of black beetle.
- sepeda, v.t. paste, to bake by spreading a watery substance thinly in a pan.
- sepere, n. comb, the crest of a male bird, the comb of a cock.
- serebe, n. (*Gasteropelecus sternicla*) a small whitish fresh water scale fish used as bait to catch bigger fish.
- serebe-dañ, n. (*Swartzia* spp.) a small tree with red heart, and leaves that resemble the fish known as serebe.
- seshi, n. (*Tapera naevia*) a little bird, the brown cuckoo.
- seweyo, n. (*Thevetia neriifolia*) a plant with fleshy leaves known as leaf-of-life.
- seweyu, n. leaf-of-life, a plant that will thrive even in adverse conditions.
- shiba, v.t. swirl, mix, stir, mingle, mediate.
- shiba, n. rock, stone, boulder, the hard mineral matter of the earth's crust.
- shibadañ, n. (*Aspidosperma* spp.) a kind of large hard-wooded tree.
- shibakaro, n. pebble, a small fragment of rock of any sort.
- shíbali, n. carp, a type of small green and black fresh water scale fish.
- shíbalidañ, n. (*Hebepetalum humiriifolium*) a tree so called because the leaves are shaped like the fish shíbali.
- shibaroko, n. forehead, the front part of the face over the eyes.
- shibero, n. frog, a tailless amphibian.
- shibero-aria, n. (*Xenodon colubrinus*) frog-eater, a special snake fond of eating frogs.
- shibero-bime, n. (*Physalis* sp.) frog-pepper, a small yellow bush fruit.
- shibódo, n. forest-crab, coloured red and black, that usually comes out of its hole in the ground during a shower of rain.
- shida, v.t. sting, to inflict a mild bite and cause mild pain.
- shidahü, n. sting, the bite of a tiny flea.
- shidikuana, n. headbinder, a head garment, cloth to tie the head.
- shife, adj. bitter, having an acrid, sharp, pungent taste.
- shifero, n. bile, the bitter one, a yellow, bitter secretion of the liver.
- shifóta, v.t. to cover.
- shifudá, v.t. reverse, retrace, return, turn back, turn over.
- shifudü, n. lid, a cover to close a vessel or receptacle.
- shika, v.t. give, to deliver to the possession of another without demanding payment, to sacrifice, to deliver something to somebody else in return or exchange.
- shikápo, n. sheep, a woolly, ruminant animal.
- shíkaro, n. sugar-cane, a grass whose stem yields a sweet liquid from which sugar is extracted.
- shíkarokho, n. sugar, a sweet substance extracted from the sugar-cane and other plants.
- shikiri, adj. squint-eyed, squinting.
- shikirida, v.t. and v.i. squint, to screw up one's eyes, to look, peer, gaze in a squinting fashion.
- shikishiki, n. cricket, a small insect living in trees.
- shikó, v.t. surrender, to give way to compulsion, to give in under pressure, to give up, to yield in defeat.

- shikópü, n. shovel, a spade-like implement for moving hard or heavy or messy material.
- shikua, n. home, the house where one was born and grew up, the house where one lives, the habitual haunt of any animal.
- shikuabana, n. town, a place of many homes, a large collection of various houses and other buildings where people live and work and play.
- shilaka, v.t. scoop, to ladle, lift, shovel, to dig out, to excavate.
- shilotoro, n. key, an instrument with one end shaped to fit a lock so that the bolt in the lock may be moved backwards and forwards.
- shimaka, v.t. call, invite.
- shimaká, v.i. call, shout, holler, call under stress, call in distress.
- shimakáhü, n. call, a shout, exclamation.
- shimara, n. arrow, a straight stick usually barbed at one end made to be shot from a bow.
- shimarábo, n. bow, a weapon from which arrows are shot.
- shimarábo-karüdáriñ, n. (*Manacus manacus*) bow-breaker, a small bird so called from the snapping noise it makes.
- shimara-shiri, n. (*Mouriria sagotiana*) arrow-point, a small tree the tough straight trunk of which is used for making arrow points.
- shimarupa, n. (*Simaruba amara*) a tree with light-yellow, light wood.
- shimiri, n. (*Hymenaea davisii*) a large tree, the kind that bears the smaller type of locust pods.
- shimodo, n. electric-eel, a snake-like fresh water South American fish capable of communicating an electric shock.
- shimorokore, n. rat, a forest rodent of greenish-grey hue.
- shiparari, n. iron, a malleable, hard, tough metal; a metal tipped arrow made in such a way that it bounces back from the target, is caught by the firer who may fire it again and again.
- shiparari-kodibiu, n. aeroplane, metal bird.
- shipi, n. net, an open-work basket made of cane-fibre and used to catch fish, an angler's hand net.
- shirabuli, n. (*Bixa orellana*) anatto tree; the outer part of the seeds within the pod gives a red dye.
- shirabuli-bali, n. (*Sloanea amplifrons*) a tree whose fruit faintly resembles that of the anatto tree.
- shirada, n. (*Inga lateriliflora*) a tree whose inside of the bark is sticky and when mixed with lampblack is used to dye pottery or basketry.
- shirakada, v.t. squirt, to emit, to spray, to issue forth in a narrow jet.
- shiri, n. point, the sharp tip of a tapering end, a human nose, the beak of a bird, any prominence.
- shiribida, v.t. rotate, to revolve round a centre, to spin.
- shirima, n. firstborn, the first child of a couple, the eldest child.
- shirima, n. cape, headland, a piece of land jutting out and forming a prominent point; brim, the top of the opening of a vessel.
- shiriri, n. (*Crypturellus soui*) a bird, a small creature that grazes on the ground.
- shirishiri, n. (*Brotogeris chrysopterus*) parakeet, a type of parrot that is very small, with gold-coloured wings, and is known as 'love-bird'.
- shirita, v.t. sharpen, to make sharp, to put a point on.
- shiro, n. toucan, a kind of bird with a large bill.
- shiroko, n. source, the beginning of a stream.
- shiroko, n. flesh, the pulpy soft part of fruit or vegetables, the soft tissue that covers the bones and is under the skin of an animal.
- shirokoto, v.t. overcut, to cut more than is intended, to apportion a surplus.
- shirua, n. (*Nectandra* spp.) a tree with soft inferior wood.
- shiruabali, n. (*Lauraceae*) silver-balli trees, the general name for a certain variety of trees.
- shisa, v.t. and v.i. pack, stuff, cram, insert, tuck in, fill up, top up.
- shishi, n. meat, flesh of animals.
- shishika, adj. chubby, plump, fat, well-nourished.
- shishimbiri, n. ginger, a tropical aromatic plant having a hot spicy root.
- shitá, v.t. head, put a head on, to carve a head on the end of a stick.
- shitáhü, n. headwork, the operation of ornamental carving of the heads on the ends of sticks.
- shoko, adj. small, not large, less than the normal size, comparatively little in size

- or bulk.
- shokochi, n. small man, a male person of small size.
- shokokili, n. the small male one, the definite undersized male person.
- shokokoro, n. the small female one, the definite undersized female person.
- shokotho, n. a bit, morsel, fragment, scrap, spot, speck, a small inanimate object.
- sobá, adj. awash, waterlogged, sodden, drenched, wringing wet.
- soble, adj. yellow, having the colour of one of the primary colours.
- sobolero, n. (*Solanum* spp.) spiney wild plant that bears small yellow fruit.
- soda, v.t. peel, to strip off, to remove the skin, the rind or outer coating.
- sodoa, v.i. peel, to shed the skin as snakes do, or cast off the shell as crabs or beetles do.
- sokone, n. (*Helicostylis poeppigiana*) a tree that gives creamy latex.
- somole, adj. drunk, intoxicated with alcohol, inebriated.
- somolechi, n. drunk, a male intoxicated person.
- somolehi, n. drunkenness, the condition of being drunk.
- somolehü, n. drunkenness, the idea of intoxication.
- somoletho, n. drunk, a female intoxicated person.
- soñka, v.t. pour, to cause to flow out in a stream.
- soñkoa, v.i. pour, to discharge liquid spontaneously, to rain heavily.
- soñkota, v.t. spill, to upset a container with liquid, to splash out.
- sorehi, n. diarrhoea.
- soribibi, n. (*Laterallus viridis*) a small bird that grazes on the ground.
- soribibidañ, n. (*Palicourea* spp.) a herb, the name of a type of tall herb.
- soropa, n. molasses, the thick syrup that is left after sugar is made, a solution of water and sugar.
- soróra, n. (*Lutra enudris*) the smaller kind of otter, an aquatic, web-footed mammal.
- sorosaka, n. (*Anona muricata*) sour-sop, a fruit tree.
- sorota, v.t. and v.i. suck, to draw in by means of a suck, to take milk from the breast.
- soroya, n. (*Hirundinidae*) swallow, a small bird.
- soso, adj. soggy, especially watery vegetables.
- suaburi, n. iguana, the type that frequents water.
- suare, adj. slender, spare, slim, meagre, withered.
- suasua, n. (*Synallaxidae*) woodpecker, a small brown bird, a type of woodpecker.
- suburi, n. boil, a small inflamed swelling on the body, containing pus.
- sükürida, v.t. pinch, nip, squeeze, to grip forcibly and painfully between the thumb and forefinger.
- sülüküda, v.i. to sizzle, to emit a sizzling, spluttering sound in the process of frying.
- sülüküdahü, n. splutter, hiss, spatter, a hissing sound, sizzle.
- supi, n. alcohol, an intoxicating product of fermentation from sugarcane, rice, barley, grape and most fruits.
- sura, n. play-pen, a construction having four sides, big enough for a child to play in.
- suradañ, n. (*Hieronyma laxiflora*) a tree used for making canoes.
- suri, n. sound, the supposed noise the breaking of twigs makes.
- suridá, v.t. wood-gathering, breaking and collecting fagots.
- surihi, n. trail, a faint trail identified by the breaking of twigs far apart.
- surimahü, n. childbirth illness, an illness that manifests itself immediately after confinement, characterized by aches and pains and a high fever.
- suriripiti, n. (*Corapipo gutturalis*) a small bird with white throat.
- surisuri, n. (*Pionus menstruus*) a parrot, the type with blue head.
- suriti, n. (*Schiffornis turdinus olivaceus*) a type of small bird with olive-green back.
- sürü, adj. clustered, close together, grouped in a cluster.
- surubuda, v.t. sweep, to remove dust or dirt by using a broom, to clean by brushing.
- sürüküli, n. a crowd, people crowded together, objects placed close together or on top of one another.
- sururu, n. (*Tamarin midas*) a type of small, black monkey.
- swada, v.t. dip, to take out a liquid quickly, to dip water.

T

- taba, n. hip, the projection made by the side of the pelvis and the upper end of the thigh bone.
- taboatho, n. step-daughter, a daughter of a husband or wife by a former wife or husband.
- tabusha, adj. drowsy, sleepy, overcome by sleep, inclined to sleep.
- tada, v.t. strike, hit, to deal a blow.
- taha, adj. far, distant, remote, not close at hand.
- tahabo, adv. there, in that place, towards that place.
- tahadi, adv. scattered, far apart, placed in irregular position.
- taharo, adv. yonder, over there.
- taharobo, adv. that way, in that direction.
- taka, v.t. shut, to close, to put in such a position that it blocks the opening which it commands, to cover with a lid.
- takara, n. fence, wall, barrier, hedge, enclosing a field.
- takarata, v.t. fence, to screen, to enclose with a fence, cordon, surround.
- tala, n. jaw, the bones in which the teeth are fixed.
- tamuda, v.t. bend, to curve, to make crooked, to arch, to straighten something curved or crooked.
- tamure, adj. crooked, bent, curved twisted, winding, deformed.
- tanoho, adv. now, today, at the present time, at once, immediately.
- tanoke, adv. presently, soon, after a short time, not immediately.
- tanokesabo, adv. later, in a little while, presently.
- tarafu, n. ladder, step, a device for climbing.
- tarampa, n. gin, snare, a kind of bird trap.
- tarekua, n. (*Chelys fimbriata*) a kind of water turtle found mostly in rivers.
- tareli, n. ants, small lively brown creatures with a quickly subsiding painful sting.
- tata, adj. hard, solid, firm, unyielding, distressing, unfeeling, difficult.
- tatabo, n. (*Diplotropis purpurea*) a hard wood tree with dark brown wood.
- tatada, v.t. lock, to make secure, to fasten with a lock, harden.
- tatakaboro, n. (*Axonopus compressus*) hard-wood, firm rooted lawn grass.
- tatashiro, n. (*Sciadeichthys* sp.) hard-headed one, imiri-like, a fresh water skin fish that has an extra bony head.
- tau, n. string, a small rope, line or cord used for tying anything; a vine; the line or cord of a bow.
- tauarãño, n. (*Humiria balsamifera*) a tree with hard wood.
- tawatawa, n. (*Circus buffoni*) hawk, the type that eats snakes' eyes.
- tebe, n. mole, a small dark-brown spot on the body, birth mark, spot, dot.
- teberetua, v.i. to squat, to sit back on the heels, to crouch with the legs drawn up to the body.
- tebeyo, adj. sticky, glutinous, having adhesive properties.
- tebeyo, n. ironweed grass.
- tekeda, v.t. syringe, to inject a liquid into the rectum.
- tekedoa, v.t. syringe, to administer an enema to oneself.
- teletele, adj. slippery, causing the foot to slip or slide by reason of smoothness of surface.
- teleteletá, v.t. to make slippery, to cause a surface to become so smooth that a firm footing cannot be executed.
- terekeda, v.i. to shriek, to utter a loud, piercing, tremulous scream.
- téte, n. a relation, a term of respect when speaking to, or of, a very old woman.
- tete, adj. itchy, itching, tickling, feeling irritation.
- téteahabo, n. (*Chondodendron candicans*) grandmother-backbone, a flat bush rope.
- teteliu, n. ground itch, a form of athlete's foot.
- teteroma, (*Ocotea rubra*) a tree that provides popular furniture wood.
- thaba, n. drop, a small gobule of liquid.
- thabata, v.i. drop, to fall in drops.
- thamuda, v.t. plough, to turn the soil with a hoe.
- thamudáhü, n. ploughing, the act of turning up ground with a hoe or plough.
- thamühü, n. ploughing, soil that is ploughed, land that is turned up by ploughing it.
- tharadá, v.t. lop, to chop bush or grass, to shorten by cutting off a part, to truncate, to prune, to cut short.
- theboachi, n. stepfather, a mother's second or subsequent husband.
- theda, v.i. sneeze.
- thedoa, v.i. whimper, to weep in low sobs

- and intermittent whining after effects of pain or distress.
- there, *adj.* hot, having heat to such an extent as may be felt; food newly cooked, the heat given off by the sun.
- therebeda, *v.t.* waggle, to move quickly from side to side, to shake up and down at high speed.
- therehi, *n.* heat, warmth, a condition of matter characterized by high temperature, a form of energy.
- therehü, *n.* temperature, the idea of heat, a mental conception of temperature.
- thethedá, *v.i.* whisper, to talk in a low, sibilant voice.
- thoda, *v.t.* dissolve, to melt and mix, to make liquid under heat or cold.
- thokoda, *v.t.* descend, to pass from the top to the bottom of, to step off a vehicle or a boat.
- thokodahü, *n.* descent, the action of coming down from a height or of stepping off a boat or vehicle.
- thokodanale, *n.* step, a stepping off place, e.g. a bus stop or airport.
- tholadá, *v.i.* bulge, to swell out, to expand in an ungainly way.
- tholata, *v.t.* prod, to poke with a stick or similar instrument.
- thomakoa, *n.* all, the whole, everything, the whole quantity or amount.
- thomorua, *conj.* but, except that, only.
- thonaha, *n.* eatables, food, a culinary term referring to anything in food that usually goes with something else, for instance: bread and butter, biscuit and cheese, cassava bread and meat, etc.
- thonda, *v.i.* cough, to clear the throat audibly, to utter a cough.
- thondahü, *n.* cough, a sudden and forcible expulsion of air from the lungs accompanied by an abrupt sound.
- thonwa, *adj.* different, unlike, not the same, separate, distinct.
- thora, *adj.* light, not heavy, below the normal weight.
- thora, *n.* lungs, the airsacs of birds.
- thorada, *v.i.* hatch, baby birds emerging from eggs.
- thoraro, *n.* (Lauraceae) the light one, a type of silverballi tree, very light in weight.
- thoraa, *adj.* rotten, decayed decomposed, putrid.
- thoroda, *v.t.* open, unlock, unlatch, unclose.
- thoya, *n.* nodule, a permanent small swelling on any part of the body.
- thoyada, *v.t.* break, to break a twig but not to separate the pieces.
- thoyo, *adj.* aged, very old, venerable: the word is used to describe people.
- thüda, *v.t.* sting, (of insects) to pierce with a sting with resulting pain.
- thüküda, *v.t.* pluck, to gather with a quick jerk, to pull with sudden force.
- thumakwadiroñ, *adv.* everywhere.
- thurubudi, *adj.* numb, insensible deadened.
- thurukuda, *v.t.* tear, to rend, to lacerate, to divide crudely into several parts, to split into pieces each having jagged edges.
- tiba, *n.* (Coleoptera) an insect, a type of beetle, black, the wings covered with a hard shell, possessed of immense strength.
- tibo, *adj.* bushy, overgrown with bushes, thick and spreading.
- tiboko, *n.* nest, a snug shelter used as a bed or home in which eggs are laid and hatched.
- tibokoshi, *n.* (Piratinera guianensis) bushy-eye, a small tree with thickly spotted heart.
- tibokuri, *n.* (Anostomus trimaculatus) medium-sized fresh water scale fish.
- tikáda, *v.t.* worsen, to grow worse in illness.
- tikádoa, *v.i.* to relapse, to fall back into a worse state of bodily health, to become worse in illness.
- tikaha, *adj.* drowned, to describe an animal that has met its death by drowning.
- tikahaka, *v.i.* to drown, to depart life by suffocating in a liquid.
- tikahakota, *v.t.* drown, to cause to suffocate to death by submersion in a liquid.
- tikahanale, *n.* drowning-place, a locality where drowning usually takes place.
- tikida, *v.i.* fall, to drop, to come down, to stumble and fall.
- tikidahü, *n.* fall, a mental conception of falling.
- tima, *v.i.* to swim, to move through water by using the extremities and limbs as a means of propulsion.
- tíma, *n.* whiskers, a cultivated growth of hair on a man's face; stiff hair growing on the upper lip of the cat family.
- timá, *v.t.* cross, to move over a line, to cross a stream.
- timánale, *n.* portage, a place of crossing over, a bridge over a stream or a swampy place, a stretch of land between water-

courses over which a boat is carried.
time, n. line, string, cord, mooring-line, fishing-line.
timehi, n. sling, a cradle made of string and used for carrying a baby.
timiti, n. (*Manicariasaccifera*) palm tree having large leaves which are used as roofing material.
tiririana, n. (*Psomocolax oryzivorus*) black grain-eating bird smaller than a pigeon.
tiwanakada, adj. lop-sided, crooked, non-uniform, out of shape.
tó, def. art. the (indicating female persons, animals of either sex or inanimate objects).
tobaða, v.t. immerse, to plunge, dip, duck in a liquid.
toho, dem. adj. this, referring to the object nearest to hand; used with expressions referring to periods of time, e.g. this year, this month, this day.
tohobo, den. pron. this, this one, expressing a thing pointed out, identifying one of many.
toka, v.t. consume, to eat something of the consistency of porridge.
tokata, v.t. tangle, to form into a tangle.
tokatoa, v.i. tangle, to become entangled in a mesh-like obstacle.
tokha, adv. then, at some specified time in the past, at that time.
toko, n. ventilator, an air passage, a construction for providing ventilation.
tokoda, v.t. choke, to block the gullet by swallowing a piece of bone or similar hard substance which lodges halfway inside the throat.
tokoñ, n. bird-food, any fruit or seed on which birds feed.
tokoro, n. (*Agamia agami*) a bird, a type of heron.
tokoro, n. flower, brightly coloured leaves or petals forming the head of a plant.
tokwá, adj. boastful, arrogant, given to boasting.
tokwá, v.t. boast, to brag, to assert in an arrogant, conceited manner.
tokwe, n. guinea-fowl.
tokwka, v.t. boast, to brag, to assert in an arrogant, conceited manner.
tokwo, n. guinea-fowl.
tola, adj. deep, extending far down.
tolahü, n. depth, the state of being deep, the measure of anything downward, extent of distance from top to bottom.

tomore, adj. insipid, having an unpleasant taste, tasting like unripe fruit.
toñtoñli, n. amphibian, a type of very small ground frog.
toraha, dem. adj. that, used to indicate a female person or an object referred to.
torahabo, dem. pron. that, that one, picking out one out of many.
toratora, n. (*Leucopternis albicollis*) a bird, a white collared hawk.
tore, n. projection, the back of the human head, the barb on an arrow-head or any pointed instrument that makes it easy to go in but difficult to come out.
toreloko, n. back-of-the-head, a definite place at the back of the head where it is connected to the spine.
toreuina, n. back-of-the-head, the base of the head where it is connected to the spinal column.
tórika, adv. tonight.
torindo, n. earthworm, a type of worm with long tubular-shaped segmented body, that burrows in the ground.
toro, n. limb, the lower part of the leg, one of the supports of a table or chair or any other thing.
tóro, n. (*Jessenia bataua*) a type of palm tree.
toroda, v.i. lie, to recline, to assume a recumbent position.
toronare, n. (*Tagassu tajacu*) the largest kind of peccary having white lips and legs.
tubunia, n. dream, the thought processes of the unconscious mind during sleep.
tuda, v.i. to escape, to get free, to get away safely.
tukudá, v.t. advise, to counsel, to give advice, to inform, to consult with.
tükütükü, n. (*Myiobius barbatus*) a fly catching bird.
túla, n. pith, the stringy parts under the skin of an orange and other fruit.
tülü, adj. powdery, crushed or beaten fine.
tüná, v.t. tread, step, to set foot.
tünaba, v.t. borrow, to accept something to be returned later.
tünábo, v.t. trample, to tread under foot, crush; to knock down and crush by treading on.
tureli, n. (*Inga gracilifolia*) a tree that bears white feathery flowers.
turituri, n. tick, one of the small blood-sucking creatures which are quick to cling to men and animals.

twaka, v.i. pretend, daydream, make-believe.
twitwi, n. skin-fish, a very small sea fish.

U

ubaia, n. a flea in the body, a tiny creature that burrows into the feet of men and animals.
ubudi, n. (*Anacardium giganteum*) wild cashew, a tree of large size.
ubudibali, n. (*Sloanea schomburgkii*) a tree having similar leaves to the ubudi.
ubura, adv. before, in front, farther on ahead, preceding, earlier.
ubusa, v.t. bake, to cook by wrapping meat or fish in a leaf and placing in hot ashes.
üda, n. the skin of an animal, the bark of a tree, the outer covering of a fruit or vegetable.
üdaia, n. trunk, the main body of a tree.
üdatare, n. scab, a rough incrustation on the skin, the result of constant rubbing on a hard surface.
üiba, v.t. leave, to depart from, to abandon, to desert, to forget to carry away, to bequith, to make responsible for.
üibañ, n. leavings, dregs, things left over.
üikhasha, v.t. forget, to fail to recall to mind, to leave behind inadvertently, to leave unnoticed by accidnt.
üima, n. estuary, the mouth of a river.
üina, n. stump, the part of a tree remaining in the ground after the trunk is cut down, the stern of a boat, the buttocks of a person.
üinabo, adv. behind, in the rear, on the further side and invisible to an observer.
üinakañ, adv. backward, backwards, in a backward fashion.
üinakañro, adv. backwards, in reverse, in a contrary direction.
üinako, n. anus, the lower orifice of the alimentary canal.
üinasa, n. buttocks, rump, posterior, the fleshy protuberance of the rump.
üinatá, v.t. begin, to start, to commence, to perform the initial act.
üinatahü, n. beginning, the start, the origin.
ükhá, adv. then, a definite time, a specified time either in the past or future.
ükhu, n. pus, latex, purulent matter produced in a wound or sore.

üküda, v.i. to choke, to try to swallow an oversized portion of flesh so that it can neither pass in nor out of the gullet.
üküra, n. root of a plant or tree, a blood vessel, a tendon.
ukwama, n. headgear, a hat, a covering for the head.
ulo, n. (*Trattinickia* spp.) a large tree with brittle low-grade wood.
uloa, n. heart-region, mind.
uloashibo, n. chest, the front part of the body between the throat and abdomen.
ulobali, n. (*Thyrsodium dasytrichum*) a tree that resembles the ulo tree.
üra, n. broth, stock water in which meat or fish has been cooked, the juice of leaves, plants or bush rope.
üraia, n. Birth, exhibition, display, the act of showing.
üraiata, v.t. display, to bring into open view, to show publicly.
ürako, adv. in, into, within, inside of, in a liquid.
urari, n. (*Strychnos toxifera*) a bush rope, slightly hairy, the juice of which together with the juice of other plants, is used in preparation of a fast killing agent. When a little of the mixture gets under the skin it stops the nerves functioning all at once used particularly in hunting animals for food.
ure, adj. promiscuous, sexually indiscriminate.
urehi, n. fornication, sexual delinquency between unmarried people.
urida, adj. thin, not thick, used of an object having a small distance between opposite surfaces.
ürihi, adj. dark-coloured, severe in skin colour, dusky.
urikahü, n. evening, the time between afternoon and bed-time.
uriri, n. a queriman-like fish.
uriridañ, n. (*Pithecellobium* sp.) uriri-tree, a small tree with small leaves.
uririsebia, n. fungus, an edible fungus usually found on uriri trees.
urisebe, n. dusk, the twilight at the end of the day.
urishi, n. (*Astrocaryum munbaca*) a type of small spiny palm tree.
urouro, n. (*Glaucidium brasilianum phalaenoides*) a type of owl, a very small bird.
urüküdá, v.t. gather, to bring together,

to accumulate, to muster, to acquire.
 urüküdáhü, n. collection, an assembly, a congregation, a meeting.
 urünaitho, n. sister-in-law, the sister of a man's wife, the wife of a man's brother.
 usa, n. young, young offspring in general, children, young people.
 usa, adj. fitting, appropriate, suitable, proper, becoming, worthy.
 usahü, n. goodness, the quality of being good, excellence of quality, moral worth, holiness.
 usare, n. ankle-joint or elbow-joint.
 usehi, n. maggot, the larva of a fly, a moth, a butterfly.
 üshí, n. head, the part of the body containing the brain and face, the topmost part of a thing, the top of a pimple or boil, the foremost person of a group, a position of seniority, the principal master or mistress of a school.
 ushibo, n. face, the front of the head, the front of anything, the surface that presents itself to the view.
 ushiboñ, prep. before, in front of, in the presence of, in the sight of.
 ushítoko, n. brain, the pulpy matter inside the skull.
 utha, v.t. drink, to swallow liquid.
 uthahü, n. drink, liquid for drinking, liquid drunk, alcoholic liquor.
 uthu, n. blood, a red fluid circulating through the bodies of animals.
 üthübunaha, n. vein, blood channel, blood vessel.
 uwala, n. fragment, a part broken off, a small detached portion.
 uwalatá, v.t. fragment, crumble, render into small pieces, mince, grate, file.
 üya, adj. raw, uncooked, not cooked, underdone.
 uyábo, adv. behind, in the rear of, on the further side and invisible to an observer, not apparent.
 uyábotá, v.t. overshadow, to cover with a shade or shadow, make dim by contrast.
 uyatá, v.t. portray, to paint or draw or photograph a likeness of.
 uyatáhü, n. picture, sculpture, an artist's conception.
 uyauna, n. cost, the price charged for an article, the expense of an undertaking.
 uyé, n. tongue, the organ of taste in lower animals, the organ of speech in human beings, a projection to fit into a groove.
 uyehi, n. louse, a small insect which is

usually a parasite on man and beast. <

W

wá, adv. really, actually, in truth.
 wá, adj. dry, lacking moisture or liquid of any sort, having a low rainfall.
 wabani, n. blind, a place of concealment and waiting to shoot game or to photograph animals or birds.
 wabaina, n. (*Licaria cayennensis*) the brown silverbali tree.
 waboroko, n. roadway, trail, track, route, a way for travelling.
 wabudi, adj. and adv. quick, swift, sudden, brief, having presence of mind, quickly, swiftly, briefly, rapidly, speedily, in a short time.
 wabure, n, a type of fish, small reddish savanna fish, a kind of pirai.
 wabure-bariria, n. wabure-hawk, a fish, largest kind of pirai that eats smaller fishes.
 wadara, n. (*Couratari* spp.) a large tree with inferior wood.
 wadi, adj. long, of notable extension in length.
 wadihi, n. length, measurement from end to end.
 waduduri, n. (*Lecythis davisii*) a monkey pot tree, a tree with long-lasting wood.
 wahada, v.t. search, seek, to scrutinize carefully, to probe, to look for, to examine thoroughly in order to find or discover.
 wahado, adj. old, worn out with age, ancient, belonging to the past.
 wai, pron. we, first person, plural of I.
 waia, n. mud, clay, soft wet earth or soil.
 waiabali, n. (*Tapura guianensis*) a small tree that bears yellow flowers.
 waia-chikiñ, n. clay-diggings, a place where people dig to obtain suitable clay to use in the manufacture of items of pottery.
 waiakashí, n. an arrow with a fixed point, a type of arrow-head.
 waiakoyaha, n. (*Eurypyga helias*) mud-spirit, a type of small bird that frequents muddy places.
 waiari, n. basket, a rough container quickly made from palm leaves, used for carrying fairly heavy loads.
 waiki, n. (*Inga setifera*) a type of small cultivated tree that bears edible fruit in pods.
 waikili, adj. distant, a far away place, a

- lonely route.
- waikureli, n. (*Symplocos guianensis*) a small tree found mostly on the edge of a savanna.
- waili, adj. wilted, limp and drooping.
- wailidoa, v.i. wilt, to become limp and drooping.
- waiore, n. tick, a type of insect that is a parasite to man and beast.
- waiori, n. (*Catasetum discolor*) a specie of orchid found chiefly in savannas.
- waioribali, n. (*Ziphidium coeruleum*) a kind of orchid somewhat resembling the orchid waiori.
- waito, adv. specially, particularly, for a particular purpose.
- wakápo, n. (*Geometridae*) a type of caterpillar.
- wakara, adj. meagre, very thin in body, underweight, skinny.
- wakara, n. (*Casmerodius albus egretta*) a bird known as egret.
- wakaradañ, n. (*Miconia* sp.) a small tree with very thin trunk.
- wakhaia, adj. wicked, vicious, abhorrent, evil, immoral, malicious.
- wakhaiahü, n. wickedness, sin, misbehaviour, mischief.
- wakharoho, adv. now, at once, at the present time, immediately.
- wakhauka, adj. untidy, not tidy, littered, messy.
- wakili, n. past, long ago, time that has elapsed.
- wakokoa, n. (*Columba rufina*) a kind of pigeon.
- wakoraio, n. (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) a smallish white-necked nightbird.
- wakorokoda, n. (*Lonchocarpus chrysophyllus*) a bush rope with anaesthetic properties used in fishing.
- waküda, v.t. burst, break, splinter, shatter, smash, split, hew.
- walaba, n. (*Eperua* spp.) a tree with lasting wood used mostly in building houses.
- walaina, n. jowl, the cheek, the jaw.
- walasa, v.t. bisect, halve, split in two, divide into two pieces.
- wamara, n. (*Swartzia leiocalycina*) a tree with hard, heavy, purple-brown wood.
- wámura, n. a large green and white worm, that can give a painful sting.
- waná, conj. since, inasmuch as.
- wanania, n. (*Minuartia guianensis*) a tall tree that bears tiny flowers.
- wanasoro, n. (*Cecropia* spp.) the trumpet tree, also known as congo pump.
- wanauro, n. gull, a bird identified as a tern.
- wanauwanari, n. (*Cyclanthus bipartitus*) a semi-aquatic plant.
- wandali, n. noon, midday, when the sun is nearest the earth.
- waraka, n. wadding, soft material of cotton wool or scrapings of light wood used as padding, the material out of which wads for guns are usually made.
- warakaba, n. (*Psophia crepitans*) the trumpet bird - a wild bird easily domesticated.
- warakabakoro, n. (*Ischnosiphon* spp.) warakaba knee; jointed muckra used in basket work.
- warákaba-likifñ, n. (*Formicarius* spp.) warakaba' pet; ground thrush that spends most of its time on the ground, like a warakaba.
- warakaio, n. (*Laetia procera*) a large tree with long pointed leaves.
- warakana, n. (*Phaethusa simplex*) a large bird; a type of egret.
- warakosa, n. (*Inga* spp.) a medium-sized tree with inferior wood and which bears edible fruit in pods.
- warapa, n. (*Erythrinus* sp.) a small fresh water scale fish used as bait.
- warawarakajiro, n. a medium-sized, black and brown ant with a hot sting.
- wareke, n. a type of frog.
- warededo, n. (*Choloepus didactylus*) two toed sloth.
- waremesuri, n. (*Inga graciliflora*) a medium-sized tree that bears flowers on the branches.
- warero, n. (*Heliconia ballia*) slender plants like bananas bearing flowers only.
- waria, prep. from, place of origin, out of, starting at.
- warianaro, n. shark, the broad mouthed kind, hoe shark.
- warife, n. (*Wulffia baccata*) a herb bearing yellow flowers.
- warikoma, n. (*Celeus elegans hellmayre*) a type of woodpecker, a bird with a piercing whistle.
- warimia, n. (*Tapirira guianensis*) a small tree with light wood.
- warimiri, n. (*Cyrilla antillana*) a medium-sized tree found chiefly in swampy areas.
- warishi, n. haversack, a reed basket equipped with two straps for the shoulders and one for the head, used for carrying heavy loads.

- wariti, n. (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) an animal, a type of ant-eater.
- waritidañ, n. anteater-tree, a type of small tree that smells like an anteater.
- waritimakañro, n. (*Cyclopes tridactylus*) anteater that never washes, a type of very small anteater considered very low grade.
- waritiyé, n. (*Brassavola angustata*) a kind of orchid.
- wariwari, n. fan, a device for lifting and turning over cassava cakes, also used for cooling the face by winnowing the air.
- warokoma, n. the morning star.
- warokomakobia, n. (*Sipanea pratensis*) leaves of a certain tree; the juice of the crushed leaves is used as an eyewash.
- warokuri, n. (*Tabebuia insignis* var. *monophylla*) the white cedar tree.
- waromuri, n. black ants usually found among tree leaves.
- waromurikobia, n. small thick leaves of a slender vine the juice of which is used as an eyewash.
- warua, n. (*Cassia leiandra* var. *guianensis*) a large black tree that bears yellow flowers.
- warunana, n. (*Hortia regia*) a medium-sized tree that bears fruit resembling oranges.
- wasarapa, n. lizard, the kind that spends most of its time on trees.
- washiba, n. (*Tabebuia* sp.) hard brown tree with wood used in making bows for arrows.
- watá, v.t. dry, to make dry, to become dry.
- wáto, adj. preferable, more to be desired, fit to be preferred.
- watorebe, n. (*Eigenmannia* sp.) narrow ribbob-like fresh water small scale fish with white rings around the body.
- wayá, n. personality, identity, the individual being, one's own person.
- wayé, n. skin, fatty portion of the skin about 40mm broad found only in the tapir extending from both sides of the neck about 300mm on the back towards the hindquarters - considered a delicacy by the natives.
- wayuwa, n. (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) bushy shrub growing on river banks.
- wayuwabali, n. (*Pavonia spicata*) a tree bearing what is called sea-cotton.
- wé, n. (*Rhyncospora gigantea*) long grass of wet savannas.
- weheyo, n. (*Desmousois guianensis*) spiny vine used in basketry.
- wékoyaha, n. (*Agolaius icterocephalus*) a type of small yellow bird plentiful in wet savannas.
- wéla, n. sail, one of various objects which are spread out to catch the wind by which a boat is driven.
- wéladaia, n. mast, the long upright shaft supporting the sail of a boat.
- wéraka, n. loin-cloth, breechcloth, loinguard, diaper.
- werebe, adj. warm, not cold, not hot, emitting a mild degree of heat.
- werebehi, n. warmth, a mild degree of heat.
- werebehü, n. warmth, the theory of the quality of a mild degree of heat emitted.
- werebekwa, n. (*Legatus leucophaeus*) warm-horn, a small white-necked, aggressive bird; nickname for a hotheaded person.
- wéshi, n. (*Crenichla ocellaris*) a small fresh water scale fish.
- wéshiraure, n. (*Xylopia benthamii*) a small tree that bears red fruit.
- weso, n. (*Ramphocoelus carbo*) a small black bird with white beak.
- weso, n. wart, a tough knot of cells appearing on the body.
- wesokarobañ, n. (*Tachyphonus rufus*) a medium-sized bird that resembles the weso.
- wijili, n. a kind of night spirit.
- wina, n. cigarette paper made from the inner bark of the wina kakarali tree.
- winamoro, n. (*Euterpe* sp.) a kind of manicole palm tree.
- wirí, n. (*Ximenia americana*) a lime-like tree whose fruit look like nutmeg; used as a snake-bite cure.
- wiria, n. embryo, an early stage of development in birds, the germ of an organism in the first stages of development in a biru's eggs.
- wiriatoa, v.i. bringing to fruition, bearing developing eggs.
- wiribishiri, n. (*Mazama rufa*) small kind of deer.
- wirimiri, n. (*Eschweilera confertiflora*) a type of kakarali tree.
- wíro, n. (*Leptotila verreauxii*) pigeon, one of many types of pigeons.
- wirokaro, n. (*Elaenia flavogaster*) a skylark.
- wirokotori, n. (*Tyrannus melancholicus despotus*) a small bird that has the colour of the fish gillbacker.
- wirokotori, n. (*Phractocephalus hemiliopterus*) a medium-sized salt water skin fish.
- wíwa, n. star, a luminous fixed heavenly

body.
wíwa, n. year, 364/5 days, the length of time in which the earth travels once round the sun.
wíwala, n. (*Cercoleptes caudivolvulus*) night-monkey.
wíwala-aruathe, n. (*Felis concolor*) night-monkey tiger, puma so called because of its colour which is thought to resemble that of a night-monkey.
wíwaseweyoffi, n. (*Urochroma* spp.) the seven-star parakeet.
wíwashimara, n. (*Volatinia jacarina splendens*) star-arrow, shooting star, a star-like meteor that flashes across the sky.
wúnchi, n. nephew, the son of one's brother or sister.
wúntho, niece, the daughter of one's brother or sister.

Y

yabani, n. (*Cacicus haemorrhous*) a kind of mocking-bird having red feathers on the rump.
yaboatho, n. aunt, the sister of one's father or mother, the wife of an uncle.
yabu, adv. winkingly, with a wink, in similar fashion to a wink, changing from light to darkness.
yabuda, v.t. broil, to grill, to cook on the embers of a fire.
yabuda, n. broiled meat.
yabusa, v.i. to wink, to close and open one or both eyes very quickly.
yabusahü, n. wink, the action of winking.
yabürü, n. (*Columba speciosa*) a type of pigeon.
yadá, v.t. threaten in the absence of, to wish a person evil when that person is not present.
yadáhü, n. a threat to a person in his absence.
yadala, n. knife, an instrument with a sharp cutting edge.
yadaro, n. (*Aspredinichthys tibicen*) a kind of fish with narrow, horny scales.
yaha, adv. here, at this place, towards this place.
yahabó, adv. here, in this place, this exact spot.
yaháli, n. dweller, a male who habitually dwells here.
yahánthero, adv. hereabout, towards this place, this way, in this direction.
yaháro, n. dweller, a female who habitual-

ly dwells here.
yaho, n. cotton, the soft, white hairs covering the seeds of the cotton plant used in the manufacture of cloth and thread.
yahobali, n. cotton, a coarse kind of whitish cotton known as sea-cotton.
yaimadá, v.t. scorn, to hold in contempt, disdain, to consider unclean.
yakadá, v.i. bed, to lie in a hammock, to retire to sleep.
yakasá, v.t. kick, to strike with the foot.
yakasáhü, n. a kick, a blow with the foot, the act of kicking.
yakhata, v.t. hide, to conceal, secret, to place out of view.
yakhatahü, n. concealment.
yakoto, n. medium-sized, fresh water, scale fish.
yakua, v.i. penetrate, to permeate, to filter through, to percolate, to pass through to the interior of, to soak through.
yakütaha, adv. yonder, over there, in a far away place.
yaloko, n. ghost, the soul, the spiritual essence of life, a spectre, a phantom.
yalokotá, v.t. haunt, make actions happen without human or material agency, manifest actions supernaturally.
yalokotáhü, n. deeds or doings of a supernatural being.
yamoro, n. a type of lizard, dark brown that frequents trees.
yamusa, v.i. involuntary chewing, to perform the action of chewing characteristic of senile persons.
yana, n. heel, the back part of the foot behind and below the ankle.
yanakari, n. (*Pteroglossus viridis*) a toucanet.
yara, n. wattles, bound lengths of sticks used to make an enclosure.
yarada, v.t. wattle, to construct using wattles, to fence a garden or other enclosure with bound sticks.
yarau, n. (*Erythrinus erythrinus*) small fresh water scale fish.
yaraukonali, n. (*Clibadium* sp.) a plant with anaesthetic properties; the juice of the root is used to paralyse fish which are then caught easily.
yarayara, n. (*Duguetia* spp.) a small tree with tough pliable wood widely used in making fishing rods.
yaremedá, v.i. bewitch, charm, to cast a spell, to practise socery, to exorcise.

- yaremehi, n. socery, witchcraft, obeah, voodooism, a science and art incorporating singing of suggestive songs.
- yareyarero, n. (*Urochroma* spp.) seven-star parakeet - a small bird.
- yarimána, n. (*Combretum cacoucia*) a vine that bears elongated yellow poisonous fruit.
- yaroro, n. (*Aspidosperma excelsum*) a medium-sized tree made up of flanges from the root to the branches.
- yarüküda, v.t. tear, rend, to divide violently into separate parts with help of an instrument, to make a crude division with an instrument.
- yauda, v.i. rave, to go off one's balance, to throw a tantrum, to behave irrationally like a madman.
- yaukariro, n. a swordfish, a small, narrow, fresh water fish with a long pointed upper jaw.
- yaukokonañ, n. (*Tephrosia toxicaria*) a plant, herb, with anaesthetic properties used in fishing.
- yawahü, n. spirit, a non-material being supposed to be essentially evil.
- yawahübaroñ, n. a type of turtle, a very small aquatic animal said to resemble an axe, hence the appellation 'jumbi axe'.
- yawahüdañ, n. (*Bagassa tiliifolia*) cow-wood tree.
- yawahüdadañ, n. (*Polyperus sapurema*) a type of fungus growing in a low spot of the ground: because it is large and shaped like a bowl it is called 'jumbi cooking pot'.
- yawahühayoroñ, n. a type of harmless snake, the whip-snake which is ironically named 'jumbi hammock rope'.
- yawahüsarapañ, n. (*Basanacanthus asperifolia*) a spiny bush called 'jumbi fish arrow'.
- yawahüshimara, n. jumbi-arrow, an invisible dart the alleged cause of some forms of illness in the recipient.
- yawahüwere, n. (*Helosis cayennensis*) jumbi phallus, an evil smelling fungus.
- yawahüyadalañ, n. (*Cyperus* spp.) jumbi knife, grass with triangular trunk with sharp cutting edges.
- yaware, n. (*Didelphis* sp.) an opossum, an animal with an unpleasant smell.
- yawaredañ, n. (*Tachigalia* spp.) a tree that harbours a kind of ants which smell like an opossum.
- yawaredañuse, n. the special ants which live in a yawaredan tree.
- yawareshiri, n. (*Dacnis, Cyanarpes* spp.) blue and purple bush rope.
- yebero, n. blear-eyes, a childhood ailment.
- yeberobina, n. (*Drosera* spp.) the juice of this plant is one of the eyewashes used to cure sore eyes.
- yedi, n. necklace, a string of beads or other ornaments worn round the neck.
- yedibuna, n. collar-bone, the clavicle.
- yeki, adv. orderly marching, to walk in regular measured steps purposefully.
- yekoro, n. (*Ocotea* spp.) a type of silver-bali tree.
- yeni, n. a song, a series of modulated sounds produced by a human being or bird by means of the vocal chords in the throat.
- yenikhohü, n. sense, intelligence, wisdom, the faculty of reasoning.
- yente, n. (*Mariscus* spp.) a grass with smooth triangular stem.
- yentua, v.t. sing, to articulate with musical inflections of voice.
- yentuahü, n. singing.
- yesehe, n. wasp, a type of marabuñta so called because the nest resembles the shell of an armadillo.
- yesere, n. (*Tatu* sp.) second largest kind of armadillo.
- yeshi, n. (*Tatu* sp.) the smaller kind of armadillo.
- yeshidañ, n. (*Duquetia* spp.) a tree bearing prickly fruit.
- yeshikoshi, n. (*Ternstroemia* spp.) armadillo-eye, a very small tree that bears fruit which resemble an armadillo's eyes.
- yoboko, n. (*Eperua* spp.) a type of walaba tree.
- yóda, v.t. rock, to swing a hammock from side to side.
- yódoa, v.i. rock, to rock in a hammock or in a swing in a playground.
- yodokota, v.t. hang, suspend.
- yoho, adj. many, numerous, plentiful.
- yoho, n, companion, a comrade, an associate, one who accompanies, the complement of one of a pair.
- yohochi, n. a male comrade, a male relation.
- yoholi adj. many, speaking of an all-male or male and female crowd of people.
- yohono, n. relatives, comrades, companions.
- yohoro, adj. many, indicating an all-female crowd or non-living things.
- yohotho, n. a female relation.

yohotoa, v.i. multiply, to propagate, proliferate, to breed and spread.
 yokatho, n. aunt-in-law, one's uncle's wife.
 yokotana, n. corn, a kind of plant that yields ears of corn every grain of which is yellow.
 yolada, v.t. lower, to bend a tree limb downwards.
 yoladoa, v.i. sag, to droop, to incline from an upright position for want of support.
 yoñ, adv. there, that place, in that locality.
 yora, adj. buoyant, floating, capable of rising to the surface if submerged.
 yorada, v.i. float, rise to the surface after being submerged, to drift at the mercy of wind and tide, to be adrift.
 yorada, n. shelf, a construction entirely of sticks.
 yoraha, n. grated cassava with the juice removed.
 yorayora, n. the buoyant one, a type of small bird known as steelduck.
 yore, n. throat, the front of the neck, the passage in the neck connecting the mouth and nose with the stomach.
 yoro, n. elongated basket used as a strainer.
 yorodatho, n. a man's sister.
 yoroka, n. (*Scleria* spp.) grass with cutting edges on the long narrow leaves.
 yoroka, v.t. haul, drag, pull, heave, to drag along with an effort.
 yoroka, v.t. steal, to take or carry away without asking, the personal goods of another.
 yorokanale, n. portage, a hauling over place, a stretch of land between water courses over which a boat is hauled.
 yorokase, n. (*Cercomacra tyrannina saturator*) a grass bird, a small bird dwelling amongst razor grass.
 yota, v.t. wet, to make wet, dampen, water, drench.
 yotoro, n. intestine, the lower and bigger part of the intestine, the part nearest the anus.
 yotoro-esere, n. piles, ulcers on the insides of the lower rectum.
 yowaria, adv. thence, from that place, from there.
 yubusa, v.t. sift, to pass flour or grain through a sieve.
 yukonori, n. a long narrow fresh water scale fish known as snake-fish.
 yuku, n. (*Pariponera* sp.) a type of dark brown ant used in puberty ceremonies; it gives a sharp sting the pain of which quickly subsides.
 yuma, n. (*Rhyncophorus palmorum*) a large black beetle.
 yumaraka, n. (*Liophis* spp.) a harmless snake resembling the coral-snake.
 yumudukuta, v.t. exaggerate, to over-emphasize, to render abnormal.
 yumuyumudoa, v.i. to lament, to express deep sorrow for, to grieve for.
 yureli, n. water iguana, a large black lizard.
 yuri, n. tobacco, dried leaves of the tobacco plant used for smoking.
 yuribali, n. (*Chelonanthus chelonoides*) a herb that has a faint resemblance to the tobacco plant.
 yurihi, n. firefly, when flying it is said to resemble a lighted cigarette in motion.
 yurika, n. (*Montrichardia aculeata*) a riverside plant with rough skin, known as mochomocho.
 yurikida, v.i. bubble, to effervesce, to be in a state of activity because of the formation of bubbles.
 yuriyuri, n. a type of small brown lizard.
 yurubudi, n. jester, a person who is fond of making jokes; the name of a clan.
 yushi, n. fragment, morsel, a small piece, a tiny portion, tit-bit.
 yuwána, n. iguana, a large green lizard.
 yuwánahi, n. (*Mimosa myriadenia*) iguana-tail, a spiny bush rope said to resemble an iguana's tail.
 yuwánaro, n. (*Cordia* spp.) table tree, a low tree with spreading branches popular with iguanas.
 yuwaú, n. mosquito, any of several species of blood sucking gnats belonging to the group culicidae.
 yuyaukhá, n. wet or rainy season.

SUPPLEMENT

Parts of the Human Body

Arawak - English

aboroko, back	kóna, thumb
abühü, skeleton	kóna, big toe
ahabobuna, backbone, spine	kóna-amuñkoro, first toe
anakübokoro, middle finger	koro, knee
anakübokoro, middle toe	koroshí, knee-cap
árasale, shoulder blade	kosa, brow, the lower part of the forehead
ari, tooth	kosabuna, eye-ridge
aritoro, gum	kosakhondo, eyebrow
bada, nail of finger or toe	koshi, eye
badara, roof of the mouth	koshilokhodo, eyeball
bana, liver	koti, foot
bitona, calf	koti-aboroko, instep
bükü, leg, from the hip to the knee	koti-ibira, toe
büküina, hip joint	kotishí, toe head
burio, kidney	kotiroko, sole
dána, leg, the entire limb	koyo, navel
danshiri, shin	koyoko, inner ear
debo, waist	külükakwana, fore-finger
dora, rib	kurira, gall
düna, arm	mokoro, fist
dünaina, shoulder	noro, neck
dünaroko, armpit	noroko, inner mouth
dünasare, elbow	oloa, chest
eheke, bladder	oloashibo, solar plexus
einako, anus	oloashiri, breast bone
einasa, buttocks	reroko, outer mouth, lips
era, penis	saretime, achilles tendon
ídoyo, coccyx	shibaroko, forehead
ifiro, body	shibo, face
ikira, tear	shiri, nose
ikiti, eyelash	shiriloko, nostril
íroko, rump	taba, hip
íshi, vulva	tála, jaw
íshilokhodo, testicles	thora, lungs
itikabunaha, rectum	tíma, whiskers
ítora, sacrum	tore, back of the head
jibeyo, belly	toreina, top of the spine, where the skull joins the backbone
jike, ear	toreloko, hollow at the back of the head
jo, breast	üsake, womb
karopaira, ankle	usakora, after-birth, placenta
khabo, hand	üshí, head
khabo-aboroko, back of the hand	üshíbuna, skull, head bone
khabo-ibira, finger	üshítoko, brains, the pulpy matter in the head
khabokoro, knuckle	üshí-üda, headskin, scalp
khabokoto, wrist	üte, intestines
khaboroko, palm	ütéfiro, large intestines
khaboshí, finger head	üté-ibira, small intestines
khore, little finger	üyé, tongue
khore, small toe	walaina, jowl
khore-amuñkoro, third finger	washína, heart
khore-amuñkoro, third toe	yana, heel
khotoñke, stomach	
koke, eyelid	

yedibuna, collar bone
yore, throat
yoreloko, gullet

NUMERALS

One to Ten

abaro, one
biama, two
kabuñ, three
bibichi, four
abadakhabo, five
batiañ, six
biamtian, seven
kabuñtian, eight
bístian, nine
biandakhabo, ten

ORDINAL NUMBERS

atünwa, first
biamtitho, second
kabuñtitho, third
bibititho, fourth
badakhaboli, fifth
batiañli, sixth
biamtiañli, seventh
kabuntiañli, eighth
bístiañli, ninth
biandakhaboli, tenth

A

abreast, adv. khonima.
absent, adj. kawa.
abstain, v.i. ora.
abstinence, n. orahu.
according to, prep. khona.
accuse, v.t. disaka.
ache, n. karibichihi.
aching, adj. karibichi.
acidity, n. borahahu.
across, prep. baruda.
actually, adv. kebe.
adjoining, adv. okosa.
advise, v.t. tukuda.
aeroplane, n. shiparari-kodibiu.
affix (the handle of a tool), v.t. daiata.
afraid, adj. hamaro.
afternoon, n. bakulama.
afterward, adv. kenabena.
again, prep. kiba.
against, adv. rabuduku.

aged, adj. thoyo.
ago, adv. kobá.
ague, n. audashahü.
aim, n. bunátahü.
aim, v.t. bunáta.
alcohol, n. supí.
all, n. thomakoa.
allow, v.t. auta.
almost, adv. nikwan.
alms, n. khoyabahü.
alongside, adv. adünan.
alongside, adv. khonimadi.
alongside, adv. and prep. romakhondi.
already, adv. hibi.
also, adv. bajia.
although, conj. barika.
always, adv. iméwabo.
amidst, adv. koborokhodi.
among, prep. koboroko.
among, prep. onekwa.

ancestors, n. hebeyono.
 anchor, v.i. hatatoa.
 and, conj. kena.
 anger, n. kaimahu.
 angry, adj. kaima.
 animal(which dies easily) n. ahoda-bero.
 ankle, n. karopaira.
 ankle-joint, n. usare.
 another, adj. ababa.
 answer, v.t. onaba.
 ant (a type of) n. barobaro.
 ant (a type of) n. kwimali.
 ant (a type of) n. miri.
 ant (a type of) n. warawarakajiro.
 ant (a type of) n. waromuri.
 anteater, n. baremu.
 anteater, n. waritidañ.
 ant-nest, (woodants nest) n. kumuchiri
 ants, (small and black) n. haio.
 ants, (medium-sized, stinging) n. tareli.
 ants, (which live in yawaredan trees) n.
 yawaredañuse.
 ants-mother, (a snake-like fish), n.
 khose-oyo.
 anybody, pron. halikairoñ.
 anything, n. hamáron.
 anytime, n. halikháron.
 anywhere, n. halondiroñ.
 apparel, n. khondo.
 apply, v.t. fitada.
 apportion, v.t. lokodá.
 apron of an old man (a fish), n. hebechi-
 weraka.
 aquarium-fish, n. munika.
 Arawak, n. loko.
 arched, adj. doraka.
 area, n. kili.
 arise, v.i. kunokoa.
 arm, n. düna.
 around, adv. ikiradi.
 arrival, n. anduñthe.
 arrive, v.i. andá.
 arrow, n. marwa.
 arrow, n. waiakashí.
 arrow, n. sarapa.
 arrow, (with detached head) n. atóm.
 arrow, n. shimara.
 ash, n. balishi.
 ask, v.t. adákota.
 askew, adj. ómado.
 assist, v.t. boráta.
 assist (in delivery of a young) v.t. home-
 yodükütá.
 assistance, n. borátahü.
 assume, v.t. kishika.
 at, adv. ámuñ.

attach, v.t. lütada.
 attachment, n. kaiwehi.
 aunt, n. yaboatho.
 aunt-in-law, n. yokátho.
 awake, adj. ábabá.
 awash, adj. sobá.
 awhile, adv. bania.
 awhile, adv. nimañ.
 axe, n. baro.
 axe-handle, n. barodaia.

B

baby, (the foetus) n. iloni.
 baby, (male) n. koreliachi.
 baby (female) n. koreliatho.
 baby-carer, n. iloni-khitakwana.
 baby-sling, n. timehi.
 backbone, n. ihidoyo.
 backward, adv. ünakañ.
 backwards, adv. ünakañro.
 bail, v.t. mahara.
 bailer, n. maharahü.
 bait, n. menahü.
 bait, v.t. menatá.
 bake, v.t. korá.
 bake, v.t. ubusa.
 bamboo, n. kamwata.
 bamboo, n. híwa.
 banana, n. bakofa.
 banana, n. manyokina.
 banjo, n. bandola.
 bark, (of a tree) n. adada.
 basket, n. haba.
 basket, n. waiari.
 basket, (elongated and used as a strainer)
 n. yoro.
 bat, n. buhuri.
 bathe, v.i. aká.
 bathe, v.t. küda.
 bathe, (using a damp rag) v.t. éfuða.
 bath-water, n. kuri.
 bay, n. debo.
 beam, n. bahüyora.
 beau, n. sabañchi.
 because, adv. odoma.
 bed, n. hamaka.
 bed, n. kora.
 bed, v.i. yakadá.
 beeswax, n. fintika.
 beetle, n. aduhürü.
 beetle (rhinoceros beetle) n. mododo.
 beetle, n. senseñ.
 before, prep. bura.
 before, adv. ubura.
 before, prep. ushiboñ.

befoul, v.t. sékeda.
 befriend, v.i. ayotoa.
 beg, v.t. and v.i. khoyaba.
 beggar, n. khoyabárin.
 begin, v.t. ünata.
 beginning, n. ünatahü.
 behind, adv. ayabo.
 behind, adv. ünabo.
 belch, v.t. araraidoa.
 belief, n. kiduadahü.
 believe, v.t. kiduada.
 bell-bird, n. dára.
 belly, n. jibeyo.
 below, adv. onaboñ.
 bench, n. bañka.
 bend, v.t. tamuda.
 beneath, adv. fudi.
 bent, adj. lama.
 bestir, v.i. rokoká.
 between, prep. obokwa.
 betwixt, adv. anakanoko.
 beverage, n. athahü.
 bewitch, v.i. yaremedá.
 big, adj. firo.
 bile, n. shifero.
 bind, v.t. kúra.
 bird, n. kudibiu.
 bird, (scissors-tail) n. aiomarero.
 bird, n. bunya.
 bird-food, n. tokoñ.
 birdvine, n. wirokarotika.
 birth, n. úraia.
 bisect, v.t. walasá.
 bit, n. shokotho.
 bite, v.t. arüda.
 bitter, adj. shife.
 bittern, (tiger-bird) n. dorokapa.
 black, adj. khareme.
 blackhead, n. nonoli.
 blackness, n. kharemehi.
 blame, v.t. disaká.
 blame, n. disakáhü.
 blear-eyes, n. yebero.
 blind, n. madükhüro.
 blind, n. wabani.
 blind, adj. mafa.
 blond male, n. kichadi.
 blond female, n. kichado.
 blood, n. uthu.
 blow, v.t. and v.i. fuda.
 blunt, adj. mamana.
 board, n. plañka.
 board, n. dorohü.
 boast, v.t. tokwáka.
 boastful, adj. tokwá.
 boat (dugout) n. kanoa.

body, (of an animal) n. ifiro.
 boil, v.t. boka.
 boil, n. suburi.
 bone, n. bunahü.
 borrow, v.t. tünaba.
 bouyant, adj. yora.
 bouyant One (the), small bird of the duck family, n. yorayora.
 bow, n. shimarábo.
 bowl, n. kuñki.
 bracelet, n. dúnasohü.
 braid, n. kodahü.
 brain, n. ushítokoho.
 bramble, n. adakhararo.
 branch, n. dúnabo.
 brass, n. koporo.
 bread, (from fresh cassava flour) n. arasoka.
 bread, (from dried cassava flour) n. khali.
 breadfruit, n. borotobon-mashíbero.
 break, v.t. karuda.
 break, v.t. thoyadá.
 breast, n. jóhü.
 breathe, v.i. ákuba.
 brew, v.i. fatá.
 bringing (to fruition) v.i. wiriatoa.
 brittle, adj. meremere.
 broil, v.t. yabuda.
 broiled (meat), n. yabudahü.
 broth, n. úra.
 brother (male person's elder brother), n. bokechi.
 brother (male person's younger brother), n. okichi.
 brother (female person's older or younger brother), n. chilikíchi.
 brother-in-law (of a male person) n. oribíchi.
 brother-in-law (of a female person), n. renemalchi.
 bubble, v.i. furasa.
 buggish, adj. hamakati.
 building, n. bahü.
 bulge, v.i. tholadá.
 bulky, adj. firo.
 bullet, n. loporo.
 bunting, n. bandera.
 burn, v.t. bita.
 burn (heaps of trash, etc.) v.t. bitaká.
 burst, v.t. waküda.
 bury, v.t. karata.
 bushrope, (bat's claws) n. buhuri-bada.
 bushrope, n. bultata-kobia.
 bushrope, n. kamóro.
 bushy, adj. tibo.
 but, conj. thomorua.

butterfly, n. kambana.
butterfly, n. laliwa.
buttocks, n. üinasa.
button, n. konopo.
by, prep. noma.
by way of, adv. bándi.

C

calf (back of the lower leg), n. bitona.
call, v.t. shimaka.
call, v.i. shimaká.
call, n. shimakáhü.
calm, adj. mundauka.
can, (present tense of the verb to be able to) ama.
cannibal, n. ekekuli.
cannibal-fish, (a perai) n. oma.
cape, n. shirima.
capsize, v.i. famudwa.
care, n. kakoyahü.
careful, adj. kakoya.
cargo, n. nakara.
carp, (a fish) n. shíbali.
carry, v.t. onaka.
casareep, n. selei.
cask, n. pípa.
cassava, (grated, with the juice removed), n. yoraha.
cassava, (beverage) n. beltiri.
cassava bread, (a slice of) n. dabare.
cassava juice, n. keheli.
cassava tree, (a plant) n. khali-iwi.
cassava tuber, n. khaloli.
cat, (belonging to the cat family) , n. arwa.
caterpillar, n. khalise.
caterpillar, n. komakati.
caterpillar, n. makaro.
caterpillar, n. marakaro.
catfish, n. laukidi.
cattle, n. baka.
caulk, v.t. sakasa.
cavity, (underwater) n. babo.
cease, v.i. ciboa.
centipede, n. baiabo.
central, adj. anakubó.
centre, n. nakañ.
chair, n. ábula.
change, (into another person or something else) v.i. ebesoa.
change, (colour slowly) v.i. bunaro.
charcoal, n. budárishí.
chest, n. uloashibo.
chew, v.t. sakoda.

chewing, (involuntary act) v.i. yamusa.
chicken, n. karina.
child, (male) n. ilonchi.
child, (female) n. ilontho.
childbirth, (illness) n. surimahü.
children, n. ireno.
chip, v.t. feroda.
choke, v.i. tokoda.
choke, v.i. üküda.
choose, v.t. onuá.
chop, v.t. asoka.
chop, v.i. faraá.
chubby, adj. shishika.
cigarette paper, (made from wood bark), n. wina.
clan, (the name of a) n. ebesoado.
clan, (the name of a) n. karaufudo.
clan, (the name of a) n. korobahado.
claw, n. kóna.
clay-diggings, n. waia-chikiñ.
clean up, (a field) v.i. bürüká.
clear, (to clear bush) v.i. maukada.
climb, v.i. amuda.
climb, n. amudahü.
cling, v.t. fitoa.
clothe, v.t. eketa.
clothes, n. eke.
clumsily, adv. romá.
clumsy, adj. lompo.
cluster, v.i. horoda.
clustered, adj. sürü.
cobweb, n. arayaküle.
cockroach, n. hababaro.
cockroach, n. kakalaka.
cold, adj. mimi.
cold-feet, n. burikahü.
colic, n. arádahü.
collapse, v.i. kolefedoa.
collar-bone, n. yedibuna.
colleague, n. biamthe.
collection, n. urüküdáhü.
comb, n. barüda.
comb (of a bird) n. sepere.
comet, n. kihirowíwa.
comfort, v.t. aikhata.
companion, n. yoho.
complicated, adj. kamuñchina.
complete, v.t. íbida.
completed, adj. hibi.
complexity, n. kamuñchinahü.
comprehend, v.t. kayada.
comprehension, n. kayadahü.
comrade (male) n. yohochi.
comrade, (female) n. yohotho.
comrades, n. yohono.
concealment, n. yakhatahü.

confess, v.t. kayadoa.
 connected, adj. bianda.
 consume, v.t. eke.
 consume, v.t. toka.
 contented, adj. horoshi.
 contentedness, n. horoshihi.
 contents, n. olokhodo.
 contrite, adj. nokane.
 convert, v.t. ebese.
 cook, v.t. aboka.
 cook, n. abokáriñ.
 core, n. okoba.
 co-respondent, (of a male) n. dokáchi.
 co-respondent, (of a female) n. dokátho.
 corn, n. marishi.
 corn, n. yokotana.
 cost, n. uyauna.
 cotton, n. yáho.
 cotton, (known as sea-cotton) n. yahobali.
 cotton string, n. konorima.
 cotton thread, n. káruñ.
 cough, v.i. thonda.
 cough, n. thondahü.
 cover, v.t. shifóta.
 coverlet, n. bokoro.
 cow-fly, n. rimorimo.
 crab, n. abónoro.
 crab, n. akhara.
 crab, (with scalloped shell)* n. haiakü.
 crab, n. kwa.
 crab, n. sarará.
 crab-claw, (a type of pepper) n. kwabada.
 crab-container, (a type of basket) n. kwake.
 craving, n. kamunashihi.
 crawl, v.i. lebesa.
 creep, v.i. arwada.
 cricket, n. futi.
 cricket, n. shikishiki.
 crocodile, n. dürüdürü.
 crooked, adj. tamure.
 cross, v.t. timá.
 crowd, n. sürüküli.
 crown, (of animal's head) n. boloko.
 crumble, v.i. mororoso.
 crumbly, adj. fufu.
 crumbs, n. eibañ.
 crumpled, adj. huti.
 crumple, v.t. kuribisa.
 crumple, v.t. samokoda.
 crunch, v.t. mororosa.
 crush, v.t. sarada.
 crust, n. rishi.
 crutch, n. lokodehi.
 cuff, v.t. mokoroda.
 cultivate, v.t. bikidokotá.
 culvert, n. kokoro.

cure, n. semechihi.
 cured, adj. kala.
 curly, adj. kakari.
 curly-feathered, adj. sense.
 curse, v.t. mirita.
 cursing, n. amiritahu.
 cut, v.t. abika.
 cut, n. abikahu.
 cut, v.t. aruka.
 cut, v.i. arukua.
 cyst, n. hichibaia.

D

damp, adj. ikhiu.
 dance, v.i. ibina.
 dance, n. ibinahu.
 dark, adj. oriroko.
 dark-coloured, adj. urihi.
 darkness, n. orirokohu.
 date, n. kishi.
 daughter, n. oto.
 daughter-in-law, n. otio.
 dawn, n. kasakoho.
 day, n. kasakabo.
 day-after-tomorrow, n. mauthébwa.
 dead, n. kabujahü.
 deaf, adj. maika.
 dear, n. lólo.
 death, n. ahodahü.
 decayed teeth, n. arife.
 deeds, (or doings of a supernatural being)
 n. yalokotáhü.
 deep, adj. tola.
 deep-stitched, adj. katoká.
 deer, n. koyaronto.
 defecate, v.i. ikia.
 deficiency (in food) n. funashahü.
 deficient, adj. auka.
 defoliate, v.t. masadá.
 dehydrate, v.t. maradá.
 delicious, adj. kahüya.
 deliciousness, n. kahüyahü.
 dent, v.t. saporoda.
 denude, v.t. madisedá.
 deprive, v.t. mishikiča.
 depth, n. tolahü.
 descend, v.t. thokoda.
 descent, n. thokodahü.
 desert, n. muri.
 destroy, v.t. aboada.
 detain, v.t. kiada.
 detain, v.t. ibentá.
 devastate, v.t. mothoda.
 devour, v.t. arada.
 dew, n. mimili.

dew, n. oraro.
 diarrhoea, n. sorehi.
 dictate, v.t. anikita.
 die, v.i. ahoda.
 different, adj. thonwa.
 difficult, adj. fare.
 dig, v.t. chika.
 diggings, n. chikahü.
 dilute, v.t. onahada.
 diluted, adj. onaha.
 dim, adj. kokuiwa.
 dine, v.i. khota.
 dining-room, n. khotanale.
 dip, v.t. swada.
 dirt, n. irebe.
 dirty, adj. irebe.
 disappear, v.i. makawadoa.
 disapprove, v.t. mutá.
 discontinue, v.i. eiboa.
 disgrace, n. haburihü.
 dish, (of food) n. kopero.
 dislike, v.t. manshi.
 dislocate, v.t. fushiká.
 display, v.t. úraiata.
 dissolve, v.t. thoda.
 dissuasive, adv. bariñ.
 distance, n. anakuñ.
 distant, prep. anakuñro.
 distant, adj. waikili.
 distaste, n. manshinihi.
 dive, v.i. múshidoa.
 divide, v.t. kholebeta.
 do, v.t. anika.
 dog, n. pero.
 don, v.t. altada.
 done, (cooked sufficiently) adj. ide.
 donkey, n. buriko.
 douche can, n. behiga.
 douse, v.t. ayota.
 douse oneself, v.i. ayotoa.
 dove, n. aderi.
 drag, v.t. dūrúda.
 dragon fly, n. bibiri.
 drake (the white necked) n. burará.
 drape, v.t. küléda.
 dread, v.t. mutoa.
 dream, v.i. fafadá.
 dream, n. tubunihi.
 dregs, n. eibañ.
 dress, v.i. ketoa.
 dried, (over slow fire) adj. buhuda.
 drift, v.i. malda.
 drill or bore, v.t. kirika.
 drink, v.t. utha.
 drink, (to cause someone to; to water a flock) v.t. athakúta.

drink, n. uthahü.
 drip, v.i. chibita.
 drip, v.i. thabata.
 drive away, v.t. khüda.
 drizzle, n. ribi.
 drizzle, v.i. ribita.
 drop, n. chibi.
 drop, n. thaba.
 drought, n. makürali.
 drown, v.i. tikahaká.
 drown, v.t. tikahakota.
 drowning-place, n. tikahanale.
 drowsy, adj. tabusha.
 drum, n. sambóra.
 drunk, (male) n. somolechi.
 drunk, (female) n. somoletho.
 drunken, adj. somole.
 drunkenness, n. somolehi.
 drunkenness, n. somolehü.
 dry, adj. saka.
 dry, v.t. watá.
 dry, adj. wá.
 dry, (in a kiln) v.i. buhudadá.
 drying (gradually using fire) n. buhudadáhü.
 duck, n. ifa.
 dugout, n. koriára.
 dung, n. itika.
 dung-head, n. itikashí.
 dusk, n. orika.
 dusk, n. urisebe.
 dweller, (male) n. yahali.
 dweller, (female) n. yaharo.

E

each, adj. noma.
 eager, adj. hithe.
 eagle, (Harpy) n. haubariria.
 ear, n. jikehi.
 ear, n. koyoko.
 ear-ring, n. jikehehi.
 earth, n. onabo.
 earth, n. hororo.
 earth-inhabitants, n. onabose.
 earthquake, n. adudusaro.
 earthworm, n. barakanro.
 earthworm, n. menahu.
 earthworm, n. torindo.
 eat, v.t. eke.
 eat, v.t. aboyua.
 eatables, n. thonaha.
 eater, (of a specific kind of animal) n. arwathe.
 edible, adj. ekeshama.
 education, n. amarikhohu.

eel, n. ihiri.
 elbow, n. dunasare.
 elbow-joint, n. usare.
 electric eel, n. ishimodo.
 electric shock, n. asendikitahu.
 embarrass, v.t. áburita.
 embarrassment, n. haburihi.
 ember, n. laro.
 embryo, n. wiria.
 employ, v.t. aunaka.
 employ, v.t. emekhebota.
 emptiness, n. maukahu.
 empty, adj. mauka.
 enamoured, adj. kaiwe.
 ending, adj. hara.
 ending, (placed at the end of some singular nouns to make them plural, a suffix) be.
 encompass, v.t. akausá.
 enlarge, v.t. firotá.
 enlarge, v.t. rosotá.
 enlist, v.t. onaka.
 entangle, v.t. hatata.
 enter, v.i. aika.
 enter, v.i. kodoa.
 epilepsy, n. buthadooahü.
 equal, adj. huruku.
 equalise, v.t. hurukuda.
 erect, v.t. jinamakuta.
 escape, v.i. atuda.
 escape, n. atudahu.
 estuary, n. uima.
 evening, n. urikahu.
 event, n. oburañ.
 everywhere, adv. thumakwadiroñ.
 exaggerate, v.t. yumuduküta.
 exasperating, adj. kaimáchina.
 excessively, adv. ke.
 exertion, n. rokokáhü.
 exhibit, v.t. adokhota.
 exhibition, n. adokhotahü.
 expel, v.t. khüda.
 expensive, adj. kayauna.
 explosion, n. koshihi.
 expulsion, n. khüdahü.
 extract, v.t. rakasa.
 eye, n. koshi.
 eyebrow, n. okosa.
 eyebrow-bone, n. okosabuna.
 eyelash, n. ikiti.
 eyewash, n. kobiahü.

F

face, n, ushibohü.
 faint, v.i. buthadoo.

fall, v.i. tikida.
 fall, n, tikidahü.
 famine, n, hamushahü.
 fan, n, wariwari.
 far, adj. taha.
 farm, n, kobani.
 fat, n, ikihi.
 father, n, ichi.
 father, (a term of respect) n, awa.
 father-in-law, n, madokochi.
 favourable, adj. sauka.
 fear, n. hamarohu.
 fearfully, adv. hamarofñ.
 feed, v.t. buya.
 feed, v.i. khotakota.
 female, n. hiaro.
 fence, n. takara.
 fence, v.t. takarata.
 fever, n. audashahü.
 field, n. kabuya.
 fight, v.t. fara.
 fighting, n. farahu.
 file, (an instrument for sharpening) n.
 huruhuru.
 fill, v.t. ibekita.
 filling, n. ibekitahu.
 filth, n. sekehi.
 filthy, adj. seke.
 find, v.t. auchika.
 finger, (the little) n. okhore.
 firefly, n. yurihi.
 firestick, n. kirikahü.
 first, adv. atúnwa.
 firstborn, n. shirima.
 fish, n. hime.
 fish, (by using anaesthetic) v.i. ayarida.
 fish, (with hook and line) v.i. bodedá.
 fish, n. bumbum.
 fish, n. maramara.
 fish, n. mauchakhona.
 fish, n. meréyoshi.
 fish, n. buteri.
 fish, n. dáre.
 fish, (the small kind of basha) n. dorodoro.
 fish, n. harata.
 fish, n. harawa.
 fish, n. hokoro.
 fish, n. káshi.
 fish, n. wabure.
 fish, n. yakoto.
 fish-hook, n. bodehi.
 fishing, n. bodedahü.
 fishing, (by using anaesthetic) n. ayaridáhü.
 fishing-line, n. budetime.
 fist, n. mokoro.

fitting, adj. usá.
 flange, (buttness) n. dahale.
 flat, adj. sapa.
 flatten, v.t. sapada.
 flatulence, n. okodahü.
 flea, n. khaiaba.
 flea, n. ubaia.
 flesh, n. shiroko.
 flight, n. amorodahü.
 float, n. heso.
 float, v.i. yorada.
 flog, v.t. bürüka.
 flood, n. onébera.
 flourish, v.i. bikidoa.
 flower, n. tokoro.
 flowing, adj. mala.
 fly, v.i. amoroda.
 fly, n. barákodokodo.
 fly, n. maparawa.
 fly, n. hanoba.
 fold, v.t. kodída.
 food, (cooked) n. abokañ.
 food, (uncooked) n. khotahü.
 foot, n. koti.
 for, prep. bia.
 for, prep. bichiro.
 forehead, n. shibaroko.
 foreigner, n. faretho.
 foreman, n. afudi.
 forest, n. konoko.
 forest-crab, n. shibódo.
 foretell, v.i. aithá.
 forget, v.t. aikhasa.
 formerly, adv. abahuñ.
 fornication, n. urehi.
 four, adj. bibichi.
 fourth, adj. bibithe.
 fracture, n. karudáhü.
 fragment, v.t. uwalatá.
 fragment, n. uwala.
 fragment, n. yushi.
 fragrance, n. bohoyahü.
 fragrant, adj. bohoya.
 frayed, adj. papa.
 friend, (male) n. bethечи.
 friend, (female) n. bethetho.
 frog, n. arabaio.
 frog, n. shibero.
 frog, n. akhorá.
 frog, n. bororo.
 frog, n. kátakáta.
 from, prep. oria.
 from, prep. waria.
 froth, n. okotha.
 fruit, n. aboyuahü.

fruitless, adj. madise.
 fuel, n. khodo.
 fugitive, (male at large) n. atudáli.
 fugitive, (female at large) n. atudáro.
 fugitive, (male) n. atüdüchi.
 fugitive, (female) n. atüdütho.
 full, adj. ibe.
 fullfaced, adj. afu.
 fungus, n. dirijike.
 fungus, n. sébi.
 fungus, n. durijike.
 futile, adj. ausoro.
 futilely, adv. ausoroñ.

G

gait, n. konahü.
 game, (edible wild animals) n. dise.
 game, n. ibiráhü.
 game, (results of hunting) n. iwihi.
 garment, n. karasona.
 gash, v.t. ahada.
 gather, v.t. and v.i. ahürüküda.
 gather, v.t. urüküdá.
 generosity, n. irahahü.
 generous, adj. iraha.
 genitals, n. íshi.
 ghost, n. yaloko.
 gift, n. bukhü.
 gin, n. tarampa.
 ginger, n. shishimbiri.
 girdle, n. aidakwana.
 girdle, n. defoso.
 give, v.t. ashika.
 give up, v.i. ashikoa.
 giving, n. ashikahü.
 glad, adj. halikhebe.
 gladden, v.t. halikhebeta.
 gladness, n. halikhebehü.
 glimmer, n. kukui.
 glory, n. kalemehü.
 glowingly, adv. laroakwañ.
 glue, v.t. fita.
 gluttonous, adj. funa.
 gluttony, n. funahü.
 gnaw, v.t. rwaida.
 gnaw, v.t. sakosa.
 go, v.i. ausa.
 goat, n. kaburito.
 God, n. Adaiyahüli.
 gold, n. karokuri.
 goodness, n. úsahü.
 goose, n. kansa.
 grandchild, n. lükuñ.
 granddaughter, n. lükuñtho.
 grandfather, n. dokochi.

grandmother, n. kũthũ.
 grandson, n. lũkũñchi.
 grasp, n. samokohũ.
 grasp, v.t. samokoda.
 grass, n. karau.
 grass, (found in wet savannas) n. dárashiri.
 grasshopper, n. korataka.
 grate, v.t. and v.i. ansá.
 grater, n. samari.
 graze, v.t. árasa.
 greater than, adj. ádi.
 greeting, interj. moroko.
 grieve, v.i. dafuoa.
 groan, v.i. berosoa.
 groan, n. berosoahũ.
 grope, v.i. bebedá.
 ground, n. hororo.
 ground itch, n. teteliu.
 grounds, (dregs) n. efe.
 grub, n. otokoma.
 guava, n. mariaba.
 guest, n. korarihi.
 guest, (male) n. koriaróchi.
 guest, (female) n. koriarótho.
 guinea-fowl, n. tokwe.
 gull, n. wanauro.
 gun-powder, n. kolbara.

H

half, n. anakhudi.
 hand, n. khabo.
 handle, n. daia.
 handsome, adj. sabá.
 handsomeness, n. sabañ.
 hang, v.t. yodokota.
 hard, adj. tata.
 harden, v.t. tatada.
 harrow, v.t. mũkũsa.
 hasty, adj. hithe.
 hatch, v.i. thorada.
 hatchet, n. barosa.
 haul, v.t. yoroka.
 haunt, v.t. yalokotá.
 have, v.t. kamũñka.
 haversack, n. warishi.
 hawk, n. bariri.
 hawk, (a specific kind) n. bariria.
 hawk, (with red head) n. bultata.
 hawkfoot, (a type of tree) n. baririkoti.
 hazard, n. bahaya.
 head, n. ũshĩhi.
 head, v.i. shitá.
 head, (back) n. toreloko.
 head, (top end of the spine) n. toreuina.
 headbinder, n. shidikwana.

headgear, n. kwamahũ.
 headwork, n. shitáhũ.
 heal, v.t. kalata.
 healed, adj. kala.
 hear, v.t. kanaba.
 heart, (region of the) n. oloa.
 heartwood, n. kohahũ.
 heat, v.i. komodoa.
 heat, n. therehi.
 heavenly inhabitant, n. aiomũñ-khondi.
 heavens, n. ayofñbanañ.
 heaviness, n. kũdũhũ.
 heavy, adj. kũdũ.
 heel, n. yana.
 heel-tendon, n. saretime.
 help, (oneself) v.i. borátoa.
 here, adv. yaha.
 here, adv. yahabó.
 hereabout, adv. yahánthero.
 heron, n. anorá.
 hiccup, n. hũkũkũrishahũ.
 hide, v.t. yakhata.
 high, adj. aiomũñ.
 high, adj. ayoñ.
 high, (in high places) adv. ayondi.
 hip, n. taba.
 hoe, n. kasarona.
 hog-plum, n. hobo.
 hold, v.t. bokota.
 hole, n. oholei.
 home, n. shikua.
 honey, n. maba.
 honey-mother, (the queen bee) n. maba-oyo.
 honqur, n. adaiakũtahũ.
 honourable, adj. ifili.
 hookrod, n. bodédaia.
 horn, n. karopaira.
 horse, n. kawaio.
 hot, adj. there.
 house-fly, n. maburi.
 house-owner, (male) n. kashikwali.
 house-owner, (female) n. kashikwaro.
 how, adv. halikhajiñ.
 huddled, adj. aumana.
 hug, v.t. anaká.
 hull, v.t. mikisa.
 humming-bird, n. bimiti.
 hunger, n. hamushahũ.
 hungry, adj. hamushá.
 hurriedly, adv. hitheni.
 hurriedly, adv. meherañ.
 hurry, n. hithehũ.
 husband, n. rechi.

I

I, pron. Dai.
identical, adj. ki.
if, conj. farokha.
iguana, (the small kind) n. kaiokochi-bokéchi.
iguana, n. yuwána.
iguana, n. suaburi.
ill, n. aboa.
illness, n. aboahü.
image, n. üyá.
image, (an) n. iatáhü.
imagine, v.t. kishitoa.
immerse, v.t. tobada.
impersonate, v.t. kishitoaka.
implore, v.i. khoyaboa.
imprint, n. diki.
in, prep. oloko.
in, adv. oloko.
in, adv. úrako.
incapacitate, v.t. karapasoda.
indistinct, adj. mafa.
inefficient, adj. mawídiñ.
inert, adj. korówa.
inexpensive, adj. mayauna.
infant, n. korelia.
inflated, adj. burushi.
inflict, v.t. anikita.
inhuman, adj. malokofi.
injured, adj. íkori.
inside, n. olokhodi.
insipid, adj. tomore.
interfere, v.t. ayorata.
interference, n. ayoratahü.
intestine, (lower part) n. yotoro.
into, prep. oloko.
inverted, adj. boloká.
iron, n. shiparari.
ironweed, n. tebeyo.
irritate, (a wound) v.t. bókorota.
irritate, v.t. khata.
island, n. kairi.
isolated, adj. abamaria.
itchy, adj. tete.

J

jar, n. kána.
jaw, n. tala.
jealous, adj. disakaküle.
jealousy, n. disakakülehi.
jester, n. yurubudi.
jettison, v.t. boréda.

jewfish, n. moroaima.
join, v.t. and v.i. andá.
jowl, n. walaina.
juicy, adj. kara.
jug, n. kána.
jumbi-arrow, n. yawahüshimara.
jump, n. duhü.
jump, v.i. duhüda.
jump, (an atheletic event) n. duhüdahü.

K

keep, v.t. ikhitá.
key, n. shilotoro.
kick, v.t. yakasá.
kick, n. yakasahü.
kidney, n. burio.
kill, v.t. fara.
kindle, v.t. kalemeta.
kingdom, n. isauka.
kneel, v.i. korobashitoa.
knife, n. yadala.
know, v.t. aitha.
knowledge, n. aithahü.
knowledgeable, adj. aichiñ.
knuckle, n. khabokoro.

L

labour, v.i. emekhebo.
labour, n. mashirimehi.
ladder, n. taráfo.
laggard, n. mahüloro.
lament, v.i. yumuyumudoa.
lamp, n. aléti.
landing, n. mudakule.
landlady, n. kabuyaltho.
landlord, n. kabuyalchi.
language, n. ajianiwa.
lap, n. doko.
later, adv. tanokesabo.
latex, (from bullet-wood tree) n. burwekhü.
laugh, v.i. imithada.
lay, v.t. meyoda.
laziness, n. hoyehehi.
laziness, n. hoyekehü.
lazy, adj. hoyehe.
lead, (metal) n. bala.
leaf, n. adabuna.
leaf, n. bana.
leaf-of-life, n. seweyu.
learn, v.t. amarikhotwa.
learned, adj. amarikhó.
leathery, adj. kürükürü.
leave, v.t. üiba.
leaves, (used for eye-wash) n. waromurikobia.

leaves, (used to induce vomiting) n.
 aiomorada.
 leavings, n. üiban.
 left-side, n. baromária.
 leg, n. dána.
 length, n. wadihi.
 lethargic, adj. asabaka.
 lethargic, adj. khole.
 liana, (bushrope) n. biauro.
 liar, (male) n. muríkachi.
 liar, (female) n. muríkatho.
 liberal, adj. iraha.
 lid, n. shifudü.
 lie, n. muríkahü.
 lie, v.i. muríkatoa.
 lie down, v.i. atoroda.
 lie down, v.i. karebetao.
 life, n. kakühü.
 light, (not heavy) adj. thora.
 light, n. kalemehi.
 lighted, adj. lolo.
 lighten, v.t. kalemeta.
 like, adj. jiañ.
 like, adj. jiñ.
 likeness, n. iá.
 limb, n. toro.
 limbless, adj. madore.
 lime, n. limóna.
 line, n. time.
 linger, v.i. ibentoá.
 liniment, n. luhutakwana.
 lips, n. reroko.
 liver, n. banahü.
 living, n. kakühü.
 lizard, n. lobo.
 lizard, n. wasarápa.
 lizard, n. yamoro.
 lizard, n. yuriyuri.
 lizard, n. kanomakaro.
 load, v.t. nakáta.
 loaf, (made from cassava flour) n. bioroma.
 locality, n. kabura.
 lock, v.t. tatada.
 loin-cloth, n. wéraka.
 loiter, v.i. dúnadabo.
 long, adj. wadi.
 long for, v.t. baritá.
 longing, adj. kamunashi.
 lop, v.t. tharadá.
 lopsided, adj. faroreké.
 lopsided, adj. tiwanakada.
 lose, v.t. boreda.
 loud, adj. kakanükü.
 louse, n. uyehi.
 love, n. anshihi.
 low, adj. onabo.

lower, v.t. yolada.
 lucky, adj. kanikhabo.
 luminous, adj. kaleme.
 lungs, n. thorahü.
 lying, adj. muríka.

M

maggot, n. üsehi.
 maid-servant, n. santho.
 make, v.t. amarita.
 malodorous, adj. hishi.
 malodorous, adj. hamuyaha.
 malodorous, adj. kehe.
 manufacture, n. amaritahü.
 man-servant, n. sanchi.
 mantis, n. akhorakhali-oyo.
 many, adj. bero.
 many, adj. yoho.
 many, (all-male or male and female crowd)
 adj. yoholí.
 many, (all-female crowd of non-living
 things) adj. yohoro.
 march, v.i. laila.
 marching, (orderly) adv. yeki.
 marriage, n. aikáhü.
 married, adj. aiká.
 married, (newly) adj. aikália.
 married, (newly, pertaining to a man) n.
 aikáliachi.
 married, (newly, pertaining to a woman) n.
 aikáliatho.
 married, (persons newly married) n. aiká-
 liali.
 marrow, n. bunalokhodo.
 marry, v.t. aiká.
 massage, v.t. alutá.
 massage, n. alutahü.
 massage, v.i. alutoá.
 mast, n. wéladaia.
 match, n. rikihi.
 mature, adj. adaiahü.
 mature, adj. hebe.
 maturity, n. hebehi.
 me, pron. de.
 meagre, adj. wakara.
 meal, (snack) n. kerosahu.
 meal, (specially prepared for travelling) n.
 komani.
 meal, (of crabs, starch and gravy) n. kwaharo.
 meat, (smoked) n. jibale.
 meat, n. shishi.
 medical expert, n. ibihidárin.
 medicate, (using smoke of burning feathers,
 etc.) v.t. koréda.
 medicate, v.t. ibihida.

medicine, n. ibihi.
 medicine-man, n. semechichi.
 meditate, v.i. korobokoatoa.
 mend, v.t. karemeda.
 midge, (sandfly) n. mario.
 migrate, v.i. ayaroda.
 migrated, (fishes) adj. ayaro.
 mildew, n. hadaramahu.
 mildewed, adj. hadarama.
 mildewed, adj. komoyo.
 milk, n. jorahu.
 mill, n. molo.
 millipede, n. hiwara.
 mind, n. koroko.
 mine, n. chikiñ.
 mite, (grass lice) n. koreme.
 mix, v.t. aranta.
 modest, adj. khani.
 molasses, n. soropa.
 mole, n. tebe.
 monkey-apple, (tree) n. ruya.
 monster, n. eneme.
 moon, n. kachi.
 more, adj. kebe, sabo.
 morning, n. maucha.
 mortar, n. hako.
 mortar-husband, (pestle) n. hakorechi.
 mosquito, n. yuwaú.
 motionless, adj. mayakwañ.
 mother, n. oyo.
 mother-in-law, (of a woman) n. kürü.
 mother-in-law, (of a man) n. mükütho.
 mound, n. óroma.
 mountain, n. hororoshí.
 mournful, adj. kabuja.
 mouth, n. noroko.
 mow, v.t. ereké.
 mud, n. waia.
 muddy, v.t. kümüküda.
 muddy, adj. roro.
 mule, n. mola.
 multiply, v.i. yohotoa.
 munch, v.t. kerosá.
 murky, adj. kümükü.
 murmur, v.i. ónohoda.
 mushroom, n. adajike.
 music, n. beyukhahü.
 musical instrument, n. beyukha.
 musician, n. beyukhárin.
 must, v. lí.
 my, pron. da.
 myself, n. ónua.

N

navel, n. koyohü.
 nearby, adj. and adv. homuni.
 nearly, adv. hibiroyñ.
 neatly, adv. sareñ.
 neck, n. noro.
 necklace, n. yedi.
 need, n. kanshihi.
 needle, n. kosahü.
 neice, n. wúntho.
 nephew, n. wúnchi.
 nest, n. tiboko.
 net, (for fishing) n. shipi.
 net, v.t. and v.i. ashia.
 net, n. ashiakwana.
 new, adj. emelia.
 new-comer, (male) n. andüliachi.
 new-comer, (female) n. andüliatho.
 nibble, v.t. khurutá.
 night, n. kasakoda.
 night bird, n. araka.
 nightmare, n. fafadáhü.
 night-spirit, n. wijili.
 no, interj. and adj. abakhoro.
 nodule, n. thoyahü.
 noise, n. kakanükühü.
 noisily, adv. awakwan.
 non-bather, n. makáñro.
 non-person, n. méloko.
 nonsensical, adj. ausoroñ.
 noon, n. wandali.
 not-a-little, adv. ní.
 notch, n. rürühü.
 notch, v.t. rürüta.
 nothing, n. hamakhoro.
 now, (today) adv. tanoho.
 now, (this instant) adv. wakharoho.
 nudge, v.t. fuyuta.
 numb, adj. mabaro.
 numb, adj. thurubudi.
 number, n. kishidáhü.
 nurture, v.t. bikida.
 nurture, (young plants) v.t. boróda.
 nail, (of human beings) n. badahü.
 nail, n. hotótori.
 name, v.t. asá.
 name, n. iri.
 named, adj. kiriñ.
 narrow, adj. mabiloko.
 native, (male) n. khondi.
 native, (female) n. khondo.
 natives, n. khonano.

O

oar, n. remo.
 observe, v.t. and v.i. dūkha.
 occasion, n. abahuñkíba.
 occasionally, adv. abahuñ-noma.
 ocelot, n. laba-arwathe.
 odour, n. eherohü.
 odouriferous, (object) n. hishiro.
 off-shoot, n. boró.
 often, adj. imeni.
 oftener, adj. imesabo.
 oh, interj. akhui.
 oil, n. karaba.
 old, adj. wahado.
 oldness, n. hebehü.
 omen, n. ajibahü.
 omit, v.t. eiba.
 on, prep. okhona.
 once, adv. abahü.
 one, adj. abaro.
 only, adj. roñ.
 opaque, adj. komukü.
 open, v.t. thoroa.
 openly, adv. thoroakwan.
 opposite, adj. olaboa.
 or, conj. manthañ.
 or, conj. noso.
 or, prep. bata.
 orange, n. aranso.
 outdoors, n. maukili.
 ova, n. wiria.
 overcut, v.t. shirokota.
 overpower, v.t. muta.
 overshadow, v.t. ayabota.
 overturn, v.t. famuda.

P

pack, v.t. shisa.
 paddle, v.t. nakoa.
 pain, n. karihi.
 painful, adj. kari.
 palate, n. badara.
 pallid, (or pale) adj. hehe.
 palm, (of the hand) n. khaboroko.
 palm, n. buba.
 palm, n. bunyashiri.
 palm-tree, n. dahalebana.
 pan, (a disk) n. bodali.
 pantry, n. khotofinale.
 parasite, n. adatima.
 parcel, n. diknitahu.

parcel, v.t. dikhita.
 parch, n. koróda.
 parrot, n. maká.
 parrot, n. bultero.
 parrot-eater, n. koriaka-aria.
 partner, n. biamthe.
 partner, n. kaié.
 partners, mutual (male) n. kayéchi.
 partners, mutual (female) n. kayétho.
 partridge, n. dorokwaro.
 pass, v.t. bali.
 passable, adj. isa.
 past, n. wakili.
 paste, v.t. sepeda.
 pathway, n. bunaha.
 peace, n. maiauhü.
 peaceful, adj. maiaü.
 pebble, n. shibakaro.
 peccary, (smaller kind) n. abuya.
 peccary, (larger white lipped) n. dodole.
 peccary, (a nickname because of the smell)
 n. keheroñ.
 peel, v.t. soda.
 peel, v.i. sodoa.
 peep, v.t. dūkhūshá
 pen, (any writing instrument) n.
 abürütükwana.
 pen, (or brush for artistic work) n.
 iatakwana.
 penetrate, v.i. yakoa.
 people, (some) pron. abárükono.
 pepper, (cooked) n. bimehi.
 perfect, adj. hibi.
 perhaps, adv. jiaro.
 perhaps so, adv. jiarokí.
 person, n. loko.
 personality, n. wayá.
 perspiration, n. ádubuchihi.
 perspire, v.i. ádubuchitóa.
 pet, n. likinihi.
 phallus, n. ewera.
 pick, v.t. oyia.
 picture, n. iatáhü.
 pierce, v.t. khuta.
 piles, n. yotoro-esere.
 pinch, v.t. sükürida.
 pineapple, n. nana.
 pineapple-like, n. aharo.
 pirai-like fish, n. koreyore.
 pith, n. túla.
 plait, v.t. koda.
 plant, v.t. buna.
 plant, (juice of which is a remedy for
 'athlete's foot') n. heseserebina.
 plants, (that die easily) n. ahodabero.
 plaster, v.t. fitada.

plate, n. karobo.
 platform, (for storage in a house) n.
 barabakua.
 play, v.i. bira.
 play, v.t. ibirá.
 player, n. ibirárin.
 play-pen, n. sura.
 plaything, n. birakwana.
 plough, v.t. thamuda.
 ploughing, n. thamudáhü.
 ploughing, n. thamúhü.
 pluck, v.t. khülda.
 pluck, v.t. thüküda.
 plump, adj. hibi-ro.
 point, v.t. külüka.
 point, n. shiri.
 poison-tree, n. hiari.
 polisher, n. rohoho.
 pond, n. kiraha.
 poor, adj. kamunaika.
 porcupine, n. aroro.
 porridge, n. koyari.
 port, n. amudaküle.
 portage, n. timánale.
 portage, n. yorokanale.
 portend, v.t. ajiba.
 portent, n. ajibwahü.
 portray, v.t. uyatá.
 post, n. bahüse.
 postpone, v.t. ibentá.
 pot, n. dwada.
 potter-wasp, n. kadükankhaboro.
 pound, v.t. íta.
 pour, v.t. sořka.
 pour, v.i. sořkoa.
 poverty, n. kamunaikahü.
 powdery, adj. tülü.
 precocious, adj. awídi.
 preferable, adv. bata.
 preferable, adv. wáto.
 presence, n. omakhana.
 present, v.t. bukhüta.
 presently, adv. tanoke.
 preserve, v.t. salaroda.
 preserve, n. salaro.
 pretend, v.t. twaka.
 principle, (behind evil odours) n.
 hishihü.
 print, n. bürü.
 privation, n. dafudahü.
 prod, v.t. tholata.
 profanity, n. miritáhü.
 projection, n. tore.
 proliferate, v.i. repeda.
 promenade, v.i. ayaćwa.
 promiscuous, adj. ure.

propeller, n. nalehi.
 propogate, v.t. hemeyoda.
 prosper, v.i. fafasoa.
 provocative, adj. kaimáchina.
 provoke, v.t. aimatá.
 pry, v.t. mirika.
 pulverise, v.t. forota.
 purchase, v.t. ayaunta.
 push, v.t. chirikida.
 pyjamas, n. adońkokwana.

Q

queriman-like, (fish) n. uriri.
 quick, adj. kahülü.
 quickly, adv. meherañ.
 quiet, adj. munda.
 quietness, n. mundaukahü.

R

rabbit, n. koneso.
 rain, v.i. ikhia.
 rain, n. oni.
 rainfall, n. koreinaro.
 rank, (pertaining to odour) n. kashí.
 rash, adj. hithe.
 rash, (athlete's foot) n. hebesere.
 rat, (with reddish brown hair) n. dondonli.
 rat, n. shimorokore.
 rave, v.i. yauda.
 raw, adj. üya.
 ray, (a seafish) n. buhurikoyaha.
 really, adv. wá.
 reap, v.t. ayadá.
 receptacle, (for scalding) n. chidakwana.
 reckon, v.t. kishidá.
 recover, v.i. kalatóa.
 red, adj. kore.
 red-fellows, (ants) n. korebeli.
 region, n. aukili.
 rejoice, v.i. halekebetoa.
 relapse, v.t. sakada.
 relapse, v.i. tikádoá.
 relation, (an old woman) n. tété.
 relation, (male comrade) n. yohochi.
 relation, (female comrade) n. yohotho.
 relatives, (comrades) n. yohono.
 remember, v.t. korokwa.
 replenish, v.t. kwiubá.
 reproachful, adj. karíkhonatho.
 resemblance, n. ia.
 resentment, n. kaimahü.
 return, v.i. koywa.
 reveal, v.i. karaia.

reverse, v.i. kuikita.
reverse, v.t. shifudá.
rib, n. dorahü.
right, (opposite of left) adj. ísa.
right-side, n. ísamária.
ring, (finger ring) n. khabokhondo.
roadway, n. waboroko.
roaring, v.i. ómada.
rock, n. shiba.
rock, v.t. yóda.
rock, v.i. yódoa.
room, n. kambara.
root, n. úkúra.
rope, n. khayoro.
rosy, adj. hobo.
rotate, v.t. shiribida.
rotten, adj. thoro.
rouse, v.t. korokoda.
rubber, (made from cassava meal for rubbing cassava bread) n. lühülühü.
ruler, n. aharoko.
rump, n. ihitora.
rump, n. oyó.
run, v.i. adarida.
runner, n. adaridariñ.
rusty-one, (type of fish) n. katikaro.

S

sag, v.i. yoladoa.
sail, n. wéla.
saliva, n. khui.
salt, v.t. khabata.
salt, n. pamō.
salt-case, n. pamoke.
salt-water crab, n. auyari.
salty, adj. khaba.
same, adj. ki.
sand, n. masári.
sand, n. mothoko.
sardine, n. físo.
sarsparilla, n. himekonabali.
satiety, n. horoshihü.
satisfaction, n. horoshihi.
satisfied, adj. horoshi.
satisfy, v.t. horóshida.
sauce, (from cassava) n. kadükúra.
savings, n. muntara.
savings, (of food) n. rohota.
say, v.t. á.
scab, n. údatara.
scald, v.t. chida.
scald, n. chidahü.
scare, v.t. bokaiya.
scare, (oneself) v.i. bokoaiya.
scared, adj. mutoa.

scatter, v.t. and v.i. athaba.
scatter, v.t. lakada.
scattered, adv. tahadi.
scattering, n. athabahü.
scavenger-ant, n. harakuli.
school-house, n. amarikhotánale.
scoop, v.t. shilaka.
scorn, v.t. yaimadá.
scorpion, n. imenari.
scrape, v.t. furisá.
scraping, n. furisáhü.
scratch, v.t. kharasa.
scribe, n. abürütáli.
scrub, v.t. sarada.
sculpture, n. iatáhü.
sea, n. bará.
sea-arm, n. baráreme.
sea-flower, (known as Portuguese Man-of-War) n. barátokoro.
seashore, n. barárebo.
search, v.t. wahada.
search, n. awadahü.
season, (dry) n. maküralikhá.
season, (wet) n. yuyaukhá.
second-growth place, n. ibiokili.
secure, v.t. isada.
sediment, n. oró.
see, v.t. and v.i. adukha.
seek, v.t. awada.
self-conscious, adj. haburi.
selfish, adj. hikiaha.
selfishness, n. hikiahahü.
selfsame, adj. kiakí.
send, v.t. imikoda.
sense, n. yenikhohü.
separate, adj. abádi.
separate, v.i. khúldoa.
servants, n. sanano.
serve, (drinks) v.t. khuiba.
sew, v.t. kúsá.
sewing, n. aküsahü.
shake, v.t. arakasa.
shake, v.t. fadokoda.
shake, (oneself) v.i. fadokodwa.
shark, n. marauri.
shark, (the hoe shark) n. warianaro.
sharp, adj. kamana.
sharpen, v.t. shirita.
sheath, n. kauso.
sheep, n. shikápo.
shelf, n. yorada.
shell, v.t. barakasa.
shelter, (roofed with leaves) n. banabo.
shelter, v.i. adotoá.
shin, n. danshiri.
shine, v.t. kalemeta.

shines, v.i. kalemetoa.
 shiny, adj. kaleme.
 ship, n. mio.
 shirt, n. hemedede.
 shiver, v.i. korokosa.
 shock, (electrically) v.t. asendikita.
 shoot, v.t. ayukha.
 shoot, v.i. ayukhá.
 shoot, (a sprout) n. furi.
 shoot, (new) n. furilia.
 shop, (by an agent) v.i. bakotá.
 shore, n. rebo.
 short-statured, adj. besekheñ.
 shotgun, n. arakabosa.
 shoulder, n. dünaina.
 shoulder, v.t. nakátoa.
 shoulder-blade, n. arasale.
 shovel, n. shikópü.
 show, v.t. dokhota.
 shriek, v.i. terekeða.
 shrimp, n. isoro.
 shrivel, v.i. sawayodwa.
 shrivelled, adj. sawayo.
 shut, v.t. taka.
 side, n. maria.
 sidewise, adv. romakhona.
 sieve, n. manari.
 sift, v.t. yubusa.
 signal, v.i. ikishitoa.
 signal, n. ikishitoahü.
 silence, n. mayákwahü.
 silent, adj. mayákwa.
 silent, adj. munda.
 silver, n. plata.
 similar, adj. mañjiñ.
 similarly, adv. kijiariiki.
 simmer, v.t. abókota.
 since, conj. wána.
 sing, v.t. yentua.
 singing, n. yentuahü.
 sink, v.i. kona.
 sister, n. yorodátho.
 sister-in-law, (of a man) n. urúnaitho.
 sister-in-law, (of a woman) n. oribiatho.
 sit, v.i. balta.
 sizzle, v.i. sülüküda.
 skeleton, n. abuhü.
 sketch, v.t. and v.i. iatá.
 skin, n. üda.
 skin, n. wayé.
 slap, v.t. fatada.
 slash, v.t. mashirimedá.
 sleep, v.i. adonka.
 sleeplessness, n. ábabáhü.
 slender, adj. suare.
 slice, v.t. rukarukabota.

slime, n. koyeli.
 slimy, adj. koye.
 slip, v.i. fuliká.
 slip, v.i. rotá.
 slippery, adj. teletele.
 slippery, (to make) v.t. teleteletá.
 slow, adj. mahülo.
 slumber, n. adoñkahü.
 slush, n. roroli.
 slushy, adj. kope.
 small, adj. shoko.
 small, (male) n. shokokili.
 small, (female) n. shokokoro.
 small, (pertaining to young plants) adj. ibi.
 small-man, (an intimate term) n. shokochi.
 small-woman, (an intimate term) n. shokoro.
 smeary, adj. kathori.
 smell, v.t. jimisa.
 smell, n. eme.
 smelly, adj. hamuyaha.
 smoke, n. koréheli.
 smoke, v.t. jibaleda.
 smoking, (of meat) n. jibaledáhü.
 smooth, v.t. salabada.
 smoulder, v.t. larosa.
 snake, n. óri.
 snake, (armless one) n. madunaro.
 snake, n. mamurechi.
 snake, n. yawahúkhayoroñ.
 snake-fish, n. yukonori.
 sneeze, v.i. theða.
 so, adv. kiana.
 so, adj. kí.
 soaking, adj. kholo.
 socery, n. yaremehi.
 soft, adj. bele.
 soft-chest, n. belelua.
 soggy, adj. soso.
 soldier, n. faráriñ.
 sole, n. kotiroko.
 some, adj. abá.
 something, n. hamathali.
 sometimes, adv. buakhanoma.
 son, n. aichi.
 song, n. yeni.
 son-in-law, (of a man) n. oríthechi.
 son-in-law, (of a woman) n. chichi.
 sons, (in general) n. aichino.
 sons, (an intimate term) n. aicinochi.
 sound, n. adudusahü.
 sound, (the soft breaking of small twigs) n. süi.
 sound, v.i. kanükütoa.
 sour, adj. boraha.
 source, n. shíroko.
 sour-liquid, n. boraháro.

sparse, adj. daradara.
 specialist, n. arifñ.
 specially, adv. waito.
 speckled, adj. burúrü.
 speech, n. ajiahü.
 sperical, adj. balala.
 spider, n. ayara.
 spiderweb, n. ayaraküle.
 spill, v.t. sonkota.
 spin, v.t. óroda.
 spindle, n. kirođori.
 spine, n. ahabo.
 spinning, n. órodáhü.
 spirit, n. koyaha.
 spirit, n. yawahü.
 spirit, n. mashishikiri.
 spit, v.i. khuida.
 spite, n. bakokoahü.
 spiteful, adj. bakokoa.
 splinter, v.t. ílokosa.
 splutter, v.i. muriká.
 splutter, n. súlúkúdahü.
 spoon, n. lepele.
 spoon, (made from a gourd) n. hararó.
 spoon, (wooden stirrer) n. kararahü.
 spotty, adj. parapara.
 sprain, v.t. huyubudáka.
 sprain, n. huyubudáhü.
 sprained, adj. farasá.
 spread, v.t. filada.
 spruce, adj. mudá.
 squat, v.i. teberetua.
 squeeze, v.t. purikida.
 squint, v.t. and v.i. shikirida.
 squint-eyed, adj. shikiri.
 squirt, v.t. shirakada.
 stale, adj. sasa.
 stalk, v.t. beroá.
 stampede, v.i. reswa.
 stance, n. jinamahü.
 stand, v.i. jinama.
 star, (the morning star) n. warokoma.
 star, n. wíwa.
 starch, n. haro.
 start, v.t. uinata.
 startle, v.t. mayáda.
 steal, v.t. yoroka.
 steer, v.t. bokoda.
 steersman, n. bokodáriñ.
 step-daughter, n. taboatho.
 step-father, n. theboachi.
 step-son, n. aichioboachi.
 stick, v.t. khalda.
 sticky, adj. tebeyo.
 still, adv. kwan.
 sting, v.t. shida.

sting, n. shidahü.
 sting, (bees) v.t. thuda.
 sting, (of bees) n. thudahü.
 sting-ray, n. dohuri.
 stink, n. hisihi.
 stink-out, v.t. and v.i. hishidá.
 stir, v.t. karáda.
 stoke, v.t. khodota.
 stone, n. kaleko.
 stool, n. hala.
 stooped, adj. hodo.
 stooping, v.t. doráda.
 stop, n. thokodonale.
 straight, adj. mishi.
 straighten, v.t. mishidá.
 strand, n. raure.
 stray, v.i. boredoa.
 strike, v.t. korata.
 strike, v.t. tada.
 string, n. tau.
 strip, v.t. aba.
 stub, v.t. khatada.
 stumble, v.i. arota.
 stumble and stagger, v.i. fetoda.
 stump, (or stub) n. uina.
 stun, v.t. buthada.
 stunted, adj. pashima.
 stuntedness, n. pashimahu.
 substitute, n. dikiloko.
 suck, v.t. sorota.
 suddenly, adv. abaren.
 sugar, n. shikarokho.
 sugarcane, n. shikaro.
 sun, n. hadali.
 supervisor, n. fudi.
 supplication, n. okhonaria.
 suppose, v.t. kikishika.
 surgeon, n. abikarin.
 surrender, v.i. ashiko.
 surroundings, n. kiradi.
 swallow, v.t. mukuda.
 swamp, n. baukili.
 sweat, n. ádübüchihi.
 sweat, v.t. ádübüchitá.
 sweaty, adj. ádübüchi.
 sweep, v.t. surubuda.
 sweet, adj. seme.
 sweetness, n. semehi.
 sweet-one, (vine) n. semetho.
 swelling, (in the groin) n. kekerokohu.
 swift, adj. kahulu.
 swiftly, adv. risa.
 swim, v.t. tima.
 swirl, v.t. shiba.
 swordfish, n. yaukariro.
 syringe, v.t. tekeda.
 syringe, n. behiga.

tadpole, n. manaroka.
 tail, n. ihi.
 tail-feathers, n. lauhü.
 take, v.t. anüka.
 talk, v.i. ajia.
 tall, adj. karaiakhona.
 tallness, n. raiakhonahü.
 tame, adj. makoyá.
 tamp, v.t. düküda.
 tamped, adj. dükü.
 tangle, v.t. tokata.
 taper, n. bükürühü.
 tapir, n. kama.
 tarpon, (smaller kind of fish) n. auli.
 teach, v.t. amarikhotá.
 teacher, n. amarikhotáriñ.
 tear, n. ikira.
 tear, v.t. thürüküda.
 tear, (with an instrument) v.t. yarüküda.
 tearful, adj. aiti.
 teenager, (male) n. bikidoliachi.
 teenager, (female) n. bikidoliatho.
 tell, v.t. áka.
 temperature, n. therehü.
 temptation, n. kishidahü.
 tend, (plants with care) v.t. awunta.
 tender, adj. moromoro.
 term, (of respect for elders) n. bebe.
 termite, n. arara.
 termite, (kind of ant) n. harahara.
 termites, (in pupa stage) n. henuana.
 test, n. kishi.
 test, v.t. kishida.
 testicle, n. isilokhodo.
 that, dem. pron. kia.
 that, dem. pron. toráhabo.
 that, dem. adj. toraha.
 their, pron. na.
 them, pron. dai.
 they, pron. nai.
 things, (some) adj. abarüko.
 think, v.i. korokotoa.
 thirst, n. halokoshahü.
 thirsty, adj. halokosha.
 this, dem. adj. toho.
 this, dem. pron. tohobo.
 those, (male) dem. pron. müchi.
 those, (female) dem. pron. mütho.
 though, conj. barikoma.
 threat, (in person's absence) n. yadáhü.
 threaten, (in person's absence) v.t. yadá.
 thrive, v.i. fafaswa.
 throat, n. yore.
 throb, v.i. borata.
 through, adv. olokhodi.
 thunder, n. akhorakhali.
 Thursday, n. dondodakha.

T

tick, n. maiobuli.
 tick, n. turituri.
 tick, n. waiore.
 tickle, v.t. mürümürütá.
 ticklish, adj. mürümürü.
 tie, v.t. aida.
 tie, v.t. kúra.
 tiger flea, n. arwakhaiabañ.
 tiger's head, (kind of wasp) n. arwashí.
 tight, adj. hürü.
 time, n. kha.
 toadstool, n. jinámari.
 toadstool, n. kamarasana.
 toast, n. meremerehi.
 toast, v.t. meremereta.
 toasted, adj. sare.
 tobacco, n. yuri.
 toe, n. koti-ibira.
 toe, (the big toe) n. okóna.
 tomorrow, n. mauchí.
 tongue, n. uyé.
 tonight, adv. tórika.
 too, adv. ke.
 too, adv. kemá.
 tooth, n. ari.
 top, adj. ajiako.
 topple, v.i. adoladoa.
 torment, v.t. dafuda.
 tortoise, n. hikori.
 tortoise-ladder, (kind of flat bushrope) n. hikorimuǵakwana.
 toucan, (largest type) n. burádi.
 toucan, n. shíro.
 toucan-tongue, (tree) n. buradiyé.
 touch, v.t. bebeda.
 towards, prep. ronro.
 town, n. bahuyoho.
 town, n. shikuabana.
 toy, n. birakha.
 toy, (with) v.t. menia.
 trail, n. surihi.
 trample, v.t. tünábo.
 trap, n. ere.
 trap, v.i. ereda.
 tread, v.t. tuna.
 tree, n. ada.
 tree, n. araiadan.
 tree, n. arara.
 tree, n. olo.
 tree-frog, n. adaba.
 trees, (left after cutting down smaller ones) n. lauhu.
 tremor, n. rakasahu.
 tribe, n. kurukuyahu.
 tributary, n. onikhañ.
 trouble, v.t. ayorata.
 trough, n. adisa.

trousers, n. boróko.
true, adj. kiduaha.
trunk, n. udaia.
truth, n. kiduahü.
try, v.i. kishidoa.
Tuesday, n. jinsdakha.
turkey, n. kalakona.
turtle, n. yawahübaroñ.
twin, (non-human) n. ibio.
twins, (humans) n. monushi.
twisted, adj. haure.
twitch, v.i. lüküsa.
two, adj. biama.

U

ultimate, adj. hara.
umbrella, n. ádoho.
unable, adj. mamari.
unbecoming, adj. mamudañ.
uncle, n. dinchi.
underdone, adj. üiya.
underneath, adv. aboñ.
underneath, prep. afudi.
under-parts, adv. abondi.
unfamiliar, adj. emelia.
unloose, v.t. dokoda.
unlucky, adj. manikhabo.
unavailable, adj. matola.
unripe, adj. imoro.
unripe, adj. tomoro.
unstable, adj. lamalama.
untamed, adj. kakoya.
untidy, adj. wakhauka.
untie, v.t. dokoda.
uprightness, n. mishihi.
uproot, v.t. robuta.
uproot, v.t. adolada.
urinate, v.t. daka.
urine, n. ehehi.
useless, adj. balihi.

V

vein, n. üthübünaha.
velvety, adj. muyamuya.
ventilator, n. toko.
very, adv. kenthó.
very, adv. mansua.
vine, (thorny) n. dorokwaroyorwa.
violin, n. rikarika.
visit, v.i. adukha.
visitor, n. korarihi.
vomit, v.i. eweda.

W

wadding, n. waraka.
waggle, v.t. therebeda.
waist, n. debo.
wait, v.i. abada.
wait, n. abadahu.
wake, v.t. anabüküta.
walk, v.i. kona.
wall, n. takara.
want, v.t. kanshi.
want, n. kanshihi.
war, n. farahu.
warm, v.t. komoda.
warm, adj. werebe.
warmth, n. werebehi.
warmth, n. werebehu.
warn, v.i. koyata.
wart, n. weso.
wary, adj. kakoya.
wash, v.t. asokosa.
wasp, n. adalokehe.
wasp, n. makorio.
wasp, n. arakabosadaia.
wasp, n. marakati.
wasp, n. bunyahe.
wasp, n. búrishiri.
wasp, n. honohonori.
wasp, n. yesehe.
water, n. oniabo.
waterfall, n. oniabotikidiñ.
water iguana, n. yureli.
waterless, adj. makura.
water-mark, n. katara.
water-spirit, n. oriyo.
waterway, n. itabo.
wattle, v.t. yarada.
wattles, n. yara.
wave, n. horomure.
wavelete, n. barobaro.
we, pron. wai.
wealth, n. adaiarohu.
wear, v.t. okhona.
weariness, n. methehi.
weary, adj. methe.
weave, v.i. dorá.
weep, v.i. aiya.
weeping, adj. aiti.
weeping, n. aiyahu.
weevil, n. hibiso.
wet, v.t. yota.
what, pron. hamahu.
when, adv. bena.
when, adv. halikha.

whenever, adv. halikhaki.
 while, adv. ankha.
 while, adv. mankha.
 whimper, v.i. thédoá.
 whip, n. makwari.
 whirlpool, n. káyamu.
 whiskers, n. tína.
 whisper, v.i. thethedá.
 whistle, v.i. hohidá.
 whistle, n. hohidahu.
 whistling-plant, n. mashikishiki.
 white, adj. harira.
 whiteness, n. harirahu.
 whitlow, n. makoba.
 wicked, adj. wakhaia.
 wickedness, n. wakhaiahu.
 wide, adj. biloko.
 widen, v.t. bilokota.
 widening, n. bilokotahu.
 widow, n. botoba.
 widower, n. botoba.
 width, n. bilokohu.
 wife, n. reitho.
 will, v.t. mukuta.
 willing, adj. imekho.
 willingness, n. imekhohu.
 wilt, v.i. wailidoa.
 wilted, adj. waili.
 wind, n. awaduli.
 window, n. halakwa.
 wink, v.i. yabusa.
 wink, n. yabusahu.
 winkingly, adv. yabu.
 wipe, v.t. rauda.
 with, prep. abo.
 with, pron. oma.
 wood-gathering, (breaking small twigs for
 for firewood) v.t. surida.
 work, v.i. emekhebo.
 work, n. emekhebohu.
 worm, n. wámura.
 worsen, v.i. tikadoa.
 worsen, v.i. bokorotoa.
 wound, n. ikorihi.
 wound, v.t. íkorida.
 wrath, n. aima.
 wrestle, v.i. boredá.
 wrestler, n. boredárin.
 wrestling, n. boredáhu.
 wring, v.t. samoroda.
 wrinkled, adj. sawara.
 wrist, n. khabokoto.
 write, v.t. aburuta.
 writer, n. aburutárin.

Y

yard, n. saukili.
 year, n. wiwa.
 yellow, adj. sobole.
 yes, int. ehei.
 yesterday, n. miaka.
 yet, conj. kiaiaki.
 yon, adv. taharo.
 yonder, adj. yakutaha.
 you, (singular) pron. bui, (nominative case).
 you, pron. bu, (objective case, singular).
 you, (plural) pron. hui, (nominative case).
 you, pron. hu, (objective case, plural).
 young, n. usa.
 young, adj. bikidolia.
 young, (plant) n. bunukurahu.
 younger brother, n. dikhidi.
 younger sister, n. dikido.
 your, pron. ba.
 youth, n. bikidoliano.
 youth, (male) n. bikidoliachi.
 youth, (female) n. bikidoliatho.



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