

Outline of Phonology of Lhaovo(Maru)  
of Kachin State

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# 1 Introduction

Lhaovo(Maru)<sup>1</sup> is the name of an ethnic group living in Kachin State and Northern part of Shan State in Union of Myanmar (formerly Burma), and *Déhóng* Dai-Jinghpaw Autonomous State in Yunnan Province, People’s Republic of China.

The population of Lhaovos in China is 5000<sup>2</sup> and that in Myanmar is about 100,000.<sup>3</sup>

Lhaovo is considered to be a member of larger ethno-cultural group called “Kachin”, together with neighbouring Jinghpaw, Lacid(Lashi), Zaiwa(Atsi) etc.

Linguistically, Lhaovo belongs to “Burmish” languages, together with Lacid, Zaiwa, Ngochang spoken in *Déhóng*, and all dialects of Burmese. Lhaovo is nearer to Burmese than Jinghpaw, the language of majority in “Kachin” ethno-cultural group.

In January and December 1997 and November 1998, I did research on Lhaovo language in Myitkyina, capital of Kachin State for about 20 days each time. Based on the research, I will present the outline of the phonology of Lhaovo spoken in Myitkyina.<sup>4</sup>

# 2 Syllable Structure

The syllable structure of Lhaovo is:

$$(C)V(F)/GT^5$$

C = Initial Consonant

V = Vowel

F = Final Element

G = Glottalizedness Feature[±Glottalized]

T = Toneme

# 3 Initial Consonants

The initial consonant phonemes are:

		LABIAL	DENTAL	ALVEOLAR	PALATAL	VELAR	GLOTTAL
NASAL		m		n	ɲ	ŋ	
STOP/ AFFRICATE	<i>unaspirated</i> <i>aspirated</i>	p ph	ts tsh	t th	c ch	k kh	
FRICATIVE		f,v	s		ʃ	x,ɣ	ʕ
LATERAL				l			
FLAP				r			
APPROXIMANT					y		

## Labial:

/m/ Labial nasal [m]

*mauk*F “hat, cap”  
*mauy*F<sup>6</sup> “ogre, devil”

*nat*H *mauy*L “beard”  
*ǎmo*H “female”

*mau*H “job, work”  
*may*H “to get ripe”

/p/ Unaspirated voiceless labial stop [p]

*pap*F “to be rotten”  
*po*F “to embrace”

*pin*L *pu*H “flower”  
*po*L “to be thin”

*po*H “to be bright”  
*pe*H “what”

/ph/ Aspirated voiceless labial stop [p<sup>h</sup>]

*phoŋ*F “to avoid”  
*tǎkhyeŋ*L *tǎpho*F “part”

*yoŋ*L *pha*L “nephew, niece”  
*ǎphauy*L “powder”

*ǎpho*H “father”  
*phuŋ*H “to open”

/f/ Voiceless labiodental fricative [f]

*fin*F “to send (letter etc.)”

*fak*H “pus”

*ǎfo?*H “leaf”

/v/ Voiced labiodental fricative [v]

*vo?*F “pig”  
*vo*F “village”

*ve?*F *vo*L “condition”  
*veŋ*L *tuk*L “belly”

*vaŋ*H “to approve”  
*vaŋ*H *kham*L “gate”

## Dental:

/ts/ Unaspirated voiceless dental affricate [ts]

*tsaŋ*F “drum”  
*khǎ tsu*F “prawn”

*tso*L “to eat”  
*khyyit*F *tsau*L “boots”

*tsoŋ*H “to touch”  
*tsap*H “to grasp”

/tsh/ Aspirated voiceless dental affricate [ts<sup>h</sup>]

*tsham*F “mortar”  
*tshe*F “ten”

*tsho*L “salt”  
*auŋ*L *tshan*L “goods”

*tsho?*H “to connect”  
*tshuk*H “to be old”

/s/ Voiceless Dental fricative [s]

*sam*F “three”  
*sauy*F *so*F “wheat”

*saŋ*L “liver”  
*ǎso*L “mark”

*sak*H “tree”  
*sat*H “to wipe”

## Alveolar:

/n/ Alveolar nasal [n]

*nuk*F “to want to”  
*nɔ*F “nose”

*no*L “ear”  
*nɔ*L “to be few”

*na*H “day”  
*nat*H “seven”

/t/ Unaspirated voiceless alveolar stop [t]

*ta*F “one”  
*tɔ*mF “to howl, sing”

*tɔ*mL “to push”  
*tɔ*ŋL “to run”

*ta*ŋH *pa*uŋF “river bank”  
*tɔ*H “to stand”

/th/ Aspirated voiceless alveolar stop [t<sup>h</sup>]

*thau*F “to be thick”  
*thin*F “mat”

*ǎthay*L “bottom”  
*thay*L “bracelet”

*ǎtho*?H “above”  
*thuk*H “to go out”

/l/ Alveolar lateral [l]

*lo*?F “hand”  
*lɔ*ŋF *vo*F “Lhaovo”

*la*L “to be heavy”  
*le*L “to be bold”

*li*H “to come”  
*le*?H *chat*H “lightening”

/r/ Alveolar frap [r]: It seems to occur only in particles and borrowed words.

*-ru*F “the thing which”  
*tǎra*H “law”

*-re*F “THEME”  
*-ra*H “SENTENCE CONSTRUCTOR: REALIS”

*-ru*L “like, as”

## Palatal:

/ɲ/ Palatal nasal [ɲ]

*ǎɲuk*F “green”  
*ɲam*F “to be low”

*ɲam*L “to hide”  
*ɲe*ŋL “to pinch”

*ǎɲi*H *ne*?H “yesterday”  
*lo*?F *ɲuk*H “finger”

/c/ Unaspirated voiceless palatal affricate [tʃ]

*cat*F “to be torn”  
*cɪ*nF “to be sour”

*cam*L “to be raw”  
*cɔ*ŋL “to lie down”

*ǎcit*H “seed”  
*cap*H “to suck”

/ch/ Aspirated voiceless palatal affricate [tʃ<sup>h</sup>]

*chin*F “rice”  
*chuk*F “to be sweet”

*cha*L “to be necessary”  
*chø*L “waterfall”

*chat*H “to tear”  
*cho*?H “navel”

/ʃ/ Voiceless palatal fricative [ʃ]

*šo*F “tongue”  
*šit*F “to die”

*šo*L “meat, fresh”  
*ǎši*L “fruit, nut”

*šauk*H “to drink”  
*šat*H “to be wrong”

/y/ Palatal approximant [j]

*yap*F “to sleep”  
*yam*F “house”

*yoŋ*L “he, she”  
*yoŋ*L “to be slender”

*yauŋ*H “to be beautiful”  
*yit*H “urine”

## Velar:

/ŋ/ Velar nasal [ŋ]

*ŋo*F “T”  
*ŋin*F “to stop (raining)”

*ŋo*L “fish”  
*ŋo*L “to lend, to borrow”

*ŋo*H “five”  
*ŋo?*H “bird”

/k/ Unaspirated voiceless velar stop [k]

*kauŋ*F “body”  
*ākauŋ*F “branch”

*kākay*L “really”  
*kay*L “great-grandfather”

*coŋ*L *kau*H “valley”  
*āko?*H “twig”

/kh/ Aspirated voiceless velar stop [k<sup>h</sup>]

*tā-khəm*F “one word”  
*khau*F “to bring up”

*lākha*L “dog”  
*khay*L “tax”

*khay*H “to freeze”  
*khuk*H “cup”

/x/ Voiceless velar fricative [x]

*xin*F “to hurry”  
*xuŋ*F “to be long”

*xau*L “garlic”  
*lāxø*L “snail”

*xuk*H “to blow”  
*xit*H “front”

/ɣ/ Voiced velar fricative [ɣ]

*yit*F “water”  
*yo?*F “cock, hen”

*yuk*L “bone”  
*yi*L “to be big”

*yu*H “to look at”  
*ve?*F *ɣeŋ*H “youth”

## Glottal:

/ɦ/ Voiced velar fricative [ɦ]: It seems to occur only in particles and onomatopaeic words.

-*ɦa*F “CONTRASTIVE”

-*ɦa?*F “SENTENCE CONSTR.: IMPERATIVE”

*ɦa*L *xam*H “yawn”

-*ɦe?*H “and, with”

Below are examples of syllable containing neither of the initial consonants given above, that is, syllable of V(C) type:

*o*F “below”  
*eŋ*F *thoŋ*F “chin”

*oŋ*L “mustard”  
*thauŋ*F *a*L “bag”

*auk*H *la*F “storm”  
*uk*H “pot, jar”

## 4 Medial Consonant

The only medial consonant of Lhaovo is /-y-/. It clusters with initial /m-, p-, ph-, k-, kh-/.

## Examples of initials + medial -y-:

/my/

*myoŋ*F “to see”  
*myoŋ*F “to be high”

*myo*L “arrow”  
*may*F *myuŋ*L “guilt”

*myan*H *thø*F “language”  
*myit*H “to forget”

/py/

*pyeŋ*F “to jump”  
*pyaŋ*F “to order”

*pyo*L “bee”  
*pyit*L “to give”

*pyaŋ*H “to be full”  
*pyit*H “to close”

/phy/

*phyu*F “to be white”  
*phyat*F “to be fast”

*no*F *phyo*L “fever”  
*phyoŋ*L *myuŋ*L “mat”

*phyo?*H “to destroy”  
*phyit*H *tam*L “waist”

/ky/

*kyay*F “very”  
*kyoŋ*F “mosquito”

*ākyo*L “between”  
*toŋ*L *kyo*L “big basket”

*kyo*H “to fall”  
*kyauk*H “to be dry”

/khy/

*khyit*F “foot”  
*khyo*F “road”

*khyauŋ*L “throat”  
*pa*F *khyi*L “tomato”

*khyauk*H “six”  
*khyat*H “to remove”

## 5 Vowels

There are seven vowel phonemes.

	FRONT	CENTRAL	BACK
CLOSE	i		u
MID	e	ø	o
OPEN		a	au

/a/ [A]

*pa*F “to know”  
*la*F “boat”

*va*L “to be far”  
*pa*L “field”

*āna*H *ne?*F “today”  
*ta*H “to tell”

/au/ [au]

*tau*F “to suit, fit”  
*lau*F “to play (a trick on)”

*pau*L “jacket”  
*tau*L *kap*L “tortoise”

*nau*H “to be soft, young”  
*tau*H “to compare”

The reason why [au] is treated as the realization of single vowel phoneme /au/ is the cooccurrence of it with final elements /-k/, /-ŋ/. Other phonetic diphthongs can never cooccur with any final elements, except in borrowed words.

/e/ [e]

*kyeF cuF* “benefit”  
*kauŋF tseF šiL* “betel”

*myŋeL* “girl”  
*pyeL* “comb”

*tuyH cheH* “letter”  
*leH* “INTERJECTION”

/ø/ [ø-øĩ]

*thøF* “sound”  
*pøF* “festival”

*khøL* “to be feeble”  
*søL* “bottle”

*cøH* “to reach”  
*pøH* “to arise, become”

/o/ [o]

*yoF* “farmland”  
*pyøF* “to spread”

*tsoL* “son”  
*xøL* “to plant”

*khyoH* “to drop”  
*møH* “to teach”

/i/ [i]

*yiF* “to laugh”  
*kyiF* “star”

*myiL* “fire”  
*niL* “penis”

*myiH* “night, evening”  
*amiH* “mother”

/u/ [u]

*yuF* “to take”  
*cuF* “bell”

*lakuL* “cucumber”  
*caŋL kuL* “pumpkin”

*puH* “to bloom”  
*xuH* “to show”

## 6 Final Consonants

Final elements of a syllable are /-y, -ŋ, -k, -ʔ, -n, -t, -p, -m/.

It is not the case that all combinations of a vowel and a final element are possible.

	a	au	e	ø	o	i	u
-y	ay	auy	ey				uy
-ŋ	aŋ	auŋ	eŋ		oŋ		uŋ
-k	ak	auk					uk
-ʔ	aʔ		eʔ	øʔ	oʔ		
-n	an					in	un
-t	at					it	ut
-m	am			øm			
-p	ap						

### Rhymes with final -y

/ay/, /uy/, /auy/, /ey/ are realized as phonetically diphthongs. Yet we treat them as the combination of vowel + final element /-y/, contrary to /au/ as single phoneme, because there's no final element which follows /ay/, /uy/, /auy/, /ey/.<sup>7</sup>

/ay/ [aĩ-ε]

*vay*F “to buy”  
*yoʔ*F *au*H *lay*F “fried egg”

*pay*L *ceʔ*L “duck”  
*nay*L “rubber”

*nay*H “to be slow, late”  
*tsam*F *thoŋ*F *may*H “stairs”

/auy/ [auĩ-ǝĩ]

*nauy*F “vine”  
*kauy*F “to bend, be curved”

*tsauy*L “to do, work”  
*tauy*L “rope”

*nauy*H *tso*L “small basket”  
*ŋauy*H “to sing”

/ey/ [ǝĩ] Very rare, only in onomatopae and interjections. We have only one example.<sup>8</sup>

*ey*H *ey*H “stammering sound”

/uy/ [uĩ-ʉ(ĩ)]

*yuy*F “God”  
*yoŋ*L *tuy*F “sweet potato”

*phyit*H *cuy*L “belt”  
*yuy*L “to move”

*xuy*L “to move something”  
*yuy*H “slaver, saliva”

## Rhymes with final -ŋ

/aŋ/ [aŋ]

*myaŋ*F *kha*L “tiger”  
*äläŋ*F “turn”

*kaŋ*L “to be strong, firm”  
*yit*F *kaŋ*L “pitcher, water jug”

*šaŋ*H “to be tired”  
*ñäŋ*H “to repair”

/auŋ/ [auŋ]

*mauŋ*F “brother”  
*paauŋ*F *sin*F “thigh”

*auŋ*L “to sell”  
*cauŋ*L *moʔ*H “to pray”

*tsauŋ*H *yauk*F “guard”  
*ŋänauŋ*H “we”

/eŋ/ [ẽ]

*veŋ*F “bear”  
*xeŋ*F “flying squirrel”

*neŋ*F *cheŋ*L “rib”  
*neŋ*L *mo*H “younger sister”

*meŋ*H “from”  
*nau*H *neŋ*H “to be gentle”

/oŋ/ [õ]

*tsoŋ*F “hut”  
*noŋ*F “to make someone do”

*myoŋ*L “horse”  
*moŋ*L *muk*L “roof”

*long*H *co*H “clam”  
*coŋ*H “to (someone)”

/uŋ/ [oũŋ]

*muŋ*F “to happen”  
*myuŋ*F “mist”

*nuŋ*L *cauŋ*F “bull, cow, ox”  
*ŋuŋ*L “to lose one’s way”

*muŋ*H “country, nation”  
*tuŋ*H “to write”

The phonetically diphthong [oũ] is a realization of phoneme /u/.



## Rhymes with final -k/-ʔ

/-k/ cooccurs with vowel /a/,/au/,/u/; and /-ʔ/ cooccurs with /a/,/e/,/ø/,/o/. That is, /-k/ and /-ʔ/ stand in opposition only after /a/.

### /ak/ [ak]

*cak*F “machine”  
*ta<sub>u</sub>k*F “to think”

*kyělak*L *lak*L “to fight”  
*koŋ*F *kak*L “prop”

*ătshak*H “joint”  
*na<sub>u</sub>k*H “mind, heart”

### /aʔ/ [aʔ]

*paʔ*F *chat*F “shawl,towel”<sup>9</sup>  
*paʔ*F “to bear on one’s back”<sup>10</sup>

*phaʔ*F *c̣i*H *khyo*F “education”<sup>11</sup>  
*laʔ*F “INTERROGATIVE”

*pyaʔ*H *tsat*H “drama”<sup>12</sup>  
*chaʔ*H “to hate”

The occurrence of /aʔ/ is almost restricted to particles, onomatopaeas (e.g. *šaʔ*F *šaʔ*F “ONOMATOPAE”, or words borrowed from Burmese, Jinghpaw, etc. The only exception in my data is *chaʔ*H “to hate”.

### /auk/ [auk]

*kyauk*F “to fear”  
*ã<sub>u</sub>auk*F “summit, top”

*au*L *nauk*L “brain”  
*phauk*H *vo*F “Jinghpaw”

*chauk*H *am*F “hip”  
*tuŋ*H *pa<sub>u</sub>k*H “book”

### /eʔ/ [eʔ]

*seʔ*F “to kill”  
*kau*H *teʔ*F “to cross”

*tsöleʔ*L “second son”  
*šeʔ*H “eight”

*tshəʔ*H “sambur”  
*ŋeʔ*H “needle”

### /øʔ/ [øʔ]

*pøʔ*F “to rub”  
*køʔ*L *ma<sub>u</sub>k*F “to overturn”

*møʔ*L “to be hungry”  
*phøʔ*H “to take out”

*khøʔ*H *chø*M “mattock”  
*ŋøʔ*H “to cover”

/eʔ/ and /oʔ/ below have their counterparts with nasal final /eŋ/ and /oŋ/ respectively. But /øʔ/ has no such counterpart.<sup>13</sup>

### /oʔ/ [oʔ]

*noʔ*F “to be deep, dark”  
*coʔ*F “to exist”

*ŋoʔ*F *myauk*F “banana”  
*soʔ*H “breath”

*choʔ*H *vo*L “chisel”  
*xoʔ*H “to be ashamed”

### /uk/ [oũk]

*kuk*F “nine”  
*ã<sub>u</sub>uk*F “color”

*tay*F *tsuk*L “rich man”  
*yuk*L *khai*L “difficulty”

*nuk*H “milk”  
*nyuk*H “to wither”

As the case of /uŋ/, treat [oũk] as realization of /uk/.

## Rhymes with final -n

/an/ [an]

*pan*F “week”  
*myan*F “Burmese”

*phan*L “to be itchy”  
*kyan*L “trap”

*pan*H “box, case”  
*ko*H *nan*H “to dance”

/in/ [in]

*tsin*F “year, age”  
*kyin*F “to scratch”

*tin*L “to be straight”  
*lo?*F *pin*L “ring”

*ɲin*H “to be cold”  
*myit*F *kyin*H “clay”

/un/ [un]

*kun*F *chau*F “to be tender”

*pha*F *lyn*L “mint”

*sun*H *yu*H “to consider”

## Rhymes with final -t

/at/ [at]

*kyat*F “to paint”  
*yat*F “to reap”

*chat*H “goat”  
*ŋo?*H *sat*H “nest of bird”

*mat*H “dipper”  
*kat*H “market”

/it/ [it]

*pyit*F “four”  
*xit*F “to begin, start”

*yit*L “to be drunk”  
*kyit*L “copper”

*šit*H “two”  
*cit*H “to lend, borrow”

/ut/ [ut] We have only one example.

*thut*F “to change”<sup>14</sup>

## Rhymes with final -m

/am/ [am]

*pam*F “mountain”  
*cəm*F “cloud”

*yam*L “power”  
*cəm*L “treatise, thesis”

*ātsam*H “pair”  
*təm*H “to prohibit”

/ø̃m/ [ø̃m]

*phø̃m*F “to release”  
*khø̃m*F “heart”

*yø̃m*L “to decay”  
*tshø̃m*L *yaŋ*L “soup”

*sø̃m*H “to lose (a game)”  
*yø̃m*H “to be reduced”

## Rhymes with final -p

/ap/ [ap]

*tsap*F “to wash”  
*nap*F “to sink”

*ǎyap*F “shadow”  
*šap*H “to be thirsty”

*khyap*H “to sew”  
*ñap*H “to bury”

/ø̃m/ has no counterpart with final /-p/.<sup>15</sup>

## 7 The Feature [±Glottalized]

Lhaovo vowels show opposition in respect with glottalizedness. For economy of description, The opposition is best treated as an independent feature [±Glottalized], rather than a part of vowel features.

[−Glottalized] Lax, sometimes breathy sound.

[+Glottalized] Tense, Creaky sound.

The feature can cooccur with all vowels, final elements and tones.

The only element which shows cooccurrence restriction with this feature is Initial phoneme. Aspirated consonant /ph,th,tsh,ch,kh/ cannot cooccur with [+Glottalized]. /s,š,f,fi/ and zero-initial only combine with [−Glottalized]. The initial consonant phonemes cooccurring with both [+Glottalized] and [−Glottalized] are /m,n,ñ,ŋ,p,t,ts,c,k,ɣ<sup>16</sup>,l,r,y/.

I marked vowels of [+Glottalized] syllable with <sub>̣</sub>. It is merely for avoiding troublesomeness in transcribing and reading Lhaovo syllables.

## 8 Tonemes

Lhaovo has three tonemes:

**Falling(F)** 21; Sometimes 32 in word-initial position followed by another F; 31 after L.

**Low(L)** 22–33; Always 22 in word-initial position followed by F; the end of the syllable rises a little bit before another L.

**High(H)** Syllables with final stop: 44; 42 in either it has a diphthong, or it is in word-initial position.

Syllables with final nasal, /-y/, or vowel: 44; 44̂ in word-final position; 34 in syllables with [+Glottalized] in word-initial position.

<i>lo</i> F “to come back”	<i>lo</i> L “anymore”	<i>lo</i> H “to go back”
<i>ǎlo</i> F “shape”	<i>lɔ</i> L “trousers”	<i>lɔ</i> H “moon, month”
<i>khyaj</i> F “thread”	<i>khyaj</i> L “to be bad”	<i>khyaj</i> H “sieve”
<i>yoŋ</i> F “to be hard”	<i>yoŋ</i> L “root”	<i>yoŋ</i> H “to get ripe”
<i>kham</i> F “to suffer”	<i>kham</i> L “door”	<i>kham</i> H “to restrict”
<i>au</i> F “bowels”	<i>au</i> L “head”	<i>au</i> H “egg”

Syllables with final stop, as well as others, show three-term opposition for tone.<sup>17</sup>

<i>muk</i> F “mushroom”	<i>muk</i> L “rain”	<i>muk</i> H “cake”
<i>myit</i> F “earth”	<i>myit</i> L “grandchild”	<i>myit</i> H <i>kay</i> F “great-grandchild”
<i>myo?</i> F <i>cit</i> F “blind man”	<i>cit</i> L “parrot”	<i>myo?</i> F <i>cit</i> H “eyeball”

## 9 Phenomena concerning toneme

### 9.1 Syllable Weakening

All syllables in Lhaovo are not “full” syllable. Some syllable are “weak” ones, that is, syllables without inherent toneme. A weak syllable depends on the syllable immediately following it, therefore it cannot appear in word/phrase final position. In most cases, the pitch of weak syllable is lower than the onset pitch of the syllable immediately following it. But it is not always so. Weak syllables are indicated by  $\sim$  above vowels in this paper.

Some weak syllables are inherently weak, but some are “weakened” by syllable reduction.

An inherently weak syllable is either (i) a part of a word or (ii) a verbal prefix with grammatical function: e.g. *ǎ*- (deverbal nominal prefix), *mǎ*- (prefix forming negative statement sentences), *tǎ*- (prefix forming negative imperative sentences).

“Weakened” syllables are often found in noun compounding. Some monosyllabic nouns originally with inherent toneme are reduced to lose it, when they appear as a first element of compound noun consisting of two elements. But it is not the case that such a syllable reduction always happens in noun compounding.

<i>ta</i> F “one”	: <i>pyu</i> F <i>tǎ-yauk</i> F “a person”, <i>tǎ-yo</i> F “one hundred”
<i>su</i> F “man”	: <i>sũko</i> F “dumb”, <i>sũpyo</i> F “ghost”
<i>pyu</i> F “man”	: <i>pyũko</i> F “fool”, <i>pyũsit</i> F <i>pø</i> F “funeral ceremony”
<i>šo</i> L “fresh”	: <i>šöyit</i> F “skin”, <i>šöruk</i> H “hair”
<i>no</i> L “ear”	: <i>nöcit</i> F “deaf”, <i>nökhye?</i> H “ear-lobe”
<i>ŋo</i> L “fish”	: <i>ŋötayy</i> L “fishing”, <i>ŋömyat</i> H <i>kyaŋ</i> L “fishing rod”
<i>tso</i> L “son”	: <i>tsönu</i> H “child”, <i>tsöthoŋ</i> H “youngest son”
<i>myi</i> L “fire”	: <i>myi</i> F <i>khuk</i> H “smoke”, <i>myi</i> L <i>khyøm</i> H “furnace, oven”
<i>loH-neŋ</i> H “will go back”	: <i>loH-neŋ-vaH-le</i> H “good bye”

Sometimes syllable reduction goes to an extreme: the vowel other than /a/ loses its original quality and becomes /ǎ/.

## 9.2 Tonal Alternation

Lhaovo shows the phenomena of tonal alternation in particular phonological or grammatical environment.<sup>18</sup> The pattern of alternation are as follows:

	BASIC	HEIGHTENED
Pattern 1	Falling	Low
Pattern 2	Low	High
Pattern 3	High	High

When BASIC form has High tone, the effect of tonal alternation is vacuous.

The elements showing tonal alternation are personal nouns, demonstrative nouns, numeral “ten” and verbs.

The reason why the leftmost terms of the above table are named BASIC and the rightmost terms are named “HEIGHTENED” are simply for the economy of description. If we treated the rightmost terms as basic, for each element showing tonal alternation (especially verb), we would specify the pattern of alternation in the lexicon. By treating the leftmost terms as basic, no such specification is necessary.

### Personal Noun

When a personal noun is used as determiner of a noun, it takes “heightened” form.

Pattern 1	<i>ŋoF</i> “I”	:	<i>ŋoL tuŋH paukH</i> “my book”
Pattern 2	<i>yoyL</i> “he/she”	:	<i>yoyH tuŋH paukH</i> “his/her book” <sup>19</sup>

### Demonstrative noun

When a demonstrative noun is used as determiner of a noun, it takes “heightened” form. Demonstrative noun indicating place, even if it is not used as determiner of a noun, takes “heightened” form.

<i>cheF</i> “this one”	:	<i>cheL tuŋH paukH</i> “this book”	:	<i>cheL</i> “here”
<i>ayF</i> “it”	:	<i>ayL tuŋH paukH</i> “the book”	:	<i>ayL</i> “there”
<i>thoF</i> “that one”	:	<i>thoL tuŋH paukH</i> “that book”	:	<i>thoL</i> “there”(All are of Pattern 1)

## Numeral consisting the digit “ten”

Noun of digit *tshəF* “ten” takes HEIGHTENED form when 0–9 follows it.<sup>20</sup>

*tătshəF* “ten” : *tătshəL taF* “eleven”(Pattern 1)

## Verb

A verb takes its “heightened” form mainly in two environments below:

1. Before particles beginning with /r-/
2. Before other verbs

The verbal particles beginning with /r-/ are *-raH* “SENTENCE CONSTRUCTOR: REALIS”, *-reF* “if”, *-ruF* “NOMINALIZER”. In the following examples, verbs with Irrealis sentence constructor (taking basic form) and those with Realis sentence constructor (taking “heightened” form) are paired.

Pattern 1	<i>naF-neŋH</i> “will live, stay”	:	<i>naL-raH</i> “lived, stayed”
	<i>cauF-neŋH</i> “will say”	:	<i>cauL-raH</i> “said”
	<i>kayF-neŋH</i> “will be good”	:	<i>kayL-raH</i> “is good”
	<i>tsauŋF-neŋH</i> “will sit”	:	<i>tsauŋL-raH</i> “sat”
	<i>pinF-neŋH</i> “will finish, end”	:	<i>pinL-raH</i> “finished, ended”
	<i>lamF-neŋH</i> “will be warm”	:	<i>lamL-raH</i> “is warm”
Pattern 2	<i>toL-neŋH</i> “will put on, set”	:	<i>toH-raH</i> “put on, set (past)”
	<i>yeL-neŋH</i> “will go”	:	<i>yeH-raH</i> “went”
	<i>paH-chauŋL-neŋH</i> “will worship”	:	<i>paH-chauŋH-raH</i> “worshipped”
	<i>tsauŋL-neŋH</i> “will put in, insert”	:	<i>tsauŋH-raH</i> “put in(past), inserted”
	<i>sinL-neŋH</i> “will scatter”	:	<i>sinH-raH</i> “scattered”
	<i>pøml-neŋH</i> “will notice”	:	<i>pømh-raH</i> “noticed”
Pattern 3	<i>kaH-neŋH</i> “will weigh, measure”	:	<i>kaH-raH</i> “weighed, measured”
	<i>šayH-neŋH</i> “will be different”	:	<i>šayH-raH</i> “is different”
	<i>khayH-neŋH</i> “will freeze”	:	<i>khayH-raH</i> “froze”
	<i>yauŋH-neŋH</i> “will boil”	:	<i>yauŋH-raH</i> “boiled”
	<i>yoŋH-tsinH-neŋH</i> “will be stout”	:	<i>yoŋH-tsinH-raH</i> “is stout”
	<i>tamH-neŋH</i> “will prevent, stop”	:	<i>tamH-raH</i> “prevented, stopped”

Tonal alternation occurs in the case of verbs with final stop, as well as with final nasal, /-y/ and vowel.

Pattern 1	<i>peʔF-neŋH</i> “will beat, hit”	:	<i>peʔL-raH</i> “beat(past), hit(past)”
	<i>myaukF-neŋH</i> “will be smooth”	:	<i>myaukL-raH</i> “is smooth”
	<i>patF-neŋH</i> “will be thick, burly”	:	<i>patL-raH</i> “is thick, burly”
	<i>lapF-neŋH</i> “will move”	:	<i>lapL-raH</i> “moved”
Pattern 2	<i>myitL-neŋH</i> “will ask”	:	<i>myitH-raH</i> “asked”
	<i>yukL-neŋH</i> “will be difficult”	:	<i>yukH-raH</i> “is difficult”
Pattern 3	<i>ñapH-neŋH</i> “will bury, entomb”	:	<i>ñapH-raH</i> “buried, entombed”
	<i>kətH-neŋH</i> “will make, do”	:	<i>kətH-raH</i> “made, did”
	<i>ŋeʔH-neŋH</i> “will read”	:	<i>ŋeʔH-raH</i> “read(past)”
	<i>xukH-neŋH</i> “will meet”	:	<i>xukH-raH</i> “met”

## Notes

<sup>1</sup>“Lhaovo” is the name in their own language, and “Maru” is the name in Jinghpaw and Burmese. Hereafter I will use only “Lhaovo”. Lhaovo has orthography invented in 1968, and the name “Lhaovo” itself is spelled in the orthography. In the phonemic transcription used here, it is transcribed *lɔŋF voF*. Hereafter orthographic spelling is included in angle bracket.

<sup>2</sup>Dài & Xú, *The Grammar of Kachin*, p.3

<sup>3</sup>A short information about Lhaovo people, p.1. According to *Ethnologue*(1996), the population of Lhaovos in Myanmar is 98,700 (1983 estimate), but the source of the estimation is unclear.

<sup>4</sup>Main informant is *tsākauŋL khoŋF ceL* <Zakaung: Khao Je:>. He was born in *tsəmF pyoʔL* <Zeim byo;> village, on the eastern side of *Me river(Me hka)*, *chiF phuyL* <Ciphui> township, Kachin state of the Union of Myanmar in 1945 and moved to Myitkyina in 1963. Now he is the secretary of *Lhaovo Littero-Cultural Committee*. He helped me in my second and third field work. *lämauŋL khoŋF xoŋH* <Lamaung: Khao Hhao>, chairman of Lhaovo Littero-Cultural Committee, also helped me especially in my first field work. In this paper, I mainly depend on data from <Zakaung: Khao Je:>.

<sup>5</sup>Only two exceptions I found are *ŋF* “yes” and *ŋL* “QUOTATION”, both are syllabic nasals.

<sup>6</sup>\_ under the vowel indicates that the vowel has the feature [+Glottalized]. See Section 7.

<sup>7</sup>In borrowed words, it is not the case: *tsuynH* “spoon” < MB. *zUN:*, *seyŋL* “store, shop” < MB. *s<sup>h</sup>aiN\_*. Incidentally, etymological abbreviations used in this paper are as follows: JP.=Jinghpaw, LV.=Lhaovo, MB.=Modern Burmese, WB.=Written Burmese.

<sup>8</sup>In *Lhao Tung” Mho” Hhid Paug’(Lhaovo Primer)*, we can find more examples: *beyH beyH* “ONOMATOPAE”, *äyeyH* *yeyH* “ONOMATOPAE”, *äyeyH* “INTERJECTION”.

<sup>9</sup><JP. *hpà jèt*

<sup>10</sup><JP. *bà*

<sup>11</sup><JP. *hpà jí* + Lhaovo. *khyoF* “road”

<sup>12</sup><MB. *pya.zaʔ*

<sup>13</sup>The counterparts of /aŋ/, /auŋ/, /uŋ/ are /ak/, /auk/, /uk/ respectively.

/øŋ/ might have /øm/ as its counterpart. See footnote 15.

<sup>14</sup>Perhaps the word was borrowed from Jinghpaw (<JP. *htòt*). we find a few more words which might have similar origin in the Testament translated into Lhaovo: *shākut*F (spelled as *sh-kud* in orthography) “to persist” <JP. *shākūt. sut*F (spelled as *sud*) “good result” <JP. *sūt*.

<sup>15</sup>The counterpart of /øm/ is /øʔ/, the only /Vʔ/ which has no counterpart with final /-ŋ/. The phonological correspondence between Burmese and Lhaovo might support the idea: WB. -wan, -wam : LV. -øm. WB. -wat : LV. -øʔ. e.g. WB. *twan.*, LV. *tøm*L “to push”. WB. *pwat*, LV. *pøʔ*F “to rub”.

<sup>16</sup>The cooccurrence of ʔ and [+Glottalized] seems to be very rare in the informant’s dialect.

<sup>17</sup>The number of tonemes in this case is same as that of Nishida(1973)’s description of Eastern (Myitkyina) dialect. On the other hand, Yabu(1992)’s description of a dialect in Shan-state, Dài & Xú’s description of a dialect called (*Làngsù*) in China (in Huáng et.als.(ed.)(1992)), as well as Burling’s description (specificity of the dialect not mentioned) recognize two tonemes for syllables with final stop.

<sup>18</sup>Perhaps John Okell’s “Notes on tone alternation in Maru verbs”, *STC 12* could be the one which deals with this phenomenon.

<sup>19</sup>In the case of 2nd person, The form of determiner is distinct from that of non-determiner. *noŋ*L “you” : *ni*H *təŋ*H *pəuk*H “your book”.

<sup>20</sup>I have not checked the case of *yo*F “hundred”, *təŋ*F “thousand” etc. yet.

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## Appendix: Lhaovo-English Vocabulary

- Entries and their numbering follow List I of *A Linguistic Questionnaire for Asian and African Languages, Vol.1. ILCAA, 1966.*
- *X'*, *X''* etc. (*X* is the number of entry) are synonyms of *X*.
- *Xa*, *Xb*, *Xc* etc. are supplementary words related to *X*.
- *XN* is the noun corresponding to the verb *X*, and  
*XV* is the verb corresponding to the noun *X*.  
Sometimes the original entry *X* is missing.
- In most verbs, both negative statement form with prefix *mǎ-* and affirmative statement form with *-raH* “REALIS” are recorded. The order is **NEGATIVE/AFFIRMATIVE**, because the form to which *mǎ-* is prefixed is “basic” form of verb, and the form to which *-raH* is attached is “heightened” form of verb.
- Abbreviations of word class are: [interj]=interjection, [n]=noun, [p]=particle, [prf]=prefix, [v]=verb. Phrasal expressions have no specification for category.

No.	LHAOVO FORM		ENGLISH TRANSLATION
1	<i>auL</i>	[n]	head
1'	<i>auL lamL</i>	[n]	head
2	<i>tsheŋF</i>	[n]	hair
3	<i>ɣaL loŋL</i>	[n]	forehead
4	<i>myoʔF mukH</i>	[n]	eyebrow
5	<i>myoʔF</i>	[n]	eye
5a	<i>myoʔF citH</i>	[n]	eyeball
6	<i>ɣukF pyitF</i>	[n]	tear
7	<i>noL</i>	[n]	ear
8	<i>nɔF</i>	[n]	nose
9	<i>natH</i>	[n]	mouth
10	<i>natH ɣitF</i>	[n]	lip
11	<i>šoF</i>	[n]	tongue
12	<i>khǎ tɔL</i>	[n]	spit
13	<i>tsauyF</i>	[n]	tooth /teeth
14	<i>eŋF thoŋF</i>	[n]	chin
14a	<i>eŋF cheŋL</i>	[n]	lower jaw bone
15	<i>pǎ ɣeŋF</i>	[n]	cheek
16	<i>natH mauyL</i>	[n]	beard /moustache /whisker
16'	<i>natH mukH</i>	[n]	beard /moustache /whisker
17	<i>myoʔF khuŋL</i>	[n]	face
18	<i>laŋF tsayL</i>	[n]	neck
19	<i>khyauyL</i>	[n]	throat
20	<i>loʔF sinF</i>	[n]	shoulder
21	<i>ɣF kauŋL</i>	[n]	back
22	<i>phyitH tamL</i>	[n]	waist
23	<i>chaukH amF</i>	[n]	buttock
24	<i>ɣoŋF koŋF</i>	[n]	chest
25	<i>nukH amF</i>	[n]	breast
26	<i>veŋL tukL</i>	[n]	belly
27	<i>choʔH</i>	[n]	navel
27'	<i>choʔH tuŋL</i>	[n]	navel
28	<i>loʔF paŋH</i>	[n]	arm
29	<i>loʔF maŋH thauyL</i>	[n]	elbow
30	<i>loʔF</i>	[n]	hand
31	<i>loʔF ñukH</i>	[n]	finger (of hand)
31a	<i>khɣitF ñukH</i>	[n]	finger (of foot)
32	<i>loʔF saŋL</i>	[n]	nail /claw of hand
32a	<i>khɣitF saŋL</i>	[n]	nail /claw of foot

33	<i>kh<sub>y</sub>it<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	leg /foot
34	<i>pat<sub>H</sub> lauk<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	knee
35	<i>saŋ<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	liver
36	<i>khø<sub>m</sub><sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	heart
37	<i>au<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	guts
38	<i>šă<sub> </sub>yit<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	skin
39	<i>pau<sub>F</sub> kyø<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	sweat /perspiration
40	<i>hit<sub>H</sub></i>	[n]	filth /grime /dirt
41	<i>fak<sub>H</sub></i>	[n]	pus
42	<i>šă<sub> </sub>muk<sub>H</sub></i>	[n]	hair
42a	<i>šă<sub> </sub>mauy<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	pubic hair
43	<i>tshau<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	fat /grease
43'	<i>šă<sub> </sub>tshau<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	fat /grease
44	<i>sa<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	blood
45	<i>šă<sub> </sub>yuk<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	bone
46	<i>šo<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	flesh
47	<i>kauy<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	body
47'	<i>kauy<sub>F</sub> khyoy<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	body
48	<i>nă<sub> </sub>puk<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	diseases /illness /sickness
48'	<i>yo<sub>H</sub> ka<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	diseases /illness /sickness
49	<i>tey<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	wound
49a	<i>tey<sub>F</sub> cat<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	lacerations
50	<i>mă<sub> </sub>chit<sub>H</sub></i>	[n]	medicine
51	<i>chin<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	rice
51a	<i>kauk<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	puddy
52	<i>ă<sub> </sub>phauy<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	powder /flour
53	<i>tsho<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	salt
54	<i>tshau<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	oil
55	<i>yit<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	liquor /wine
56	<i>chit<sub>H</sub> myi<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	tobacco
56'	<i>chit<sub>H</sub> løm<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	tobacco
57	<i>min<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	taste /flavor
58	<i>šøm<sub>F</sub> ney<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	smell /scent /odour
59	<i>tso<sub>L</sub> nam<sub>F</sub></i>	[n]	food
59'	<i>tso<sub>L</sub> ca<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	food
60	<i>šo<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	meat
60a	<i>yo?<sub>F</sub> šo<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	chicken
60b	<i>ŋo<sub>L</sub> šo<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	fish meat
60c	<i>chat<sub>H</sub> pe?<sub>F</sub> šo<sub>L</sub></i>	[n]	mutton
61	<i>au<sub>H</sub></i>	[n]	egg

61a	<i>yoʔF auH</i>	[n]	hen's egg
61b	<i>yoʔF auH layF</i>	[n]	fried egg
62	<i>yoʔF</i>	[n]	hen /cock /fowls
63	<i>ŋoʔH</i>	[n]	bird
63a	<i>tsømF</i>	[n]	eagle
63b	<i>khauŋL papL</i>	[n]	owl
64	<i>tauŋF</i>	[n]	wing
65	<i>ŋoʔH mukH</i>	[n]	feather /plume
66	<i>ŋoʔH satH</i>	[n]	nest
67	<i>tsauŋF</i>	[n]	beak /bill
67'	<i>ŋoʔH tsauŋF</i>	[n]	beak /bill
68	<i>khjukF</i>	[n]	horn
69	<i>nuŋL cauŋF</i>	[n]	beef /cow /bull
69a	<i>nuŋL lauŋL</i>	[n]	buffalo
70	<i>šeŋF</i>	[n]	knife /penknife
71	<i>šeŋF pyoŋF</i>	[n]	sword
72	<i>šeŋF suL</i>	[n]	blade /edge
73	<i>thauŋF kaŋF</i>	[n]	pole /bar /stick(long)
73a	<i>voF seL</i>	[n]	pole /bar /stick(short)
74	<i>pakF tinH</i>	[n]	bow
74a	<i>laL</i>	[n]	bowgun
75	<i>myoL</i>	[n]	arrow
76	<i>leŋF</i>	[n]	lance /spear
77	<i>khyaŋF</i>	[n]	thread
78	<i>ŋeʔH</i>	[n]	needle
79	<i>veʔF mayF pauL</i>	[n]	clothes /clothing
79a	<i>mayF šeŋH</i>	[n]	lungyi
80	<i>mukF sukH</i>	[n]	paper
81	<i>tsayF</i>	[n]	thing
82	<i>loŋF mauŋF</i>	[n]	snake
83	<i>pǎ thauŋF</i>	[n]	worm /insect
84	<i>yoŋF khauŋL</i>	[n]	fly
85	<i>kyoŋF</i>	[n]	mosquito
86	<i>khǎ laL</i>	[n]	flea
87	<i>šinL</i>	[n]	louse
88	<i>phǎ kyauŋH</i>	[n]	ant
89	<i>ŋoL</i>	[n]	fish
90	<i>lǎ høL</i>	[n]	shellfish
90a	<i>loŋH coH</i>	[n]	clam /scallop
91	<i>kukH ñukH</i>	[n]	animal

91a	<i>yin</i> H <i>pe</i> ?F	[n]	squirrel
91b	<i>he</i> ŋF	[n]	flying squirrel
92V	<i>šo</i> L <i>mǎ-khe</i> ?H / <i>khe</i> ?H- <i>ra</i> H	[v]	hunt
92V'	<i>šo</i> L <i>khe</i> ?H <i>mǎ-khe</i> ?H / <i>khe</i> ?H- <i>ra</i> H	[v]	hunt
93	<i>kø</i> mF	[n]	net
93a	<i>myo</i> ̲F	[n]	net
94	<i>kha</i> L	[n]	dog
94'	<i>lǎ kha</i> L	[n]	dog
94a	<i>tsak</i> F <i>ne</i> ŋF	[n]	wild dog
95	<i>ta</i> u̲yL	[n]	rope
96	<i>ta</i> u̲yL	[n]	string
97	<i>yo</i> ŋF	[n]	sheep
98	<i>myo</i> ŋL	[n]	horse
99	<i>vo</i> ?F	[n]	pig
100	<i>šǎ myi</i> L	[n]	tail
101	<i>šǒ muk</i> H	[n]	fur /wool
102	<i>šǎ yit</i> F	[n]	fur
103	<i>thau</i> ŋF	[n]	sack /bag
104	<i>uk</i> H	[n]	pan /pot
104a	<i>ni</i> ŋF <i>tam</i> F	[n]	frying pan
104a'	<i>še</i> ŋF <i>uk</i> H	[n]	frying pan
105	<i>ve</i> ŋL <i>uk</i> H	[n]	kettle
106	<i>ye</i> ŋL	[n]	jar
106a	<i>yit</i> F <i>uk</i> H	[n]	water pot
107	<i>myit</i> F <i>uk</i> H	[n]	jar /pot
108	<i>mø</i> ŋL <i>muk</i> L	[n]	roof
109	<i>khǎ ye</i> ŋF	[n]	wall
110	<i>kham</i> L <i>tso</i> L	[n]	window
111	<i>kham</i> L	[n]	door
112	<i>yəm</i> F	[n]	house /home
113	( <i>nu</i> ŋL) <i>ri</i> ŋH	[n]	vehicle
114	<i>yit</i> F <i>sa</i> ŋF <i>pho</i> F	[n]	vessel /ship
115	<i>yit</i> F <i>thau</i> ŋL	[n]	well
116	<i>mau</i> H	[n]	business /job /work /task
117	<i>ŋau</i> ŋF	[n]	money
118	<i>sak</i> H <i>ke</i> ŋF	[n]	tree
119	–	[n]	stem /trunk
120	<i>ǎ ka</i> u̲yF	[n]	branch
120a	<i>ǎ kø</i> ?H	[n]	twig
121	<i>myo</i> ?F <i>ke</i> ŋF	[n]	grass

122	–	[n]	stalk
123	ǎ <i>kyi</i> L	[n]	root
124	ǎ <i>foʔ</i> H	[n]	leaf
125	<i>pin</i> L	[n]	flower /blossom
126	ǎ <i>ši</i> L	[n]	fruit /nut
127	ǎ <i>ci</i> H	[n]	seed
127a	<i>hǎ voL myuk</i> L	[n]	seed
128	ǎ <i>kauk</i> H	[n]	bark
128'	<i>sak</i> H <i>kauk</i> H	[n]	bark
129	<i>yoF thaun</i> L	[n]	rice-field
129a	<i>taun</i> F <i>yoF</i>	[n]	field /acres
130	<i>sak</i> H <i>yoF</i>	[n]	grove /copse /woods
131	<i>sǎ yoF</i>	[n]	forest
132	<i>khyoF</i>	[n]	way /road
133	ǎ <i>puŋ</i> H	[n]	hole /pit
134	<i>tseŋ</i> F	[n]	bridge
135	<i>yitF mo</i> H	[n]	river
136	<i>pam</i> F	[n]	mountain
137	<i>pa</i> L	[n]	field
138	<i>coŋL teŋ</i> F	[n]	plain
139	<i>yitF loŋ</i> L	[n]	pond
140	<i>yitF nauŋ</i> H	[n]	lake
141	<i>paŋL lay</i> L	[n]	sea
142	–	[n]	island
143	<i>yitF</i>	[n]	water
144	<i>yitF khay</i> H	[n]	ice
144a	<i>kyu</i> L	[n]	ice in mountain
145	<i>laukF pauy</i> F	[n]	stone
146	<i>myit</i> F	[n]	earth
147	<i>maF cho</i> F	[n]	sand
148	<i>phǎ luk</i> F	[n]	dust
149	<i>myǎ khuk</i> H	[n]	smoke
150	<i>myǎ yeʔ</i> F	[n]	ash
151	<i>myi</i> L	[n]	fire
152	<i>la</i> F	[n]	wind
153	<i>cam</i> F	[n]	cloud
154	<i>ŋin</i> F	[n]	mist /dew /snow /frost
154a	<i>loŋH khyam</i> H	[n]	mist /haze /fog
155	<i>muk</i> L	[n]	rain
155'	<i>muk</i> L <i>yit</i> F	[n]	rain

156	<i>ŋinF khayH</i>	[n]	snow
157	<i>mukL kauŋF</i>	[n]	sky
158	<i>saŋF yoŋF</i>	[n]	rainbow
159	<i>paF</i>	[n]	sun
160	<i>loH</i>	[n]	moon
161	<i>poŋF ɣauŋF</i>	[n]	shadow
161a	<i>paF šamF</i>	[n]	shade
162	<i>kyŋF</i>	[n]	star
163	<i>naH</i>	[n]	day
164	<i>neʔF khoyL ŋoH</i>	[n]	daily /everyday
165	<i>panF</i>	[n]	week
166	<i>loH</i>	[n]	month
167	<i>tsinF</i>	[n]	year
168	<i>neʔF sɔmF</i>	[n]	morning
169	<i>naH kauŋF</i>	[n]	afternoon
170	<i>myiH thoyF</i>	[n]	evening
170a	<i>paF voyF tsoH</i>	[n]	dusk
171	<i>myiH</i>	[n]	night
172	<i>ǎ ñiH neʔH (meŋF)</i>	[n]	yesterday
173	<i>neʔF moH neʔF</i>	[n]	tomorrow
174	<i>ǎ naH neʔF</i>	[n]	today
174'	<i>ǎ naH paF</i>	[n]	today
175	<i>ǎ naH</i>	[n]	now
176	<i>khǎ neŋH</i>	[n]	when
176'	<i>khǎ neŋH yoʔF</i>	[n]	when
177	<i>yoʔF ɣukF khǎ noH</i>	[n]	what time?
178	<i>ǎ yoʔF</i>	[n]	hour /time
179	<i>taF</i>	[n]	one
180	<i>šitH</i>	[n]	two
181	<i>samF</i>	[n]	three
182	<i>pyitF</i>	[n]	four
183	<i>ŋoH</i>	[n]	five
184	<i>khɣaukH</i>	[n]	six
185	<i>natH</i>	[n]	seven
186	<i>šeʔH</i>	[n]	eight
187	<i>kukF</i>	[n]	nine
188	<i>tǎ tsheF</i>	[n]	ten
189	<i>šitH tsheF</i>	[n]	twenty
190	<i>tǎ yoF</i>	[n]	hundred
191	<i>khǎ noH</i>	[n]	hou much

192	<i>khǎ noH lamL</i>	[n]	how many
193	<i>tǎ khyeŋF</i>	[n]	half
194	<i>ǎ lapH</i>	[n]	altogether /all /whole
195	<i>tǎ ciH tsoL</i>	[n]	some
196	<i>ǎ soL</i>	[n]	number
197	<i>tsinF naF</i>	[n]	age
198	<i>ǎ lapF</i>	[n]	(first) time
199	<i>yamF saŋF phoH</i>	[n]	husband
200	<i>yamF saŋF myǎH</i>	[n]	wife
201	<i>lo?F mǎ-tsho?H /tsho?H-raH</i>	[v]	marriage
202	<i>ǎ phoH</i>	[n]	father /papa
202'	<i>ŋaH-phoH</i>	[n]	father /papa
203	<i>ǎ myǎH</i>	[n]	mother /mama
203'	<i>ŋaH-myǎH</i>	[n]	mother /mama
204	<i>ǎ phukH</i>	[n]	grandfather /grandpapa
204'	<i>ŋaH-phukH</i>	[n]	grandfather /grandpapa
205	<i>ǎ phytH</i>	[n]	grandmother /grandmama
205'	<i>ŋaH-phytH</i>	[n]	grandmother /grandmama
206	<i>yaukF kayF tsoL</i>	[n]	son
207	<i>myiF yeL tsoL</i>	[n]	daughter
208	<i>tsoL</i>	[n]	child /son&daughter
208a	<i>tsǎ nauH</i>	[n]	child /juvenile
209	<i>(khaL)nauH</i>	[n]	young (dog)
210	<i>myitL</i>	[n]	grandchild /grandson /granddaughter
211	<i>(ǎ)moŋL</i>	[n]	elder brother
211'	<i>ŋaH-moŋL</i>	[n]	elder brother
211a	<i>ŋaH-mauŋF</i>	[n]	elder brother of female
212	<i>(ǎ)payL</i>	[n]	elder sister
212'	<i>ŋaH-payL</i>	[n]	elder sister
213	<i>(ǎ)naŋŋL</i>	[n]	younger brother
213'	<i>ŋaH-naŋŋL</i>	[n]	younger brother
213a	<i>ŋaH-mauŋF</i>	[n]	younger brother of female
214	<i>neŋL moH</i>	[n]	younger sister of male
214a	<i>(ǎ)naŋŋL</i>	[n]	younger sister
214a'	<i>ŋaH-naŋŋL</i>	[n]	younger sister
215	<i>yoŋL moŋL yoŋL naŋŋL</i>	[n]	male and his younger brother /sister
216	<i>yoŋL naŋŋL yoŋL payL</i>	[n]	female and her younger brother /sister
217	<i>maH ho?H</i>	[n]	family



218	<i>paF namF</i>	[n]	friend /mate
218a	<i>pyinF choŋL</i>	[n]	friend /mate
219V	<i>mǎ-cəH-pyoʔF /cəH-pyoʔL-raH</i>	[v]	quarrel
220	<i>yamL</i>	[n]	force /strength /power /might
221	<i>sǎ koF</i>	[n]	dumb
222	<i>nǎ citF</i>	[n]	deaf
223	<i>myoʔF citF</i>	[n]	blind
224	<i>yaukF kayF</i>	[n]	male
225	<i>myǐ yeL</i>	[n]	female
226	<i>pyuF</i>	[n]	person /man /one
227	<i>ŋoF</i>	[n]	I
227a	<i>ŋaH(-raH)</i>	[n]	my
228	<i>noŋF</i>	[n]	you
228a	<i>niH(-raH)</i>	[n]	your
229	<i>yoŋL</i>	[n]	he
229a	<i>yoŋH(-raH)</i>	[n]	his
230	<i>yoŋL</i>	[n]	she
230a	<i>yoŋH(-raH)</i>	[n]	her
231	<i>ŋǎ na<u>u</u>ŋH</i>	[n]	we
232	<i>nǎ na<u>u</u>ŋH</i>	[n]	you
233	<i>yoŋL-pamF</i>	[n]	they
234	<i>yoŋL-pamF</i>	[n]	they(f.)
235	<i>ŋǒ-yoŋL</i>	[n]	myself
235a	<i>noŋF-yoŋL</i>	[n]	yourself
235b	<i>yoŋL-yoŋL</i>	[n]	himself
236	<i>kǎ ta<u>u</u>F</i>	[n]	else /other
237	<i>khǎ-yaukF</i>	[n]	who
238	<i>maŋF</i>	[n]	name /first name
238a	<i>yamF kha<u>u</u>ŋF maŋF</i>	[n]	name /family name
239	<i>maŋF</i>	[n]	name
240	<i>t<u>u</u>ŋH cheH</i>	[n]	letter /character
240'	<i>t<u>u</u>ŋH</i>	[n]	writing
241	<i>thøF</i>	[n]	voice
242	<i>thøF</i>	[n]	sound
243	<i>toŋL</i>	[n]	words
243a	<i>myanH thøF</i>	[n]	speech
243a'	<i>toŋL myanH</i>	[n]	language
244	<i>na<u>k</u>H lamL</i>	[n]	mind /heart
245	<i>yuŋF</i>	[n]	God
246	<i>pøF</i>	[n]	feast /festival

247	<i>voF kauŋL</i>	[n]	village
248	<i>voF moH</i>	[n]	town
249	<i>cheF</i>	[n]	this (one)
250	<i>ayF</i>	[n]	it
251	<i>ayF</i>	[n]	that (one)
251'	<i>thoF</i>	[n]	that (one)
252	<i>khǒ-lamL</i>	[n]	which (one)
253	<i>peH</i>	[n]	what
253'	<i>peH namF</i>	[n]	what
253''	<i>peH caL</i>	[n]	what
254	<i>peH muŋF-yaŋL</i>		why
255	<i>chǎ-camF</i>	[n]	these (ones)
255a	<i>ǎy-camF</i>	[n]	those (ones)
255b	<i>thǎ-camF</i>	[n]	those (ones)
256	<i>khǎ-ruL</i>	[n]	how
257	<i>cheL</i>	[n]	here
257a	<i>cheL-co?F ɣoF</i>	[n]	here
258	<i>ayL</i>	[n]	there
258a	<i>ayL-co?F ɣoF</i>	[n]	there
259	<i>thoL</i>	[n]	that place /over there
259a	<i>thoL-co?F ɣoF</i>	[n]	that place /over there
259b	<i>thoH thǎ-co?F ɣoF</i>	[n]	that place /over there
260	<i>khǎ-co?F ɣoF</i>	[n]	where /anywhere
261	<i>chǎ-šatH</i>	[n]	this way
262	<i>ǎy-šatH</i>	[n]	that way
263	<i>thǎ-šatH</i>	[n]	away /that way
264	<i>khǎ-šatH</i>	[n]	where
265	<i>co?F ɣoF</i>	[n]	place /location
266	<i>lo?F kaŋŋL</i>	[n]	left
266a	<i>lo?F kaŋŋL khyoF</i>	[n]	left side
266a'	<i>lo?F kaŋŋL šatH</i>	[n]	left side
267	<i>lo?F yoF</i>	[n]	right
267a	<i>lo?F yoF khyoF</i>	[n]	right side
267a'	<i>lo?F yoF šatH</i>	[n]	right side
268	<i>hitH</i>	[n]	front
268a	<i>hitH khyoF</i>	[n]	front side
268a'	<i>hitH šatH</i>	[n]	front side
269	<i>thoŋF</i>	[n]	back
269a	<i>thoŋF khyoF</i>	[n]	back side
269a'	<i>thoŋF šatH</i>	[n]	back side

270	<i>ǎ khukF</i>	[n]	inside /inward /interior
271	<i>ǎ yeyF</i>	[n]	out /outside /exterior
272	<i>ǎ kyoL</i>	[n]	space
273	<i>ǎ thoʔH</i>	[n]	up /above
273a	<i>ǎ toŋF</i>	[n]	on
274	<i>oF</i>	[n]	down /under
275	<i>mǎ-yuH /y<u>u</u>H-raH</i>	[v]	look /see
276	<i>mǎ-h<u>u</u>H /h<u>u</u>H-raH</i>	[v]	show
276'	<i>mǎ-y<u>u</u>H /y<u>u</u>H-raH</i>	[v]	show
276a	<i>mǎ-chømL /chømH-raH</i>	[v]	point out
277	<i>mǎ-t<u>eŋ</u>H-kyoL /t<u>eŋ</u>H-kyoH-raH</i>	[v]	hear
278	<i>šømf mǎ-neŋF /neŋL-raH</i>	[v]	smell
279	<i>soʔH mǎ-šeF /šeL-raH</i>	[v]	breathe
280	<i>mǎ-ca<u>u</u>F /ca<u>u</u>L-raH</i>	[v]	say
280a	<i>mǎ-t<u>a</u>H /t<u>a</u>H-raH</i>	[v]	speak
281	<i>mǎ-khayF /khayL-raH</i>	[v]	call
281a	<i>mǎ-m<u>aŋ</u>H /m<u>aŋ</u>H-raH</i>	[v]	call /name
282	<i>mǎ-hukH /hukH-raH</i>	[v]	cry /shout
283	<i>mǎ-ŋ<u>auy</u>H /ŋ<u>auy</u>H-raH</i>	[v]	sing
283a	<i>mǎ-chauŋL ŋ<u>auy</u>H /chauŋL ŋ<u>auy</u>H-raH</i>	[v]	sing (hymns)
284	<i>mǎ-koH-n<u>an</u>H /koH-n<u>an</u>H-raH</i>	[v]	dance
285	<i>(toŋL) mǎ-t<u>a</u>H /t<u>a</u>H-raH</i>	[v]	talk
285a	<i>(toŋL) mǎ-ca<u>u</u>F /ca<u>u</u>L-raH</i>	[v]	talk
286	<i>lauF mǎ-kyoL /kyoH-raH</i>	[v]	inform /announce
286a	<i>mǎ-paF-noŋF /paF-noŋL-raH</i>	[v]	inform /make known
287	<i>mǎ-ca<u>p</u>H /ca<u>p</u>H-raH</i>	[v]	breathe in /suck
288	<i>mǎ-taukF /tauL-raH</i>	[v]	vomit
289	<i>(khǎ t<u>a</u>L) mǎ-phøH /phøH-raH</i>	[v]	spit
290	<i>mǎ-pinL /pinH-raH</i>	[v]	bite
290a	<i>mǎ-voL /voH-raH</i>	[v]	chew
291	<i>mǎ-yiF /yiL-raH</i>	[v]	laugh
292	<i>mǎ-ŋukF /ŋukL-raH</i>	[v]	weep
293	<i>mǎ-ŋauyF pauL /ŋauyF pauH-raH</i>	[v]	rejoice /glad
293a	<i>ŋauyF pauL phoH ruF mǎ-ŋatL /ŋatL-raH</i>	[v]	be gladsome
293a'	<i>ŋauyF pauL mǎ-kayF /kayL-raH</i>	[v]	be gladsome
294	<i>mǎ-kyaukF /kyaukL-raH</i>	[v]	fear /be afraid /be scared
294a	<i>kyaukF phoH ruF mǎ-ŋatL /ŋatL-raH</i>	[v]	be fearsome
295	<i>nəkH mǎ-ka<u>u</u>kH /ka<u>u</u>kH-raH</i>	[v]	grieve /sad
295a	<i>nəkH ka<u>u</u>kH phoH ruF mǎ-ŋatL /ŋatL-raH</i>	[v]	be grievous /be sad
296	<i>nəkH mǎ-yoL /yoH-raH</i>	[v]	get angry

297	<i>mǎ-tinF /tinL-raH</i>	[v]	be startled
297a	<i>mǎ-mukH /mukH-raH</i>	[v]	be amazed
298	<i>mǎ-peʔF /peʔL-raH</i>	[v]	strike /beat /hit
298b	<i>mǎ-kəʔH /kəʔH-raH</i>	[v]	knock
299	<i>mǎ-pakF /pakL-raH</i>	[v]	shoot
300	<i>mǎ-thəmF /thəmL-raH</i>	[v]	punch
301	<i>mǎ-yaF /yaL-raH</i>	[v]	heal /cure
302	<i>mǎ-ñaqH /ñaqH-raH</i>	[v]	repair /mend
303	<i>mǎ-šǎ pyeʔH /šǎ pyeʔH-raH</i>	[v]	throw /cast
303a	<i>(laukF pauyF) mǎ-pyeʔH /pyeʔH-raH</i>	[v]	throw /cast (stone)
304	<i>mǎ-thauŋL /thauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	thrust /dab
305	<i>mǎ-thukH-phuŋH /thukH-phuŋH-raH</i>	[v]	sting /pierce
305a	<i>(kyoŋF) mǎ-pinL /pinH-raH</i>	[v]	(mosquito) bite
305b	<i>(pyoL) mǎ-peʔH /peʔH-raH</i>	[v]	(bee) sting
306	<i>mǎ-peʔF-khoʔH /peʔF-khoʔH-raH</i>	[v]	crush /shatter to pieces
306a	<i>mǎ-myakH-khyoʔH /myakH-khyoʔH-raH</i>	[v]	crush /shatter to pieces
307	<i>mǎ-pyoʔF /pyoʔL-raH</i>	[v]	be broken
308	<i>mǎ-təmL /təmH-raH</i>	[v]	push
309	<i>mǎ-loŋL /loŋH-raH</i>	[v]	pull
310	<i>mǎ-tsauyL /tsauyH-raH</i>	[v]	have
311	<i>mǎ-tsapH /tsapH-raH</i>	[v]	seize
312	<i>mǎ-tsoŋH /tsoŋH-raH</i>	[v]	touch
312a	<i>mǎ-thukH /thukH-raH</i>	[v]	touch lightly
313	<i>mǎ-pøʔF /pøʔL-raH</i>	[v]	rub /scrub
314	<i>mǎ-kyinF /kyinL-raH</i>	[v]	scratch
315	<i>mǎ-pauyL /pauyH-raH</i>	[v]	swell
316	<i>khyoF mǎ-suL /suH-raH</i>	[v]	walk
317	<i>mǎ-noŋL /noŋH-raH</i>	[v]	tread
318	<i>mǎ-pyeŋF /pyeŋL-raH</i>	[v]	jump
318a	<i>mǎ-thukH-toŋL /thukH-toŋH-raH</i>	[v]	gambol /frisk /jump about /caper
319	<i>mǎ-toŋL /toŋH-raH</i>	[v]	run
320	<i>mǎ-pakH /pakH-raH</i>	[v]	kick
321	<i>mǎ-toH /toH-raH</i>	[v]	stand
321a	<i>tsauyH tsauyH mǎ-yeʔF /yeʔL-raH</i>	[v]	stand upright
321b	<i>tinL tinL mǎ-yeʔF /yeʔL-raH</i>	[v]	stand straightly
322	<i>mǎ-tsauyF /tsauyL-raH</i>	[v]	sit
323	<i>mǎ-yøL /yøH-raH</i>	[v]	crawl /creep
324	<i>mǎ-coŋL /coŋH-raH</i>	[v]	lie /lie down
324a	<i>yapF yøF mǎ-voŋF /voŋL-raH</i>	[v]	repose /take rest
325	<i>mǎ-yapF /yapL-raH</i>	[v]	sleep

326	<i>mă-kyajL /kyajH-raH</i>	[v]	wake up
327	<i>yapF ɣoF-meŋH mă-toH /toH-raH</i>	[v]	rise /get up
328	<i>mă-tsoL /tsoH-raH</i>	[v]	eat
329	<i>mă-šaukH /šaukH-raH</i>	[v]	drink
330	<i>yitF mă-yitL /yitH-raH</i>	[v]	be drunken
331	<i>mă-møʔL /møʔH-raH</i>	[v]	starve /hungry
332	<i>yitF mă-šapH /šapH-raH</i>	[v]	be thirsty
333	<i>mă-oF /oL-raH</i>	[v]	like
333a	<i>mă-ŋauyF /ŋauyL-raH</i>	[v]	be pleased with
334	<i>mă-ŋajL /ŋajH-raH</i>	[v]	dislike
334a	<i>mă-chaʔH /chaʔH-raH</i>	[v]	abhor
335	<i>mă-papF /papL-raH</i>	[v]	rotten
335a	<i>mă-sukH /sukH-raH</i>	[v]	stale
335b	<i>mă-tseŋL /tseŋH-raH</i>	[v]	deteriorate
335b'	<i>mă-ɣømL /ɣømH-raH</i>	[v]	deteriorate
336	<i>mă-khoʔH /khoʔH-raH</i>	[v]	crack /smash
336a	<i>khyeŋL loŋL mă-khoʔH /khoʔH-raH</i>	[v]	halve
337	<i>mă-toŋL /toŋH-raH</i>	[v]	fly
338	<i>yitF heʔH mă-heʔH /heʔH-raH</i>	[v]	swim
339	<i>mă-myujL /myujH-raH</i>	[v]	drift /float
339a	<i>mă-myujL-loH /myujH-loH-raH</i>	[v]	drift /float
340	<i>yitF mă-ŋapF /ŋapL-raH</i>	[v]	sink
341	<i>mă-chatH /chatH-raH</i>	[v]	tear
341a	<i>mă-loŋH-chatH /loŋH-chatH-raH</i>	[v]	tear
342	<i>mă-catF /catL-raH</i>	[v]	to be torn
343	<i>ă ka<u>u</u>kH mă-khyatH /khyatH-raH</i>	[v]	peel
344	<i>mă-phyoʔH /phyoʔH-raH</i>	[v]	crush
344a	<i>mă-pyəkH /pyəkH-raH</i>	[v]	grind /mill
344b	<i>mă-thauŋL /thauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	pound
345	<i>mă-koŋF /koŋL-raH</i>	[v]	roast
346	<i>mă-yauŋH /yauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	boil
347	<i>mă-choŋH /choŋH-raH</i>	[v]	drive /run after
348	<i>mă-(phoŋL-)toŋL /-(phoŋL-)toŋH-raH</i>	[v]	escape /run away
349	<i>mă-seʔH /seʔH-raH</i>	[v]	kill
350	<i>mă-tauyL /tauyH-raH</i>	[v]	tie
351	<i>mă-phømF /phømL-raH</i>	[v]	release /untie
352	<i>mă-ləkH-keʔH /ləkH-keʔH-raH</i>	[v]	set free
353	<i>(ŋeʔH) mă-khyapH /khyapH-raH</i>	[v]	sew
354	<i>mă-tsapF /tsapL-raH</i>	[v]	wash
354a	<i>mă-chitH /chitH-raH</i>	[v]	wash (hands or legs)

354b	<i>myo?F mǎ-chitH /chitH-raH</i>	[v]	clean (face)
355	<i>mǎ-satH /satH-raH</i>	[v]	wipe
356	<i>mǎ-ve?F /ve?L-raH</i>	[v]	wear /put on
357	<i>mǎ-khyatH /khyatH-raH</i>	[v]	take off
358	<i>mǎ-tuŋH /tuŋH-raH</i>	[v]	write
359	<i>mǎ-ŋe?H /ŋe?H-raH</i>	[v]	read
360	<i>mǎ-moH /moH-raH</i>	[v]	instruct /teach
360'	<i>mǎ-moH-pyitL /moH-pyitH-raH</i>	[v]	instruct /teach
361	<i>mǎ-phyitH /phyitH-raH</i>	[v]	cut
361a	<i>(šeŋF ñeŋL) mǎ-ñeŋL /ñeŋH-raH</i>	[v]	cut (with scissors)
361b	<i>mǎ-tsheŋH /tsheŋH-raH</i>	[v]	hack /cut off
361c	<i>mǎ-layL /layH-raH</i>	[v]	be wounded
362	<i>mǎ-katH /katH-raH</i>	[v]	make
362a	<i>(tsayF) mǎ-katH-thukH /katH-thukH-raH</i>	[v]	produce
363	<i>mǎ-phuŋH /phuŋH-raH</i>	[v]	open
363a	<i>(myo?F citH) mǎ-phuŋH /phuŋH-raH</i>	[v]	open (eyes)
364	<i>mǎ-pyitH /pyitH-raH</i>	[v]	close
364a	<i>mǎ-chamL /chamH-raH</i>	[v]	close eyes
364b	<i>(cauŋF) mǎ-pyitH /pyitH-raH</i>	[v]	(school) close
365	<i>mǎ-naF /naL-raH</i>	[v]	live /dwell
366	<i>mauH mǎ-tsauyL /tsauyH-raH</i>	[v]	work
367	<i>mǎ-myauyL /myauyH-raH</i>	[v]	feel tired
367a	<i>mǎ-šaŋH /šaŋH-raH</i>	[v]	be wearied /be tired
367b	<i>mǎ-tukF /tukL-raH</i>	[v]	be wearied /be tired
368	<i>tukF mǎ-noL /noH-raH</i>	[v]	repose /take rest
369	<i>mǎ-vayF /vayL-raH</i>	[v]	buy /purchase
370	<i>mǎ-auŋL /auŋH-raH</i>	[v]	sell
371	<i>mǎ-yoH-co?F /yoH-co?L-raH</i>	[v]	get /obtain
372	<i>mǎ-khukH /khukH-raH</i>	[v]	steal
373	<i>mǎ-ŋoL /ŋoH-raH</i>	[v]	lend
373'	<i>mǎ-ŋoL-pyitL /ŋoL-pyitH-raH</i>	[v]	lend
373a	<i>mǎ-citH (-pyitL) /citH (-pyitH)-raH</i>	[v]	lend (money)
374	<i>mǎ-ŋoL /ŋoH-raH</i>	[v]	borrow
374'	<i>mǎ-ŋoH-yuF /ŋoH-yuL-raH</i>	[v]	borrow
374a	<i>mǎ-citH (-yuF) /citH (-yuL)-raH</i>	[v]	borrow (money)
375	<i>mǎ-maŋH /maŋH-raH</i>	[v]	get ripe /ripen
375a	<i>mǎ-yoŋH /yoŋH-raH</i>	[v]	mature
376	<i>mǎ-khyukH /khyukH-raH</i>	[v]	break
377	<i>(lo?F) mǎ-fakH /fakH-raH</i>	[v]	shake (hand)
378	<i>mǎ-yuF /yuL-raH</i>	[v]	adopt

378a	<i>mǎ-yoH-yuF /yoH-yuL-raH</i>	[v]	adopt
379	<i>mǎ-tauL /tauH-raH</i>	[v]	dig
380	<i>mǎ-myuyL /myuyH-raH</i>	[v]	flow
380a	<i>mǎ-yukF /yukL-raH</i>	[v]	flow /stream
381	<i>mǎ-to?F /to?L-raH</i>	[v]	climb
382	<i>mǎ-kyoH /kyoH-raH</i>	[v]	climb down /alight
383	<i>ǎ tho?H mǎ-to?F /to?L-raH</i>	[v]	ascend /rise
384	<i>mǎ-kyoH /kyoH-raH</i>	[v]	fall
384a	<i>mǎ-šuF /šuL-raH</i>	[v]	(leaves, fruits) fall
385	<i>myiL mǎ-ŋaH /ŋaH-raH</i>	[v]	burn /blaze
386	<i>laF mǎ-hukH /hukH-raH</i>	[v]	blow
387	<i>mukL mǎ-yuF /yuL-raH</i>	[v]	rain
388	<i>mǎ-cukH /cukH-raH</i>	[v]	wet
388a	<i>yitF mǎ-takH /takH-raH</i>	[v]	get wet /soak
389	<i>mǎ-kyaukH /kyaukH-raH</i>	[v]	dry
390	<i>mǎ-ñamL /ñamH-raH</i>	[v]	hide /conceal
390a	<i>mǎ-fo?H /fo?H-raH</i>	[v]	hide /conceal
391	<i>mǎ-hoF /hoL-raH</i>	[v]	search
392	<i>mǎ-myoyF /myoyL-raH</i>	[v]	find
393	<i>mǎ-ŋe?H /ŋe?H-raH</i>	[v]	reckon /count
394	<i>mǎ-khauF /khauL-raH</i>	[v]	bear
394a	<i>(auH) mǎ-khyoH /khyoH-raH</i>	[v]	bear (eggs)
395	<i>mǎ-khauF /khauL-liH-raH</i>	[v]	be born
396	<i>mǎ-yiL /yiH-raH</i>	[v]	grow(animate thing)
396a	<i>mǎ-yiH-hajL-liH /yiH-hajL-liH-raH</i>	[v]	grow(animate thing)
397	<i>mǎ-šitF /šitL-raH</i>	[v]	die
398	<i>koŋF so?H mǎ-tauyF /tauyL-raH</i>	[v]	live
399	<i>mǎ-laŋF /laŋL-raH</i>	[v]	play
399a	<i>mǎ-sapH /sapH-raH</i>	[v]	play
399b	<i>mǎ-pyoL /pyoH-raH</i>	[v]	enjoy
400	<i>mǎ-poŋH-thaukH /poŋH thaukH-raH</i>	[v]	help /assist
401	<i>mǎ-loŋH /loŋH-raH</i>	[v]	wait
402	<i>mǎ-hukH /hukH-raH</i>	[v]	meet
402a	<i>mǎ-thauŋH-hukH /thauŋH-hukH-raH</i>	[v]	meet by chance
403	<i>kyǎ lakL mǎ-lakL /lakH-raH</i>	[v]	fight
404	<i>mǎ-auŋF /auŋL-raH</i>	[v]	win
405	<i>mǎ-søH /søH-raH</i>	[v]	lose /be defeated
406	<i>mǎ-myitL-yuH /myitL-yuH-raH</i>	[v]	think
406a	<i>mǎ-sunH-yuH /sunH-yuH-raH</i>	[v]	consider
407	<i>mǎ-toH-myitH /toH-myitH-raH</i>	[v]	forget

407a	<i>mǎ-toH-myitH-cho?H /toH-myitH-cho?H-raH</i>	[v]	forget to bring /take
408	<i>mǎ-toL /toH-raH</i>	[v]	set /put
409	<i>mǎ-tsauŋF /tsauŋL-raH</i>	[v]	ride /mount
410	<i>mǎ-thukH /thukH-raH</i>	[v]	go out /come out
411	<i>mǎ-voŋF /voŋL-raH</i>	[v]	enter
412	<i>mǎ-liH /liH-raH</i>	[v]	come
412a	<i>mǎ-loF /loL-raH</i>	[v]	come back
413	<i>mǎ-yeL /yeH-raH</i>	[v]	go
413a	<i>mǎ-loH /loH-raH</i>	[v]	go back
414	<i>mǎ-yauŋL /yauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	collect /gather
415	<i>mǎ-lakH /lakH-raH</i>	[v]	mix /blend (solid or powder)
415a	<i>mǎ-phauŋF /phauŋL-raH</i>	[v]	mix /blend (liquid)
416	<i>mǎ-lapF /lapL-raH</i>	[v]	move /shake
416a	<i>mǎ-yuyL /yuyH-raH</i>	[v]	move /be displaced
417	<i>mǎ-tauF /tauL-raH</i>	[v]	suit /fit /match
417a	<i>mǎ-vaŋH /vaŋH-raH</i>	[v]	be equal /correspond
418	<i>mǎ-pyitL /pyitH-raH</i>	[v]	give
419	<i>mǎ-katH /katH-raH</i>	[v]	do
419a	<i>mǎ-tsauŋL /tsauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	do /work
420	<i>mǎ-coF /coL-raH</i>	[v]	think
420a	<i>mǎ-takF /takL-raH</i>	[v]	think
421	<i>mǎ-paF /paL-raH</i>	[v]	know
422	<i>mǎ-oF /oL-raH</i>	[v]	desire /wish for /be anxious to
423	<i>mǎ-yoH-katH /yoH-katH-raH</i>	[p]	can /be possible
423a	<i>mǎ-paF /paL-raH</i>	[p]	can /know how to
424	<i>mǎ-co?F /co?L-raH</i>	[v]	exist
425	<i>mǎ-naF /naL-raH</i>	[v]	stay
426	<i>mǎ-co?F</i>	[v]	not /nonexistent
427	<i>mǎ-yiL /yiH-raH</i>	[v]	big /large
428	<i>mǎ-ŋayF /ŋayL-raH</i>	[v]	little
429	<i>mǎ-myoŋF /myoŋL-raH</i>	[v]	high
430	<i>mǎ-ŋamF /ŋamL-raH</i>	[v]	low
430a	<i>mǎ-laŋH /laŋH-raH</i>	[v]	short
431	<i>mǎ-tshauF /tshauL-raH</i>	[v]	fat
432	<i>mǎ-ŋauŋL /ŋauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	lean
433	<i>mǎ-thauF /thauL-raH</i>	[v]	thick
434	<i>mǎ-poL /poH-raH</i>	[v]	thin
435	<i>mǎ-laL /laH-raH</i>	[v]	heavy
436	<i>mǎ-søml /sømlH-raH</i>	[v]	light
437	<i>yamL mǎ-yiL /yiH-raH</i>	[v]	strong



437a	<i>yamL mǎ-poF /poL-raH</i>	[v]	strong
437b	<i>mǎ-kyauF /kyauL-raH</i>	[v]	stout
437c	<i>mǎ-kaŋL /kaŋH-raH</i>	[v]	strong /firm
438	<i>yamL mǎ-naŋL /naŋH-raH</i>	[v]	weak
438a	<i>mǎ-ŋoF /ŋoL-raH</i>	[v]	sicky
438b	<i>mǎ-khyøL /khyøH-raH</i>	[v]	feeble /infirm /sick
439	<i>mǎ-noF /noL-raH</i>	[v]	sore /painful
439a	<i>mǎ-noF /noL-raH</i>	[v]	ache
440	<i>mǎ-yoŋF /yoŋL-raH</i>	[v]	hard
440a	<i>mǎ-kaŋL /kaŋH-raH</i>	[v]	firm
441	<i>mǎ-auH /auH-raH</i>	[v]	soft
442	<i>mǎ-chukF /chukL-raH</i>	[v]	sweet
443	<i>tshoL mǎ-khoL /khoH-raH</i>	[v]	salty
444	<i>mǎ-yakF /yakL-raH</i>	[v]	hot /pungent
445	<i>mǎ-khoL /khoH-raH</i>	[v]	bitter
446	<i>mǎ-phyatF /phyatL-raH</i>	[v]	fast /quick
447	<i>mǎ-nayH /nayH-raH</i>	[v]	slow
448	<i>mǎ-laŋH-khamH /laŋH-khamH-raH</i>	[v]	round
448a	<i>mǎ-laŋH /laŋH-raH</i>	[v]	round /spherical
449	<i>(šejF) mǎ-tho?H /tho?H-raH</i>	[v]	sharp /acute
450	<i>mǎ-ŋamL /ŋamH-raH</i>	[v]	blunt /dull
451	<i>mǎ-myaukF /myaukL-raH</i>	[v]	smooth
452	<i>mǎ-tinL /tinH-raH</i>	[v]	straight
452N	<i>tinL tinL</i>	[n]	straight (in shape)
453	<i>mǎ-yauŋH /yauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	beautiful
453a	<i>kaŋF mǎ-yauŋH /yauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	pretty
454	<i>mǎ-laŋkH /laŋkH-raH</i>	[v]	dirty
455	<i>mǎ-haŋF /haŋL-raH</i>	[v]	long
456	<i>mǎ-laŋH /laŋH-raH</i>	[v]	brief /short
457	<i>mǎ-vaL /vaH-raH</i>	[v]	distant /far
457N	<i>ǎ vaL</i>	[n]	long distance
458	<i>mǎ-coŋH /coŋH-raH</i>	[v]	near
458N	<i>ǎ vayL ǎ yeŋF</i>	[n]	proximity
459	<i>mǎ-leŋF /leŋL-raH</i>	[v]	broad /wide
460	<i>mǎ-ce?H /ce?H-raH</i>	[v]	narrow
461	<i>mǎ-lauŋF /lauŋL-raH</i>	[v]	hot
462	<i>mǎ-ŋinH /ŋinH-raH</i>	[v]	cold
463	<i>mǎ-lamF /lamL-raH</i>	[v]	warm
464	<i>mǎ-ŋinH /ŋinH-raH</i>	[v]	cold
464a	<i>(tsoF) mǎ-cheŋL /cheŋH-raH</i>	[v]	(rice) cold

465	<i>mǎ-ŋayF /ŋayL-raH</i>	[v]	young
465a	<i>mǎ-nauH /nauH-raH</i>	[v]	young
465b	<i>mǎ-makF /makL-raH</i>	[v]	(plant) young
466	<i>mǎ-moŋL /moŋH-raH</i>	[v]	old /aged
467	<i>ǎ sakH mǎ-pøH /pøH-raH</i>	[v]	new
468	<i>mǎ-tshukH /tshukH-raH</i>	[v]	old /ancient
469	<i>khǎ neŋH-reL</i>		always
470	<i>mǎ-pyaŋH /pyaŋH-raH</i>	[v]	full
471	<i>mǎ-myoL /myoH-raH</i>	[v]	many
472	<i>mǎ-nøL /nøH-raH</i>	[v]	few
472a	<i>mǎ-naŋL /naŋH-raH</i>	[v]	few
473	<i>ǎ lapH</i>	[n]	all
474	<i>mǎ-poH /poH-raH</i>	[v]	bright /light
474a	<i>mǎ-poŋF /poŋL-raH</i>	[v]	bright /light
475	<i>mǎ-chatH /chatH-raH</i>	[v]	dark
476	<i>pakF poŋF</i>	[n]	light
476'	<i>poH poŋF</i>	[n]	light
477	<i>mǎ-phyuF /phyuL-raH</i>	[v]	white
477N	<i>ǎ phyuF</i>	[n]	white
478	<i>mǎ-noʔF /noʔL-raH</i>	[v]	black
478N	<i>ǎ noʔF</i>	[n]	black
479	<i>mǎ-neŋF /neŋL-raH</i>	[v]	red
479N	<i>ǎ neŋF</i>	[n]	red
480	–	[v]	blue
481	<i>mǎ-ñukF /ñukL-raH</i>	[v]	green
481N	<i>ǎ ñukF</i>	[n]	green
482	<i>mǎ-poH /poH-raH</i>	[v]	yellow
482N	<i>ǎ poH</i>	[n]	yellow
483	<i>ǎ ñukF</i>	[n]	colour
484	<i>mǎ-yaauŋH /yaauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	beautiful /fine
485	<i>mǎ-kayF /kayL-raH</i>	[v]	good
486	<i>mǎ-khyaŋL /khyayH-raH</i>	[v]	bad
486a	<i>mǎ-šatH /šatH-raH</i>	[v]	wrong
487	<i>mǎ-coF /coL-raH</i>	[v]	right /correct
488	<i>tǎ khyoL-tsaL</i>		same
489	<i>mǎ-šayH /šayH-raH</i>	[v]	different
490	<i>thoŋF tǎ laŋF</i>	[n]	again
491	<i>khoF khǎ ruL</i>		if
492	<i>ŋF</i>	[interj]	yes
493	<i>mǎ-ŋatL</i>	[v]	no

494	–		good day
495	<i>loH-něŋH-vaH-ləH</i>		good bye (guest)
495a	<i>loH-seʔF</i>		good bye (host)
495b	<i>tamL-coH-hykhH-lajL-iH</i>		see you again
496	<i>meŋF</i>	[p]	at
497	<i>fiəʔH</i>	[p]	and
498	<i>fiəʔH tə kaH</i>		with /together /along with
499	<i>mă-pøH /pøH-raH</i>	[v]	be /is /are
500	<i>mă-</i>	[prf]	not
501	<i>auL naukL</i>	[n]	brain
502	<i>loʔF voL</i>	[n]	palm
502a	<i>khă voL</i>	[n]	sole of foot
503	<i>loʔF tsapH</i>	[n]	fist
504	<i>ɣamL thauŋL</i>	[n]	muscle
505	<i>tsatH</i>	[n]	lung
506	<i>noF cheʔH</i>	[n]	kidney
507	<i>amF pheŋL</i>	[n]	stomach
508	<i>khɣitH</i>	[n]	stool
508V	<i>khɣitH mă-šoF /šoL-raH</i>	[v]	defecate
509	<i>yitH</i>	[n]	urine
509V	<i>yitH mă-takH /takH-raH</i>	[v]	urinate
510	<i>ñiL</i>	[n]	penis
511	<i>caukF</i>	[n]	pubes /pudenda
512	<i>kaufF pyatH</i>	[n]	nudity
513	<i>akH choH</i>	[n]	sneeze
513V	<i>akH choH mă-choH /choH-raH</i>	[v]	sneeze
513Va	<i>noF mă-seL /seH-raH</i>	[v]	have a running nose
514	<i>khɣauŋL tsukH</i>	[n]	cough
514V	<i>khɣauŋL tsukH mă-tukH /tukH-raH</i>	[v]	cough
515	<i>fiəL hamH mă-hamH /hamH-raH</i>	[v]	yawn
516	<i>koŋF</i>	[n]	life
517	<i>khinF chitH</i>	[n]	poison
518	<i>tsoF</i>	[n]	rice
518'	<i>veŋL</i>	[n]	rice
519	<i>paufL mukH</i>	[n]	bread
520	<i>yaŋF yiL</i>	[n]	potato
520b	<i>mauyL</i>	[n]	taro
520c	<i>myaukH</i>	[n]	white yam
521	<i>kaukF tsoF mauyL lamL</i>	[n]	corn /grain
522	<i>saufF soF phauyL</i>	[n]	flour

523	<i>tshǎ chukH</i>	[n]	suger
524	<i>mukH</i>	[n]	cake
525	<i>šaukH namF</i>	[n]	drink
525'	<i>šaukH caL</i>	[n]	drink
526	<i>foʔH khyeʔH</i>	[n]	tea plant
526a	<i>foʔH khyeʔH</i>	[n]	tea
526b	<i>yitF lamF</i>	[n]	chinese tea
527	<i>yitF lauŋF</i>	[n]	hot water
528	<i>nuŋL nukH</i>	[n]	milk
529	<i>tsǎ tshømL oŋL phoʔH</i>	[n]	vegetable
529a	<i>lǎ khuL šiL</i>	[n]	cucumber
529b	<i>amF pauŋL šiL</i>	[n]	gourd
529c	<i>phyǎ hamF</i>	[n]	marrow /ash pumpkin
529d	<i>caŋL kuL</i>	[n]	pumpkin
529e	<i>khǎ leŋL</i>	[n]	aubergine /egg-plant /brinjal
529f	<i>paF khyiL šiL</i>	[n]	tomato
529g	<i>hauL</i>	[n]	onion /garlic
529h	<i>hauL neŋF</i>	[n]	onion
529i	<i>hauL phyuF</i>	[n]	garlic
529j	<i>choŋL phyakH</i>	[n]	red pepper /chilli
529k	<i>choŋL koʔH</i>	[n]	ginger
529l	<i>oŋL</i>	[n]	mustard
529m	<i>oŋL foʔH</i>	[n]	mustard leaf
529n	<i>oŋL tsømf</i>	[n]	cabbage
529o	<i>oŋL puH</i>	[n]	cauliflower
529p	<i>sǎ lauH</i>	[n]	species of amaranth used as a vegetable
529q	<i>makF cinF</i>	[n]	fermented bamboo shoot
529r	<i>phǎ lunL</i>	[n]	mint
529t	<i>sauŋF phoF šiL</i>	[n]	papaya
530	<i>šǎ kyonL</i>	[n]	beans
530a	<i>šǎ kyonL šiL</i>	[n]	green bean
531	<i>sauŋF soF</i>	[n]	wheat
532	<i>kaukF keŋF</i>	[n]	paddy plant
533	<i>tsoF</i>	[n]	meal
534	<i>pyaŋF tayL</i>	[n]	hare /rabbit
535	<i>yukF</i>	[n]	rat
536	<i>tsauŋF</i>	[n]	tusk /fang
537	<i>lǎ n̄auL</i>	[n]	cat
538	<i>kǎ noʔF</i>	[n]	crow

539	<i>phauŋH kyukH</i>	[n]	pigeon
540	<i>myaukF</i>	[n]	monkey
541	–	[n]	beast
542	<i>ǎ loL</i>	[n]	male
542'	<i>ǎ phoH</i>	[n]	male
543	<i>ǎ moH</i>	[n]	female
543'	<i>ǎ myǔH</i>	[n]	female
544	–	[n]	victim /sacrifice
545	<i>kyanL</i>	[n]	trap
545a	<i>tauyL kyanL</i>	[n]	noose for trapping
546	<i>phyitH lauyF</i>	[n]	cage /basket (of 2–30cm)
546a	<i>nauyH tsoL</i>	[n]	cage /basket (small one)
546b	<i>toŋL kyǔL</i>	[n]	cage /basket (about 60cm)
546c	<i>toŋL kanH</i>	[n]	cage /basket (about 1m)
547	<i>panH</i>	[n]	box /case
548	<i>ǎ ŋøʔH</i>	[n]	lid
549	<i>myǐ khyakH</i>	[n]	match
549a	<i>peʔF laukF</i>	[n]	flint
550	<i>sakH theL</i>	[n]	board /plank
551	<i>poŋF taŋH</i>	[n]	glass
552	<i>søL</i>	[n]	bottle
552a	<i>pǎ linH</i>	[n]	bottle
553	<i>panF</i>	[n]	plate
554	<i>khukH laŋH</i>	[n]	cup
554a	<i>tshømL khukH</i>	[n]	cup
555	<i>yaukF kauyL nauH</i>	[n]	spoon
555'	<i>tsuynH</i>	[n]	spoon
556	<i>tsǎ tshømL</i>	[n]	cooking
556a	<i>yitF camF</i>	[n]	soup
556b	<i>tshømL ɣaŋL</i>	[n]	broth /gravy
557	<i>šeŋF ñeŋL</i>	[n]	scissors
558	<i>ŋeʔH khyapH mauH</i>	[n]	sewing
558a	<i>caŋF khyapH mauH</i>	[n]	sewing by machine
559	<i>pyeL</i>	[n]	comb
560	<i>poŋF taŋH</i>	[n]	mirror
560a	<i>ɣapF ɣuH</i>	[n]	looking-glass
561	<i>šauyF yauyH mauH</i>	[n]	toilet
561V	<i>mǎ-šauyF /šauyL-raH</i>	[v]	put on makeup
562	<i>tsayF</i>	[n]	tool /instrument
563	<i>maukF</i>	[n]	hat /cap

564	<i>paF koF</i>	[n]	umbrella
564a	<i>fǎ luF maukF</i>	[n]	bamboo hat
565	<i>ɣuyL</i>	[n]	necklace
566	<i>thajL</i>	[n]	bangle /bracelet
567	<i>riŋH cheʔH</i>	[n]	wheel
567a	<i>ǎ laŋH</i>	[n]	ring
568	<i>phyitH chuyL</i>	[n]	band /belt
569	<i>loL</i>	[n]	trousers
569a	<i>loL haŋF</i>	[n]	long trousers
569b	<i>loL tauŋL</i>	[n]	short trousers
570	<i>khɣitF tsaŋL</i>	[n]	shoe
570a	<i>khɣitF tsaŋL</i>	[n]	boots
570b	<i>moL tsaL</i>	[n]	socks
571	<i>phyoŋL kauŋF</i>	[n]	floor
572	<i>toŋH myoŋF</i>	[n]	desk
572'	<i>tsǎ pøH</i>	[n]	desk
573	<i>tsauŋF khauH</i>	[n]	chair
574	<i>yeʔF</i>	[n]	room
575	<i>tsaŋF</i>	[n]	pillar
576	<i>ŋaF tsaŋF</i>	[n]	toilet /lavatory
577a	<i>phyoŋL mǎ-šamL /šamH-raH</i>	[v]	clean
578	<i>vaŋH khamL</i>	[n]	gate
579	<i>lapF pukF</i>	[n]	tomb /grave
579a	<i>lapF</i>	[n]	cave /tomb
580	<i>pyǎ šitF pøF F</i>	[n]	funeral ceremony
581	<i>haŋF</i>	[n]	gold
581'	<i>yaŋF</i>	[n]	gold
582	<i>ŋauŋF</i>	[n]	silver
583	<i>kyitL</i>	[n]	copper
584	<i>coʔF toʔH</i>	[n]	iron
585	<i>caŋF</i>	[n]	machine
586	<i>moL toL</i>	[n]	car /automobile /motor-car
587	–	[n]	arms /weapon
588	<i>tsaŋF</i>	[n]	drum (in general)
588a	<i>tsaŋF patH</i>	[n]	western drum
588b	<i>tsaŋF haŋF</i>	[n]	long drum
588c	<i>tsaŋF laŋH</i>	[n]	short drum
589	<i>cuF</i>	[n]	bell
589a	<i>toŋF soF</i>	[n]	triangular brass gong
590	<i>khǎ loŋL</i>	[n]	flute

591	<i>khɣi</i> F	[n]	banner /flag
592	–	[n]	ally
593	<i>kyǎ</i> voF	[n]	enemy /foe
593a	<i>may</i> F <i>hɛ</i> H <i>choŋ</i> L	[n]	rival
594	<i>kyǎ</i> pøF	[n]	war /warfare
595	<i>myǎ</i> ŋaH <i>mau</i> H	[n]	burning /fire
596	<i>ɣǎ</i> poF	[n]	punishment
597	<i>khəŋ</i> L	[n]	tax
598	<i>ǎ</i> phukH	[n]	price /cost
598a	<i>kau</i> F <i>cø</i> F	[n]	price of commodities in terms of weight or number
599	<i>tɔŋ</i> H <i>pau</i> kH	[n]	book
600	<i>lau</i> F <i>toŋ</i> L <i>tɔŋ</i> H	[n]	newspaper
601	<i>sǎ</i> loF <i>khye</i> ?H	[n]	drawing /painting /picture
602	<i>tɔŋ</i> H <i>khye</i> ?H	[n]	letter
603	<i>toŋ</i> L <i>cau</i> F	[n]	talk /speech
603a	<i>mø</i> F <i>myit</i> L	[n]	tale /fable
604	<i>ŋau</i> yH <i>thø</i> F	[n]	song
605	<i>ko</i> H <i>ŋən</i> H	[n]	dance
606	<i>kyau</i> ŋL <i>khyo</i> F	[n]	journey /trip /tour
607	<i>tuk</i> F <i>no</i> L	[n]	rest
608	–	[n]	cultivation
609	<i>khø</i> ?H <i>mo</i> H	[n]	hoe
609a	<i>khø</i> ?H <i>chø</i> mL	[n]	mattock
610	<i>pha</i> ukH	[n]	plough
610'	<i>khø</i> mF	[n]	plough
611	<i>lau</i> ukH <i>lau</i> ŋF	[n]	mortar
612	<i>yit</i> F <i>pau</i> kL	[n]	fountain /spring
613	<i>pam</i> F <i>kyo</i> L	[n]	valley
613a	<i>coŋ</i> L <i>kau</i> H	[n]	valley
614	<i>ta</i> F <i>nam</i> F	[n]	bank
614a	<i>yit</i> F <i>tso</i> H	[n]	shore line
615	<i>paŋ</i> L <i>luŋ</i> H	[n]	wave
616	<i>ñap</i> F	[n]	foam
617V	<i>muk</i> H <i>mǎ-kø</i> mF / <i>kø</i> mL- <i>ra</i> H	[v]	thunder
618	<i>le</i> ?H <i>chat</i> H	[n]	lightening
618V	<i>le</i> ?H <i>chat</i> H <i>mǎ-chat</i> H / <i>chat</i> H- <i>ra</i> H	[v]	lighten
619	<i>la</i> F	[n]	air
621	<i>muk</i> L <i>ɣu</i> F <i>yo</i> ?F	[n]	rainy season
621a	<i>tsin</i> F <i>kau</i> ŋF	[n]	rainy season

622	–	[n]	dry season
623	–	[n]	spring time /spring
624	<i>lauŋF yoʔF</i>	[n]	summer
625	–	[n]	autumn /fall
626	<i>kyoF yoʔF</i>	[n]	winter
626a	<i>tshauŋL kauŋF</i>	[n]	winter
627	–	[n]	January
628	–	[n]	February
629	–	[n]	March
630	–	[n]	April
631	–	[n]	May
632	–	[n]	June
633	–	[n]	July
634	–	[n]	August
635	–	[n]	September
636	–	[n]	October
637	–	[n]	November
638	–	[n]	December
639	–	[n]	Monday
640	–	[n]	Tuesday
641	–	[n]	Wednesday
642	–	[n]	Thursday
643	–	[n]	Friday
644	–	[n]	Saturday
645	<i>tukF noL paF</i>	[n]	Sunday
646	<i>paF</i>	[n]	day
647	<i>yoʔF yʊkF</i>	[n]	o'clock
648	<i>mǎ nitH</i>	[n]	minute
649	<i>setH kənF</i>	[n]	second
650	<i>neʔF koŋL tauF</i>	[n]	a.m. /morning
651	<i>myiH thoŋL tauF</i>	[n]	p.m. /afternoon
652	<i>hitH neʔF</i>	[n]	day before yesterday
653	<i>soŋF phoH neʔF</i>	[n]	day ater tomorrow
654	<i>ǎ tsoŋL khyeʔH</i>	[n]	last month
655	<i>thoŋL khyeʔH</i>	[n]	next month
656	<i>ǎ naH tsinF</i>	[n]	this year
657	<i>ǎ nakH</i>	[n]	last year
658	<i>thoŋL tsinF</i>	[n]	next year
659	<i>kaF neŋH</i>	[n]	ancient times
659a	<i>kaF choʔH</i>	[n]	ancient times



659b	<i>hitH phyoŋL</i>	[n]	ancient times
660	<i>tǎ paF paF</i>	[n]	someday /ever
660'	<i>tǎ ne?F ne?F</i>	[n]	someday /ever
661	<i>hitH</i>	[n]	before
662	<i>thoŋF phyoŋL</i>	[n]	afterward
663	<i>ǎ hitF</i>	[n]	beginning
663a	<i>soŋF hitH</i>	[n]	first
664	<i>ǎ thoŋH</i>	[n]	end /limit
664a	<i>ǎ pinF</i>	[n]	end /last/ finish
665	–		next
666	<i>ǎ kəŋmF</i>	[n]	zero
667	<i>tǎ tshēF taF</i>	[n]	eleven
668	<i>tǎ tshēL šitH</i>	[n]	twelve
669	<i>tǎ tshēL samF</i>	[n]	thirteen
670	<i>tǎ tshēL pyitF</i>	[n]	fourteen
671	<i>tǎ tshēL ŋoH</i>	[n]	fifteen
672	<i>tǎ tshēL khyaukH</i>	[n]	sixteen
673	<i>tǎ tshēL natH</i>	[n]	seventeen
674	<i>tǎ tshēL še?H</i>	[n]	eighteen
675	<i>tǎ tshēL kukF</i>	[n]	nineteen
676	<i>samF tshēF</i>	[n]	thirty
677	<i>pyitF tshēF</i>	[n]	forty
678	<i>ŋoH tshēF</i>	[n]	fifty
679	<i>khyaukH tshēF</i>	[n]	sixty
680	<i>natH tshēF</i>	[n]	seventy
681	<i>še?H tshēF</i>	[n]	eighty
682	<i>kukF tshēF</i>	[n]	ninety
683	<i>tǎ taŋŋF</i>	[n]	thousand
683'	<i>tǎ khyiŋH</i>	[n]	thousand
684	<i>tǎ tŋkF</i>	[n]	ten thousand
684'	<i>tǎ munF</i>	[n]	ten thousand
684a	<i>tǎ titF</i>	[n]	hundred thousand
684a'	<i>tǎ senF</i>	[n]	hundred thousand
684b	<i>tǎ kyitF</i>	[n]	million
684b'	<i>tǎ vanF</i>	[n]	million
684c	<i>tǎ kykF</i>	[n]	ten million
684c'	<i>tǎ riF</i>	[n]	ten million
685	<i>ǎ tsəŋH tǎ lamL</i>	[n]	first
686	<i>ǎ tsəŋH šitH lamL</i>	[n]	second
687	<i>ǎ tsəŋH samF lamL</i>	[n]	third

688	<i>tǎ yaukF</i>	[n]	alone /one person
689	<i>šitH yaukF</i>	[n]	two people
690	<i>samF yaukF</i>	[n]	three people
691	<i>tǎ paF</i>	[n]	the first day of a month
692	<i>šitH paF</i>	[n]	the second day of a month
693	<i>samF paF</i>	[n]	the third day of a month
694	<i>laŋF</i>	[n]	number
694'	<i>pyitF tšeF pyaŋH laŋF</i>	[n]	40th
695	–	[n]	kyat
696	<i>tsinF</i>	[n]	year
696'	<i>tǎ tsinF</i>	[n]	a year old
696''	<i>šitH tsinF</i>	[n]	two years old
697	<i>nukH nauH</i>	[n]	baby
698	<i>ǎ teʔF</i>	[n]	grown-up /adult
698a	<i>lauL teʔL</i>	[n]	male adult
698b	<i>lauL teʔL myǎH</i>	[n]	female adult
698c	<i>myǎH tsajF</i>	[n]	married woman
699	–	[n]	old age
700	–	[n]	parents
701	<i>myiL loŋF</i>	[n]	husband and wife
702	<i>phukH phytH</i>	[n]	ancestor
702a	<i>kaŋL</i>	[n]	great-grandfather
703	<i>yoŋL phaL</i>	[n]	nephew (son of brother)
703a	<i>tsǎ ukF</i>	[n]	nephew (son of sister)
704	<i>yoŋL phaL</i>	[n]	niece (daughter of brother)
704a	<i>tsǎ ukF</i>	[n]	niece (daughter of sister)
705	–	[n]	cousin
706	<i>maH hoʔH</i>	[n]	relation /kindred
706a	<i>(ǎ phoH)</i>	[n]	father's brother
706a1	<i>phǒ moH</i>	[n]	father's eldest brother
706a2	<i>phǎ leʔL</i>	[n]	father's second eldest brother
706a3	<i>phǎ kanF</i>	[n]	father's second youngest brother
706a4	<i>phǎ thoŋH</i>	[n]	father's youngest brother
706b	<i>yaukF phoH</i>	[n]	mother's brother
706b1	<i>ǎ phaŋH</i>	[n]	mother's eldest brother
706b2	<i>ñǎ leʔL</i>	[n]	mother's second eldest brother
706b3	<i>ñǎ kanF</i>	[n]	mother's second youngest brother
706b4	<i>ñǎ thoŋH</i>	[n]	mother's youngest brother
706c	<i>ǎ voŋF</i>	[n]	husband of father's sister
706d	<i>(ǎ phoH)</i>	[n]	husband of mother's sister

706e	<i>ŋaH naF</i>	[n]	father's sister
706e1	<i>naF moH</i>	[n]	father's eldest sister
706e2	<i>naF leʔL</i>	[n]	father's second eldest sister
706e3	<i>naF kanF</i>	[n]	father's second youngest sister
706e4	<i>naF thoŋH</i>	[n]	father's youngest sister
706f	<i>(ǎ myɿH)</i>	[n]	mother's sister
706f1	<i>ŋaH moH</i>	[n]	mother's eldest sister
706f2	<i>ŋaH leʔL</i>	[n]	mother's second eldest sister
706f3	<i>ŋaH thoŋH</i>	[n]	mother's youngest sister
706g1	<i>(ǎ myɿH)</i>	[n]	wife of father's elder brother
706g2	<i>(ǎ myɿH)</i>	[n]	wife of father's younger brother
706h	<i>yaukF myɿH</i>	[n]	wife of mother's brother
707	<i>mǎ-auH /auH-raH</i>	[v]	greeting /salute
708	–	[n]	Mister /Mrs. /Miss
709	–	[n]	answer
710	–	[n]	reply
711	<i>mɔH phoH</i>	[n]	male teacher
711a	<i>mɔH myɿH</i>	[n]	female teacher
712	<i>cuyF nauH</i>	[n]	male pupil
712a	<i>cuyF myɿH</i>	[n]	female pupil
713	–	[n]	host /master
714	–	[n]	king
715	<i>mauH vinL pyuF</i>	[n]	officer /official
716	<i>phǎ kaL pyuF</i>	[n]	merchant /trader
717	–	[n]	doctor
718	<i>mauH tsoH</i>	[n]	profession /occupation
718a	<i>auL cauyF</i>	[n]	chairman /president
718b	<i>mauH saŋF</i>	[n]	secretary
718c	<i>ŋauyF tsamL</i>	[n]	treasurer
718d	<i>cǎ reH</i>	[n]	clerk
719	<i>khɿtF ɣəmF yaukF</i>	[n]	cripple
719a	<i>khɿtF kyukL yaukF</i>	[n]	cripple
720	<i>khukH pyuF</i>	[n]	thief
720'	<i>khukH suF</i>	[n]	thief
721	<i>pyǎ koF</i>	[n]	fool
722	<i>nakH lamL</i>	[n]	mind /feeling
723	<i>yapF moʔF</i>	[n]	dream
723V	<i>yapF moʔF mǎ-moʔF /moʔL-raH</i>	[v]	dream
724	<i>lǎ seH</i>	[n]	sense /meaning
725	<i>muŋH</i>	[n]	country

725a	<i>muŋH tanL</i>	[n]	sovereign state /nation
726	–	[n]	world
727	–	[n]	temple
728	<i>cuŋF</i>	[n]	school
728a	<i>pyitF tanH cuŋF</i>	[n]	elementary school
728a'	<i>oL tsoŋH cuŋF</i>	[n]	elementary school
728b	<i>šeʔH tənH cuŋF</i>	[n]	junior high school
728b'	<i>ǎ leʔH tsoŋH cuŋF</i>	[n]	junior high school
728c	<i>tsheL tanH cuŋF</i>	[n]	high school
728c'	<i>ǎ thoʔH tsoŋH cuŋF</i>	[n]	high school
729	<i>katH</i>	[n]	market
729'	<i>kayF</i>	[n]	market (in Shan state)
730	<i>seyŋL</i>	[n]	store /shop
731	<i>naF coʔF ɣoF</i>	[n]	residence
732	<i>yamF kyol choŋL</i>	[n]	neighbour
733	<i>ǎ kyol</i>	[n]	border
733a	<i>mukH kyol</i>	[n]	boundary /frontier
734	<i>paF thukH</i>	[n]	east
735	<i>paF voŋF</i>	[n]	west
736	<i>yitF paŋL</i>	[n]	south
737	<i>yitF mømF</i>	[n]	north
738	<i>hitH khømL ɣayF</i>	[n]	direction
739	<i>ǎ thoŋF</i>	[n]	point /tip
740	<i>ǎ haŋF</i>	[n]	length
741	<i>ǎ pyŋF</i>	[n]	width
742	<i>ǎ leŋF</i>	[n]	breadth /width
743	<i>ǎ khamH</i>	[n]	beside /alongside
744	<i>ǎ yeŋF laŋH</i>	[n]	surrounding /environment
745	<i>hitH khømL šatH</i>	[n]	surface
746	<i>naŋŋF thoŋH šatH</i>	[n]	reverse
747	<i>ǎ ɣapF</i>	[n]	shade
748	<i>ǎ khukF</i>	[n]	middle
749	<i>ǎ thayL</i>	[n]	bottom
750	<i>ǎ laŋH</i>	[n]	circle
751	<i>maukH khyayF</i>	[n]	line
752	<i>ǎ soL</i>	[n]	mark /sign
752a	<i>sǒ tshamL</i>	[n]	seal /stamp
753	<i>ǎ loF</i>	[n]	form /shape
753'	<i>ǎ yaŋŋL</i>	[n]	form /shape
754	<i>yaukF-khoŋL ɲoH</i>	[n]	each /everyone

754a	<i>lamL-khoŋL ɲoH</i>	[n]	each thing /everything
755	<i>tǎ-caL caL</i>	[n]	anything /something
755'	<i>tǎ-namF namF</i>	[n]	anything /something
755''	<i>tǎ-caL tǎ-namF</i>	[n]	anything /something
756	<i>nauH šoʔH mǎ-voL /voH-raH</i>	[v]	chew
757	<i>mǎ-yoʔF /yoʔL-raH</i>	[v]	lick
758	<i>mǎ-myajF /myajL-raH</i>	[v]	bark
758a	<i>(lǎ khaL) mǎ-yeʔF /yeʔL-raH</i>	[v]	(dog) bark
759	<i>mǎ-myajF /myajL-raH</i>	[v]	(animal) howl / (bird) sing
759a	<i>(yoʔF) mǎ-təmF /təmL-raH</i>	[v]	(animal) howl / (bird) sing
760	–	[v]	notice
760a	<i>mǎ-pəmL /pəmH-raH</i>	[v]	get a hint /guess
761	<i>mǎ-tshamL /tshamH-raH</i>	[v]	remember
762	<i>mǎ-tamL-pəmL /tamL-pəmH-raH</i>	[v]	remind /recollect
763	<i>mǎ-lamF /lamL-raH</i>	[v]	believe
764	<i>myoʔF huyF mǎ-huyF /huyL-raH</i>	[v]	lose one's bearings
764a	<i>khyoF mǎ-ɲuyL /ɲuyH-raH</i>	[v]	get astray
765	<i>mǎ-lamH mǎ-khoF mǎ-muyF /muyL-raH</i>	[v]	suspect
766	<i>mǎ-myitL /myitH-raH</i>	[v]	question /ask
767	–	[v]	answer
767a	<i>mǎ-tamL-taH /tamL-taH-raH</i>	[v]	talk back
767b	<i>mǎ-phyitF /phyitL-raH</i>	[v]	reply /answer (question)
768	–	[v]	bid /order
769	<i>mǎ-tamH /tamH-raH</i>	[v]	prohibit /forbid
770	<i>mǎ-tauŋH panL /tauŋH panH-raH</i>	[v]	apologize
771	<i>mǎ-chauŋL /chauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	praise
772	–	[v]	scold
773	<i>mǎ-mukH /mukH-raH</i>	[v]	cheat
774	<i>noF mǎ-khamF /khamL-raH</i>	[v]	suffer /distressing /painful
774a	<i>nakH mǎ-ɲayF /ɲayL-raH</i>	[v]	be miserable
775	<i>mǎ-kyɛH khyakH /kyɛH khyakH-raH</i>	[v]	suffer
775a	<i>ɣukL khayL mǎ-hukH /hukH-raH</i>	[v]	meet difficulty
776	<i>mǎ-chiH /chiH-raH</i>	[v]	be worried
776a	<i>myitL mǎ-lauŋF /lauŋL-raH</i>	[v]	be worried
776b	<i>myitL mǎ-laL /laH-raH</i>	[v]	be worried
777	<i>mǎ-lamF /lamL-raH</i>	[v]	feel relieved
778	<i>mǎ-citH (teʔF) /citH (teʔL)-raH</i>	[v]	love
779	<i>cauŋL mǎ-moʔH /moʔH-raH</i>	[v]	pray
780	<i>mǎ-paH-chauŋL /paH-chauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	worship
780a	<i>mǎ-ɲauŋH /ɲauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	worship /make a devotional offering

781	<i>lakF mā-yuH-yuF /yuH-yuL-raH</i>	[v]	imitate
782	<i>mā-tauH /tauH-raH</i>	[v]	compare
783	<i>mā-khyinF /khyinL-raH</i>	[v]	select /choose
784	<i>mā-phanH /phanH-raH</i>	[v]	draw /subtract
785	–	[v]	weigh
785a	<i>mā-kaH /kaH-raH</i>	[v]	measure /gauge
785b	<i>mā-lakF /lakL-raH</i>	[v]	measure (by volume)
786	<i>mā-poŋH thaukH /poŋH-thaukH-raH</i>	[v]	help
787	<i>mā-tsoL-caukH /tsoL-caukH-raH</i>	[v]	foster /bring up
788	<i>mā-khauF /khauL-raH</i>	[v]	keep /raise
789	<i>ŋǎ tauyL mā-tauyL /tauyH-raH</i>	[v]	fish
790	<i>mā-tauŋL /tauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	catch
791	<i>mā-tsapH /tsapH-raH</i>	[v]	grasp /grip
791a	<i>mā-tshuF /tshuL-raH</i>	[v]	grasp /grip
792	<i>mā-khyoH /khyoH-raH</i>	[v]	drop
793	<i>mā-kaukF /kaukL-raH</i>	[v]	pick up
794	<i>mā-šǎ pye?H /šǎ pye?H-raH</i>	[v]	abandon /cast away
795	<i>mā-kanF /kanL-raH</i>	[v]	be lost /disappear
796	<i>myitF kauŋF mā-myukF /myukL-raH</i>	[v]	bury
797	<i>mā-ŋø?H /ŋø?H-raH</i>	[v]	cover
798	<i>mā-kakH /kakH-raH</i>	[v]	pack /wrap /envelop
799	<i>mā-loŋL /loŋH-raH</i>	[v]	hang down
800	<i>mā-loŋL /loŋH-raH</i>	[v]	hang
801	<i>mā-tsho?H /tsho?H-raH</i>	[v]	connect
801a	<i>mā-tauyL /tauyH-raH</i>	[v]	fasten /bind /tie
802	–	[v]	wind
803	<i>(tsaL) mā-thukH /thukH-raH</i>	[v]	knit /weave
804	<i>mā-yo?F /yo?L-raH</i>	[v]	weave
805	<i>mā-myakL-taŋL /myakL-taŋH-raH</i>	[v]	bind
806	–	[v]	fasten /tighten
807	<i>mā-kø?H /kø?H-raH</i>	[v]	knock
807a	<i>mā-pe?F /pe?L-raH</i>	[v]	knock /tap /clap
807b	<i>mā-thømF /thømL-raH</i>	[v]	hammer /thamp
808	<i>mā-kauy /kauyL-raH</i>	[v]	be bent/ curved
808a	<i>mā-ŋaukH /ŋaukH-raH</i>	[v]	be bent/ curved
809	<i>mā-ŋaukH /ŋaukH-raH</i>	[v]	bend
809a	<i>mā-ŋaukH /ŋaukH-raH</i>	[v]	bend /droop /bow
810	<i>mā-phyo?H /phyo?H-raH</i>	[v]	break /destroy
811	<i>mā-thauŋL /thauŋH-raH</i>	[v]	pound /hull
812	<i>mā-kyakF /kyakL-raH</i>	[v]	grind

813	<i>mǎ-catF /catL-raH</i>	[v]	be torn
814	<i>mǎ-chatH /chatH-raH</i>	[v]	break /tear
815	<i>mǎ-koʔF /koʔL-raH</i>	[v]	be broken
815a	<i>šitH koŋF mǎ-kyeŋL /kyeŋH-raH</i>	[v]	be cut in half
816	<i>mǎ-yaukF /yaukL-raH</i>	[v]	mow /cut
816a	<i>mǎ-ñeŋL /ñeŋH-raH</i>	[v]	cut (with scissors)
817	<i>mǎ-leʔH kyaukH /leʔH kyaukH-raH</i>	[v]	dry
818	<i>mǎ-phyiH /phyiH-raH</i>	[v]	cultivate
819	<i>mǎ-hoL /hoH-raH</i>	[v]	plant
820	<i>(hǎ voL) mǎ-khyoH /khyoH-raH</i>	[v]	sow
821	<i>(hǎ voL) mǎ-sinL /sinH-raH</i>	[v]	scatter
822	<i>ǎ kyof mǎ-toL /toH-raH</i>	[v]	divide
822	<i>mǎ-khoʔH /khoʔH-raH</i>	[v]	divide equally
822b	<i>mǎ-keŋF /keŋL-raH</i>	[v]	distribute
823	<i>mǎ-kyinH teʔF /kyinH teʔL-raH</i>	[v]	attach
824	<i>mǎ-cinL-yeʔF /cinL-yeʔL-raH</i>	[v]	line up /dispose
825	<i>mǎ-keŋL-pyoF /keŋL-pyoL-raH</i>	[v]	distribute
826	<i>cauŋF huH mǎ-pyitL /pyitH-raH</i>	[v]	present
827	<i>mǎ-kheŋL-yuF /kheŋL-yuL-raH</i>	[v]	receive /accept
828	<i>mǎ-poF /poL-raH</i>	[n]	embrace
828a	<i>mǎ-voʔF /voʔL-raH</i>	[n]	hold up in one's arm
829	<i>mǎ-voʔF /voʔL-raH</i>	[v]	shoulder
830	<i>mǎ-paʔF /paʔL-raH</i>	[v]	bear on one's back
831	<i>mǎ-tayL-yuF /tayL-yuL-raH</i>	[v]	carry
832	<i>mǎ-kauH-teʔF /kauH-teʔL-raH</i>	[v]	cross /ferry
833	<i>mǎ-finF /finL-keʔH-raH</i>	[v]	send
834	<i>mǎ-hinF /hinL-raH</i>	[v]	hurry
834'	<i>mǎ-hinF /hinL-raH</i>	[v]	hurry
835	<i>mǎ-tamL-loH /tamL-loH-raH</i>	[v]	return /come back
836	<i>mǎ-cøH /cøH-raH</i>	[v]	arrive
837	<i>mǎ-layL phytH /layL phytH-raH</i>	[v]	pass
838	<i>mǎ-thaŋL /thaŋL-raH</i>	[v]	stop /halt
838a	<i>mǎ-thaŋL-pyeʔH /thaŋL-pyeʔH-raH</i>	[v]	stop
839	<i>mǎ-thaŋL-noŋF /thaŋL-noŋL-raH</i>	[v]	stop oneself
840	<i>mǎ-layL /layH-raH</i>	[v]	fall down
841	<i>mǎ-phøʔH /phøʔH-raH</i>	[v]	issue
842	<i>mǎ-keʔH /keʔH-raH</i>	[v]	let s.o. come in
843	<i>mǎ-voʔF /voʔL-raH</i>	[v]	lift
843a	<i>mǎ-tauF /tauL-raH</i>	[v]	raise
843b	<i>(loʔF) mǎ-tauF /tauL-raH</i>	[v]	raise (one's hand)

844	<i>(yitF) mǎ-kheŋF /kheŋL-raH</i>	[v]	draw up (water)
845	<i>(myiL) mǎ-teʔH /teʔH-raH</i>	[v]	kindle (fire)
846	<i>mǎ-laŋL-phyoʔH /laŋL-phyoʔH-raH</i>	[v]	put out /extinguish
846a	<i>myiL mǎ-seʔH /seʔH-raH</i>	[v]	put out /extinguish (fire)
847	<i>mǎ-kyatF /kyatL-raH</i>	[v]	smear /paint
847a	<i>mǎ-satH /satH-raH</i>	[v]	apply (paint or earth oil)
848	<i>mǎ-tsaŋkH /tsaŋkH-raH</i>	[v]	build
849	<i>mǎ-šaŋŋL-yəŋŋH /šaŋŋL-yəŋŋH-raH</i>	[v]	adorn /decorate
850	<i>mǎ-chiF /chiL-raH</i>	[v]	use /utilize /employ
851	<i>mǎ-moʔH foŋH /moʔH foŋH-raH</i>	[v]	request /ask permission
851a	<i>mǎ-moʔH /moʔH-raH</i>	[v]	ask /demand
851b	<i>mǎ-pyŋŋF /pyŋŋL-raH</i>	[v]	order
852	<i>yoF mǎ-yuF /yuL-raH</i>	[v]	undertake
853	<i>mǎ-hamL-phyitH /hamL-phyitH-raH</i>	[v]	decide
854	<i>ǎ khaŋH mǎ-pyitL /pyitL-raH</i>	[v]	admit /grant /allow
854a	<i>ǎ khaŋH pyitL-laʔF</i>		allow me!
854	<i>yǎ poF mǎ-khyatH /khyatH-raH</i>	[v]	excuse /forgive
855	<i>mǎ-ŋakF /ŋakL-raH</i>	[v]	refuse
856	<i>mǎ-vaŋH /vaŋH-raH</i>	[v]	approve
856a	<i>mǎ-tukL-yuF /tukL-yuL-raH</i>	[v]	approve
857	<i>mǎ-ŋakF /ŋakL-raH</i>	[v]	oppose
858	<i>myanH myoH</i>	[v]	contest /dispute
858a	<i>mayF mǎ-hiH /hiH-raH</i>	[v]	contest /dispute
859	–	[v]	promise
860	<i>mǎ-koyH-loH /koyH-loH-raH</i>	[v]	depart
861	<i>mǎ-ŋaŋL /ŋaŋH-raH</i>	[v]	be fed up
862	<i>mǎ-auŋF /auŋL-raH</i>	[v]	succeed
863	<i>mǎ-sømH-pyaukF /sømH-pyaukL-raH</i>	[v]	fail
863a	<i>ǎ khyoL mǎ-yauŋH</i>	[v]	be defeated
864	<i>mǎ-katH šatH /katH šatH-raH</i>	[v]	make a mistake
865	<i>mǎ-pøH-loF /pøH-loL-raH</i>	[v]	become /be
866	<i>mǎ-pøH /pøH-raH</i>	[v]	arise /happen
867	<i>mǎ-hitF /hitL-raH</i>	[v]	begin
868	–	[v]	begin
869	<i>mǎ-pinF /pinL-raH</i>	[v]	finish /end
870	<i>mǎ-thutF /thutL-raH</i>	[v]	change
871	–	[v]	change
872	<i>kaŋŋF thaH mǎ-katH /katH-raH</i>	[v]	take one's place
873	<i>mǎ-coH-thaH /coH-thaH-raH</i>	[v]	replace
874	<i>mǎ-thaŋL-pyeʔH /thaŋL-pyeʔH-raH</i>	[v]	cease



874a	( <i>mukL</i> ) <i>mǎ-ŋinF /ŋinL-raH</i>	[v]	(rain) cease
875	<i>mǎ-thajL-noŋF /thajL-noŋF-raH</i>	[v]	stop
876	<i>mǎ-tshoʔH /tshoʔH-raH</i>	[v]	continue
877	<i>mǎ-tshoʔH-tsauyL /tshoʔH-tsauyH-raH</i>	[v]	continue
878	<i>mǎ-hamF-phauyF /hamF-phauyL-raH</i>	[v]	gather /assemble
879	<i>mǎ-huyL /huyH-raH</i>	[v]	move
880	<i>mǎ-fakH /fakH-raH</i>	[v]	sway
881	<i>mǎ-laŋH khamH /laŋH khamH-raH</i>	[v]	turn round
882	<i>mǎ-kauyF /kauyL-raH</i>	[v]	turn to /turn
882a	<i>myoʔF noF mǎ-yaŋF /yaŋL-raH</i>	[v]	face to
883	<i>mǎ-kyoL /kyoH-raH</i>	[v]	go down
884	( <i>ǎ keŋF</i> ) <i>mǎ-yaukF /yaukL-raH</i>	[v]	(grass) grow
885	<i>mǎ-ñukH /ñukH-raH</i>	[v]	wither
886	( <i>pinL puH</i> ) <i>mǎ-puH /puH-raH</i>	[v]	bloom
887	( <i>ǎ šiL</i> ) <i>mǎ-tsauyL /tsauyH-raH</i>	[v]	grow /bear (fruit)
888	<i>mǎ-myoH-laukF /myoH-laukL-raH</i>	[v]	increase
889	<i>mǎ-yomF /yomL-raH</i>	[v]	decrease
890	<i>šomF mǎ-neŋF /neŋL-raH</i>	[v]	smell
891	<i>mǎ-poŋF /poŋL-raH</i>	[v]	glitter /shine
892	<i>mǎ-khayH /khayH-raH</i>	[v]	freeze
893	<i>mǎ-yaŋL /yaŋH-raH</i>	[v]	melt /solve
894	<i>mǎ-khyamH-saF /khyamH-saL-raH</i>	[v]	recover /heal
895	<i>mǎ-taŋF /taŋL-raH</i>	[v]	remain
895'	<i>mǎ-taŋF-choʔH /taŋF-choʔH-raH</i>	[v]	remain
896	<i>mǎ-laukF /laukL-raH</i>	[v]	be sufficient
897	<i>mǎ-yoF /yoL-raH</i>	[v]	need
897a	<i>mǎ-chaL /chaH-raH</i>	[v]	need
898	<i>mǎ-noŋF /noŋL-raH</i>	[v]	let s.o.(go)(causative)
899	<i>mǎ-nukF /nukL-raH</i>	[v]	want to(go)(Desiderative)
900	–		be–ed(passive)
901	<i>mǎ-noʔF /noʔL-raH</i>	[v]	deep
902	<i>mǎ-noʔF</i>	[v]	shallow
903	<i>mǎ-patF /patL-raH</i>	[v]	thick /burly
904	<i>mǎ-yoŋL /yoŋH-raH</i>	[v]	fine /slender
905	<i>mǎ-ŋayF /ŋayL-raH</i>	[v]	fine /detailed
906	<i>ǎ kyof mǎ-leŋF /leŋL-raH</i>	[v]	rough /coarse
907	<i>ǎ yaŋL mǎ-kinH /kinH-raH</i>	[v]	dense
908	<i>mǎ-yaŋL /yaŋH-raH</i>	[v]	sparse
909	<i>mǎ-cinF /cinL-raH</i>	[v]	sour
910	<i>mǎ-neŋF /neŋL-raH</i>	[v]	stinking /smelling

911	<i>mǎ-myǝʔH /myǝʔH-raH</i>	[v]	delicious
912	–	[v]	unsavory
913	<i>mǎ-camL /camH-raH</i>	[v]	raw
914	<i>mǎ-kǝmF /kǝmL-raH</i>	[v]	be empty
914'	<i>ǎ kǝmF mǎ-ŋatL /ŋatL-raH</i>	[v]	be empty
915	<i>pyitF khyukF mǎ-poF /poL-raH</i>	[v]	square
916	<i>mǎ-pyǝL /pyǝH-raH</i>	[v]	flat
917	<i>mǎ-kauy /kauyL-raH</i>	[v]	crooked /bent
917a	<i>mǎ-ŋaukH /ŋaukH-raH</i>	[v]	crooked /bent
918	<i>kauF mǎ-tshǝH /tshǝH-raH</i>	[v]	cheap
918a	<i>kauF mǎ-khyamH-saF /khyamH-saL-raH</i>	[v]	cheap
919	<i>kauF mǎ-yiL /yiH-raH</i>	[v]	dear /expensive
920N	<i>tayF saŋF</i>	[n]	rich
920Na	<i>tayF tsukL</i>	[n]	rich
920Nb	<i>sǎ theH</i>	[n]	rich
921	<i>mǎ-šoH-cinF /šoH-cinL-raH</i>	[v]	poor
921N	<i>chukH tsoL</i>	[v]	poor man
922	<i>myitF lǝmH-phoH ruF mǎ-ŋatL /ŋatL-raH</i>	[v]	interesting
922a	<i>myitF mǎ-lǝmH /lǝmH-raH</i>	[v]	be interested in
923	<i>pyǝL phoH ruF mǎ-ŋatL /ŋatL-raH</i>	[v]	happy
923'	<i>pyǝL mǎ-kayF /kayL-raH</i>	[v]	happy
924	<i>mǎ-kyoʔF /kyoʔL-raH</i>	[v]	cool
925	<i>cheŋL cukF takF mǎ-ŋatL /ŋatL-raH</i>	[v]	calm /quiet
926	<i>mǎ-kǎ ruF /kǎ ruL-raH</i>	[v]	noisy
927	<i>mǎ-laH-chaL /laH-chaH-raH</i>	[v]	dangerous
928	<i>mauH mǎ-myǝL /myǝH-raH</i>	[v]	busy
929	<i>mǎ-noʔH /noʔH-raH</i>	[v]	early
930	<i>mǎ-nayH /nayH-raH</i>	[v]	late
931	<i>yapF ŋǝH mǎ-ŋǝH /ŋǝH-raH</i>	[v]	sleepy
932	<i>mǎ-phanL /phanH-raH</i>	[v]	itching
933	<i>mǎ-sanF /sanL-raH</i>	[v]	clean
934	<i>mǎ-yitF /yitL-raH</i>	[v]	ugly
935	<i>myoʔF nǝF mǎ-lauŋF /lauŋL-raH</i>	[v]	be ashamed
936	<i>chaʔH phoH ruF mǎ-ŋatL /ŋatL-raH</i>	[v]	abominable
937	<i>citH teʔF phoH ruF mǎ-ŋatL /ŋatL-raH</i>	[v]	lovely /charming
938	<i>nakH khyakH phoH ruF mǎ-ŋatL /ŋatL-raH</i>	[v]	pitiable
939	<i>mǎ-tiŋL-manL /tiŋL-manH-raH</i>	[v]	honest
940	<i>mǎ-nauH-nǝŋH /nauH-nǝŋH-raH</i>	[v]	tender /gentle
940a	<i>mǎ-kunF-chauŋF /kunF-chauŋL-raH</i>	[v]	treat tenderly, fondly
941	<i>nakH mǎ-khyakH /khyakH-raH</i>	[v]	kind

942	<i>mǎ-yoŋH-tsinH /yoŋH-tsinH-raH</i>	[v]	stout
943	<i>nakH mǎ-poF /poL-raH</i>	[v]	wise
943a	<i>myo?F yapF mǎ-laŋF /laŋL-raH</i>	[v]	sharp /shrewd /astute
943b	<i>ǎ ve?F mǎ-tsoŋL /tsoŋH-raH</i>	[v]	be quick /be smart
944	<i>ŋaL mǎ-yiL /yiH-raH</i>	[v]	great
944a	<i>myo?F noF mǎ-yiL /yiH-raH</i>	[v]	great
944b	<i>ǎ yaL mǎ-yiL /yiH-raH</i>	[v]	be in high official position
945	<i>mǎ-coŋF /coŋL-raH</i>	[v]	expert /skillful
946	–	[v]	inexpert /unskillful
947	<i>mǎ-lauyF /lauyL-raH</i>	[v]	easy
948	<i>mǎ-yukL /yukH-raH</i>	[v]	difficult
949	–	[n]	normal /common
950	<i>mǎ-ǎ khyakF /ǎ khyakL-raH</i>	[v]	important
951	<i>-thoŋH</i>	[n]	best /most
951a	<i>yiH-thoŋH</i>	[n]	biggest
951b	<i>kayL-thoŋH</i>	[n]	best
951c	<i>mǎ-kayL-thoŋH</i>	[n]	worst
951d	<i>tsoH-thoŋH</i>	[n]	eat most
952	<i>tǎ heŋL</i>	[n]	certain /some
953	<i>chǎ-ruL</i>		such /like this
954	<i>ǎy-ruL</i>		such
955	–	[n]	which
956	<i>khǎ-ruL</i>		what kind of
956a	<i>khǎ-caL</i>		what kind of
957	<i>kǎ kayL-layF</i>		especially
958	<i>kǎ kayL</i>	[n]	truly
959	–		just
960	<i>tǎ ciH-reL</i>		quite /completely
961	<i>tsho?H tsho?H</i>	[n]	without fail /certainly
962	<i>phyatF-tsaL</i>	[n]	soon
962'	<i>phyatF phyatF</i>	[n]	soon
963	<i>tsoH-meyH</i>		slowly
964	<i>tǎ laŋF laŋF</i>	[n]	sometimes
965	<i>tǎ tsapF tǎ tsapF</i>	[n]	often
965a	<i>ǎ laŋF laŋF</i>	[n]	frequently
966	–		also
967	<i>-šiL</i>	[p]	still /yet
968	<i>ǎ kauF coŋF</i>	[n]	already
969	–		good morning
970	–		good night

971	–		good evening
972	–		please
973	–		excuse me
974	–		all right
975	–		congratulations!
976	ǎy-meŋH		and
977	ǎy-thoŋF-meŋH		then
978	ǎy-muŋL		therefore /so /accordingly
979	muŋF-yaŋL		because /for
979a	-ruF hieʔH		because /for
980	ŋatF-ɣǎ reL		but /however
981	mǎ-ŋatL-loŋH-hiaF		or
982	ayL-auL-reF	[n]	when
983	mǎ-šɪL-reF	[n]	before
984	ǎ vayL ǎ yeŋF	[n]	around
985	-khyoF	[p]	toward
986	ǎ khukF	[n]	in /among /midst /mid /amid
987	ǎ thaH	[n]	instead of
987'	kaŋF thaH	[n]	instead of
988	hitH-meŋH		for /sake /owing /in order to
989	-hieʔH tɪnL-yaŋL		concerning /about
990	-hieʔH	[p]	by
991	-hieʔH	[p]	by
992	mǎ-loL-tsaL	[p]	without –ing
992a	mǎ-coʔL-loL-tsaL		without (being)
992a'	mǎ-poF-loL-tsaL		without taking
992b	mǎ-kətH-loL-tsaL		without doing
993	–	[p]	etc.
994	-noH khoH	[p]	about
995	-tsaL	[p]	only
996	-raH	[p]	of
997	-coŋH	[p]	to
998	-meŋH	[p]	from
999	cøH-šoʔH		till /until
1000	ǎ thoʔH	[n]	than