

## Talubin Bontok Lexicon

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### Abbreviations

ADV	Adverb	+ABL <sub>T</sub> ablative	DAT	Dative
AUX	Auxiliary	-CMPL incompletive	GEN	Genitive
CONJ	Conjunction	+CMPL completive	LOC	Locative
DEF	definite	+CMPR comprehensive	NOM	Nominative
DEM	Demonstrative	+CONT continuative	cf.	refer
DET	Determiner	+MPRT imperative	dl.	dual
EXCL	Exclamation	+PRDC predicate	dr.	derivation
HESIT	hesitation	+PRSN personal	excl.	exclusive
IND	independent pronoun	+PSSV passive	incl.	inclusive
LIG	Ligature	+STTV stative	Var.	variant
MOD	modal adverb	-TRNS intransitive	1	speaker person
POSS	possessive pronoun	+TRNS transitive	2	hearer person
PREP	Preposition	BonG Guina-ang Bontok1+2		speaker-hearer person
PRON	Pronoun	Eng. English	3	non-speaker-hearer person
Q	question marker	Ilk. Ilokano	PL	plural
QUOT	quotation marker	Tag. Tagalog	SG	singular
RED	Reduplication			
REPORT	reported event			
SEQ	sequential adverb			
TAG	tag question marker			
TOPLK	topic linker			
V	Verb			

<b>Local Orthography</b>	<b>Word</b>	<b>Definition</b>
a	=a	Ilk ( <i>a</i> ). LIG occurring between a numeral and a following noun
ak	=ak	PRON 1SGNOM, I, me
a	?a <sub>1</sub>	get; dr. <i>maʔa</i> , <i>ʔina</i> , <i>ʔuma</i> ; cf. <i>ʔala</i>
a	?a <sub>2</sub>	tag question marker, asking the listener for confirmation
aa	?a?a	uh huh
aanuka	?a?anuka	N what's it; cf. <i>ʔanuka</i>
ad	?ad	PREP at, in. Usually introducing proper noun locations.
Adan	?adan	N a personal name, Adam
adwan-i	?adwan?i	ADV now, today
agahhél	?agahhél	N crab
agi	?agi	N sibling; dr. <i>hinʔagi</i>
agtan	?agtan	V+TRNS to give to someone
agub	?agub	N stench; dr. <i>minʔagub</i>
ah	?ah <sub>1</sub>	ADV then
ah	?ah <sub>2</sub>	PREP to, at; of. Usually introducing non-proper noun locations; also introduces indefinite oblique objects. Var. =h <sub>2</sub> ; cf. <i>hi</i> <sub>2</sub>
ah	?ah <sub>3</sub>	Tag question, huh?
ahawa	?ahawa	N spouse; dr. <i>hinʔahawa</i> ; <i>minʔahawa</i> , <i>ninʔahawa</i>
aji	?aji	AUX negative of verbs
ajo	?ajo	N body (BonG <i>ʔawak</i> )
akit	?akit	stench; dr. <i>ʔumakit</i>
ala	?ala	get; dr. <i>ninʔala</i> , <i>ʔalaen</i> ; cf. <i>ʔa</i>

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alaen	?alaen	V+TRNS to get something; cf. <i>ʔala</i>
alan	?alan	V+TRNS to get something; < <i>ʔalaen</i>
ali	?ali	come; dr. <i>ʔumali</i> , <i>ʔinmali</i> , <i>ʔiyali</i>
ama	?ama	N father
am-in	?am?in	N all
amma	?amma	do, make; dr. <i>ʔumamma</i> , <i>ʔinmamma</i>
ammu	?ammu	know
amvutug	?amvutug	N smell of pigs; dr. <i>vutug</i>
amulu	?amulu <sub>1</sub>	N ritual prayer for newly weds
amulu	?amulu <sub>2</sub>	N harmony; dr. <i>ʔn?am?amulu</i> , <i>min?am?amulu</i>
amung	?amuŋ	gather; dr. <i>ʔamuŋen</i>
amungen	?amunjen	V-TRNS -CMPL to gather something; cf. <i>ʔamuŋ</i> ; <i>na ʔamuŋ</i>
anak	?anak	N child; cf. <i>ʔumanak</i> , <i>ʔinmanak</i>
aniju	?aniju	make a fire for warming; dr. <i>ʔanijuwan</i>
anijuwan	?anijuwan	V+TRNS +CMPL to make a fire to warm someone; cf. <i>ʔaniju</i> ; <i>ʔinanijuwan</i>
anud	?anud	float downstream; dr. <i>ma ʔanud</i>
anuka	?anuka	N what's it; an empty hesitation noun, acquiring meaning from context; dr. <i>anuka</i> ; <i>ʔanukaen</i> , <i>ʔinanuka</i>
anukaen	?anukaen	V+TRNS -CMPL to do something; cf. <i>ʔanuka</i> ; <i>ʔinanuka</i> ; <i>ma ʔanuka</i>
anyangay	?anyaŋay	Ilk.(ania ngay) what
anggoy	?aŋgoy	N end
Ap-apuy	?ap?apuy	N a place name; cf. <i>ʔapuy</i>
apuy	?apuy	N fire
atag	?atag	N shelf; dr. <i>ʔatagen</i> , <i>ʔinatag</i>
atagen	?atagen	to make a shelf; cf. <i>ʔatag</i> ; <i>ʔinatag</i>
Atangwey	?ataŋwey	N a place name
atutung	?atutuŋ	N a bowl for pigfeed
aw-a	?aw?a	ADV probably. Var. <i>wa ɬa</i>
ayaka	?ayaka	N many

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batawa	batawa	N sky
Bayyo	bayyo	N a place name--Bayyew
beneng	beneŋ	N path along the top of terrace wall
benngen	benŋen	V+TRNS to pack a terrace wall with mud, to prevent water leakage from the pondfield; cf. beneng
d	=d <sub>1</sub>	PREP at, in. Usually introducing proper noun locations, follows vowel-final words; cf. ?ad
d	=d <sub>2</sub>	ADV modal form, often following question words, what then, who then, where then, etc. Follows vowel-final words; cf. ?ud
dah	dah	EXCL ugh!
dala	dala	N blood. Var. <i>jala</i>
di	di <sub>1</sub>	DEM PRON that one, away from both the speaker and the hearer, used also to refer to an object that has been mentioned in the previous context. Var. <i>jey, ji</i> <sub>1</sub>
di	di <sub>2</sub>	DET non-specific genitive common noun marker. Var. <i>ji</i> <sub>2</sub>
di	di <sub>3</sub>	Ilk.( <i>idi</i> ) when
digad	digad	so, then. Var. <i>dikad</i> ; cf. <i>di</i> <sub>3</sub>
dikad	dikad	so, then. Var. <i>jikad, digad</i>
e	e	hesitation marker
eh	?eh	also. Var. <i>keh</i>
eha	?eha	N one
ek	?ek	sleep; dr. <i>ma ?ek; ka ?e ?e k</i>
en	=en	LIG introduces a direct quotation; cf. <i>woh</i>
et	=?et	ADV sequential, then, immediately after that, in addition. Var. =t, ?et
et	?et	ADV sequential, then, immediately after that, in addition. Var. =t, =?et
ey	?ey	go; dr. ?umejy, ?inmey; ?iyey
ey	=ey	LIG links head nouns with following relative clauses, and head verbs with following complement clauses. Var. =é
é	=é	LIG links head nouns with

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		following relative clauses, and head verbs with following complement clauses. Var. =ey
ék	?ék <sub>1</sub>	I go. See: <i>i</i> <sub>1</sub> , =k
ék	?ék <sub>2</sub>	mine. See: <i>ñi</i> <sub>2</sub> , =k
élan	?élan	V+TRNS -CMPL to see something; < <i>ñilan</i>
Éva	?éva	N a personal name, Eve
gaeb	ga?eb	N ritual prayer
gawih	gawih	good; dr. <i>min ñi ñingawihan</i>
geh	geh <sub>1</sub>	AUX although
geh	geh <sub>2</sub>	ADV then
Giniswang	giniswanj	N a place name
giyag	giyag	N rice plate
guwanj	guwanj	N a gap in a terrace wall made so that water can escape; dr. <i>makaguwanj, guwanjen</i>
guwangen	guwanjen	V+TRNS -CMPL to open a gap in a terrace wall to allow water to escape; cf. <i>guwanj</i>
h	=h <sub>1</sub>	DET singular personal name marker. Follows vowel-final words; cf. hi
h	=h <sub>2</sub>	PREP to, at; of. Usually introducing non-proper noun locations; also introduces indefinite oblique objects, follows vowel-final words; cf. <i>?ah<sub>2</sub>, hi<sub>2</sub></i>
ha	ha	DEM PRON that, near speaker
haad	ha?ad	place something on the ground; dr. <i>ha?ad; ñiha?ad, ñinha?ad;</i> <i>kahahha?ad</i>
hao	ha?o	go home; dr. <i>huma?o, hinma?o</i>
hagung	haguŋ	look backwards; dr. <i>hagugen,</i> <i>inhagugen</i>
hagungen	haguŋen	V+TRNS -CMPL to look back at something, to care for someone; cf. <i>ñinhagugen</i>
haling	halanj	climb; dr. <i>ñinhalanj, ninhalanj,</i> <i>minhalaŋjan</i>
halinu	halinu	take care of; dr. <i>ñiyahhalinuwan;</i> <i>magihalinu</i>
Haling	halinj	N a place name

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haliyahi	haliyahi	N skillet, frying pan
han	han	DET singular definite non-personal noun marker; cf. <i>nan</i> . Var. = <i>n</i> <sub>2</sub>
hana	hana	DEM that, near hearer
happang	happaŋ	N platform
he	he	hesitation marker
henag	henag <sub>1</sub>	send; dr. <i>henagen</i> <sub>1</sub> , <i>henagan</i> , <i>hinnag</i> , <i>hinnagan</i> ;
henag	henag <sub>2</sub>	think; dr. <i>henagen</i> <sub>2</sub>
henagen	henagen <sub>1</sub>	V+TRNS -CMPL to send something; cf. <i>henag</i> ; <i>hinnag</i> , <i>henagan</i>
henagen	henagen <sub>2</sub>	V+TRNS -CMPL to think about something
hi	hi <sub>1</sub>	DET singular personal noun marker
hi	hi <sub>2</sub>	PREP to, at; of. Usually introducing non-proper noun locations; also introduces indefinite oblique objects, follows consonant-final words. Var. = <i>h</i> <sub>2</sub> ; cf. <i>ʔah</i> <sub>2</sub>
hid-i	hid?i	DEM LOC PRON there, the location which has just been referred to
hik-a	hik?a	PRON you; independent 2SG.
hiki	hiki	N foot, feet
hilé	hilé	N wild cat
himao	hima?o	V-TRNS +CMPL went home. Var. <i>hinma?o</i> ; cf. <i>ha?o</i> ; <i>huma?o</i>
hin-	hin-	unit, pair
hina	hina	DEM LOC PRON here. Var <i>hin?a</i>
hin-a	hin?a	DEM LOC PRON here. Var <i>hina</i>
hin-ahawa	hin?ahawa	N husband and wife, a couple; cf. <i>hin-</i> , <i>ʔahawa</i>
hin-iva	hin?iva	N companions; cf. <i>hin-</i> , <i>iva</i>
hinmalaktin	hinmalaktin	V-TRNS +CMPL came close; cf. <i>halaktin</i> , <i>humalaktin</i>
hinmao	hinma?o	V-TRNS +CMPL went home. Var. <i>hima?o</i> ; cf. <i>ha?o</i> ; <i>huma?o</i>
hinnag	hinnag	V+TRNS +CMPL sent, cf.. <i>henag</i> ; <i>henagen</i>
hinnaga	hinnagan	V+TRNS +CMPL sent to someplace;

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		dr. <i>henag</i> ; <i>henagan</i>
hinu	hinu	N who
hinud	hinud	N who then; cf. <i>hinu</i> ; =d <sub>2</sub>
his-a	his?a	DEM LOC PRON there, near speaker
hita	hita	Ilk.( <i>dita</i> ?) there, near speaker
hitud-i	hitud?i	that place; cf. <i>hi</i> <sub>2</sub> , <i>tud</i> ?i
hiya	hiya	PRON he, she, it, independent 3SG.
hojang	hojan̄	N a stage in the development of rice, when the grain is ripening; dr. <i>minhojan̄</i>
hubli	hubli	return; dr. ?inhubli
hungung	huŋhuŋ	N smell; dr. <i>mahuŋhug</i>
huhuhungad	huhuhuhuŋad	being continually angry; cf. <i>huŋad</i>
hukung	hukuŋ	hollow
hinmalaktin	humalaktin	V-TRNS -CMPL to come close; cf. <i>halaktin</i> , <i>hinmalaktin</i>
humao	huma?o	V-TRNS -CMPL to go home; dr. <i>ha?</i> o, <i>hinma?</i> o
humhuma	humhuma	N fighting; cf. <i>huma</i> , <i>humhumhuma</i>
humhumhuma	humhumhuma	N continual fighting; cf. <i>huma</i> , <i>humhuma</i>
hungad	huŋad	N anger; dr. <i>huhuhuhuŋad</i>
i	?i-	noun derivational prefix, person/people of X
i	?i <sub>1</sub>	AUX go. Var ?é (before =k)
i	?i <sub>2</sub>	N empty personal noun acting as a carrier of genitive pronouns to form independent possessive pronouns. Var. ?é (before =k), <i>ni</i>
idi	?idi	Ilk. ( <i>idi</i> ) then
iggup	?iggup	N soup
inhaad	?iha?ad	V+TRNS -CMPL to place something on the ground; cf. <i>ha?</i> ad; ?inha?ad
ija	?ija	N theirs; See: ?i <sub>2</sub> , =ja
ijakpuh	?ijakpuh	V+TRNS -CMPL to reach (someone) with something; cf. <i>jakpuh</i> , <i>nijakpuh</i>
ijatum	?ijatum	V+TRNS -CMPL to arrive (someplace) with something; cf.

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		<i>jatum, nijatum</i>
ijutngo	?ijutŋo	V+TRNS -CMPL to dip something; cf. <i>jutŋo</i> ; <i>ʔinjutŋo</i>
ijuug	?iju?ug	V+TRNS -CMPL to paddle a canoe by dipping one's hands in the water; cf. <i>juʔug</i>
ila	?ila	see; dr. <i>ʔilaʔen</i> , <i>ʔum ʔilan</i>
ila?en	?ila?en	V+TRNS -CMPL to see something. Var. <i>ʔilan</i>
ilan	?ilan	V+TRNS -CMPL to see something. Var. <i>ʔilaʔen</i>
ili	?ili	village; dr. <i>ʔin ʔili</i>
imi	?imi	ours. See: <i>ʔi</i> <sub>2</sub> , = <i>mi</i>
ina	?ina <sub>1</sub>	V+TRNS +CMPL got; cf. <i>ʔa</i> <sub>1</sub> , <i>alaʔen</i>
ina	?ina <sub>2</sub>	N his. See: <i>ʔi</i> <sub>2</sub> , = <i>na</i> <sub>1</sub> . Var. <i>nina</i>
ina	?ina <sub>3</sub>	he goes. See: <i>ʔi</i> <sub>1</sub> , = <i>na</i> <sub>1</sub>
ina	?ina <sub>4</sub>	N mother
in-am-amulu	?in?am?amulu	V-TRNS -CMPL to be in harmony. Var. <i>min ʔam ʔamulu</i> ; cf. <i>ʔamulu</i> <sub>2</sub>
inanijuwan	?inanijuwan	V+TRNS +CMPL made a fire to warm someone; cf. <i>ʔaniju</i> , <i>ʔanijuwan</i>
inanuka	?inanuka	V+TRNS +CMPL fixed something; cf. <i>anuka</i> ; <i>anukaen</i>
inanukan	?inanukan	See: <i>ʔinanuka</i> , = <i>n</i> <sub>3</sub>
inap	?inap	look for, hunt; dr. <i>ʔuminap</i>
inatag	?inatag	V+TRNS +CMPL made a shelf; cf. <i>ʔatag</i> ; <i>ʔatagen</i>
inhaad	?inha?ad	V+TRNS +CMPL placed something on the ground; cf. <i>ha?</i> ad; <i>ʔiha?</i> ad
inhagung	?inhaguŋ	V+TRNS +CMPL looked back at something; cf. <i>haguŋ</i> , <i>haguŋen</i>
inhalang	?inhalanŋ	V-TRNS -CMPL to climb up; cf. <i>halanŋ</i> ; <i>ninhalaŋ</i> , <i>minhalaŋan</i>
inhojang	?inhojaŋ	V-TRNS -CMPL to become ready for harvest, of rice. Var. <i>minhojaŋ</i> ; cf. <i>hojaŋ</i>
inhubli	?inhubli	V-TRNS -CMPL to return; cf. <i>hubli</i>
in-iwatiw	?in?iwatiw	V-TRNS -CMPL to be hanging; cf. <i>ʔiwatiw</i>

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ini	?ini	EXCL expressionn of displeasure
in-ili	?in?ili	V-TRNS -CMPL to live; cf. <i>ʔili</i>
inipit	?inipit	V+TRNS +CMPL pinched something; cf. <i>ʔipit</i> ; <i>ʔipiten</i>
inissa	?inissa	V+TRNS +CMPL ate meat; cf. <i>ʔissa</i>
injutngō	?injutŋo	V+TRNS +CMPL dipped something; cf. <i>jutŋo</i> ; <i>ʔjutŋo</i>
inlangaga	?inlaŋaga	V-TRNS -CMPL to become ripe; cf. <i>layaga</i>
inlukan	?inlukan	V-TRNS -CMPL to ride a vehicle; cf. <i>lukan</i>
inma	?inma	V-TRNS +CMPL got; cf. <i>ʔaʃ</i> ; <i>ʔuma</i>
inmali	?inmali	V-TRNS +CMPL came; cf. <i>ʔali</i> ; <i>ʔumali</i>
inmamma	?inmamma	V-TRNS +CMPL made; cf. <i>ʔamma</i> ; <i>ʔumamma</i>
inmanak	?inmanak	V-TRNS +CMPL gave birth; cf. <i>ʔanak</i> ; <i>ʔumanak</i>
inmey	?inmey	V-TRNS +CMPL went; cf. <i>ʔey</i> , <i>ʔumey</i>
inpahnag	?inpahnag	V-TRNS -CMPL to send out (a messenger); cf. <i>pahnag</i>
inpaikab-it	?inpa?ikab?it	V+TRNS +CMPL stuck something into; cf. <i>pa?ikab ʔit</i> ; <i>ʔipa?ikab ʔit</i>
inpeey	?inpe?ey	V+TRNS +CMPL placed something; cf. <i>pe ʔey</i> ; <i>ʔipe ʔey</i>
intikid	?intikid	V-TRNS -CMPL to climb up a slope; cf. <i>tikid</i>
intupken	?intupken	V+TRNS -CMPL to dip the beak into something, of a bird; cf. <i>tupek</i>
invangad	?invaŋad	V-TRNS -CMPL to return; cf. <i>vajad</i> ; <i>mavajad</i>
invangihel	?invaŋihel	V-TRNS -CMPL to stink; cf. <i>vajihel</i>
ipaikab-it	?ipa?ikab?it	V+TRNS -CMPL to stick something into; cf. <i>pa?ikab ʔit</i> ; <i>ʔipa?ikab ʔit</i>
ipakud	?ipakud	V+TRNS -CMPL to grab something; cf. <i>pakud</i>
inpeey	?ipe?ey	V+TRNS -CMPL to place something; cf. <i>pe ʔey</i> ; <i>ʔipe ʔey</i>
?ipit	?ipit	pinch; dr. <i>ʔipiten</i> , <i>ʔinipit</i>
inipit	?ipiten	V+TRNS -CMPL to pinch something;

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		cf. <i>ʔipit</i> ; <i>ʔinipit</i>
ipugo	?ipugo	N person, people; cf. tagu
issa	?issa	V+TRNS -CMPL to eat meat; cf. <i>ʔinissa</i>
istulya	?istulya	story; dr. <i>ʔistulyaʔen</i>
istulyaen	?istulyaʔen	V-TRNS -CMPL to tell a story; cf. <i>istulya</i>
isunga	?isuŋa	ADV therefore
itlek	?itlek	V+TRNS -CMPL to stick to something
iwatiw	?iwatiw	hanging; dr. <i>ʔin ʔwatiw</i>
iyahhalinuwan	?iyahhalinuwan	V+TRNS -CMPL to take care of someone; cf. halinu; <i>maŋihalinu</i>
iyali	?iyali	V+TRNS -CMPL to come with, to bring; cf. <i>ʔali</i>
iyAp-apuy	?iyap?apuy	N Ap-apuy person. See: <i>ʔi-</i> , <i>ap-apuy</i>
iyey	?iyey	V+TRNS -CMPL to go with, to take something; cf. <i>ʔey</i>
ja	=ja	PRON they, them, their; 3PL
ja	ja <sub>1</sub>	DET plural personal noun marker
ja	ja <sub>2</sub>	AUX continuative
ja	ja <sub>3</sub>	PRON their; independent possessive 3PL
jaan	ja?an	AUX not yet
jadlu	jadlu	ADV surely
jadluk	jadluk	ADV surely. See: <i>jadlu</i> , <i>-k</i>
jaet	ja?et	See: <i>ja<sub>2</sub></i> , <i>=?et</i>
jakami	jakami	PRON we (excl.), us (excl.); independent 1PL
jakpuh	jakpuh	reach; dr. <i>ʔijakpuh</i> , <i>nijakpuh</i>
jakumu	jakumu	N a kind of crab
jakumuk	jakumuk	N a kind of crab. See: <i>jakumu</i> , <i>-k</i>
jala	jala	N blood; cf. <i>dala</i>
jallan	jallan	N trail, path
janum	janum	N water
jao	ja?o	N underneath

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jawwang	jawwang <sub>1</sub>	N river (BonG <i>wájway</i> )
Jawwang	jawwang <sub>2</sub>	N name of the river at Talubin
jay	jay <sub>1</sub>	so; cf. <i>di, ji</i> <sub>1</sub>
jay	jay <sub>2</sub>	that; cf. <i>ji</i> <sub>1</sub>
ji	ji <sub>1</sub>	DEM PRON that one, away from both the speaker and the hearer, used also to refer to an object that has been mentioned in the previous context. Var. <i>jay, di</i> <sub>1</sub>
ji	ji <sub>2</sub>	DET non-specific genitive common noun marker. Var. <i>di</i> <sub>2</sub>
jija	jija	PRON they, them; independent 3PL
jikad	jikad	so, then. Var. <i>dikad, digad</i>
jinyu	jinyu	See: <i>ji</i> <sub>1</sub> , <i>niyu</i>
jomang	jomaŋ	N the other side of a mountain (BonG <i>demáŋ</i> )
jooy	jo?oy	DEM that, away from both the speaker and the hearer
jutngo	jutŋo	dip into; dr. <i>ʔijutŋo, ʔinjutŋo</i>
juug	ju?ug	sound made by paddling water with the hands; dr. <i>ʔjuʔug</i>
juyu	juyu	soup bowl
k	=k	PRON I, my; 1SGGEN. Follows vowel-final words, and replaces the final nasal of <i>-an</i> and <i>-en</i> verb suffixes; cf. <i>=ku</i>
k	-k	an epenthetic consonant, which occurs on the end of words with final high or mid back vowels at the end of phrases (see grammar for some exceptions)
ka	=ka	PRON you; 2SGNOM
ka-RED	ka-RED <sub>1</sub>	derives a noun with a comprehensive sense; cf. <i>kagiyagiag</i>
ka-RED	ka-RED <sub>2</sub>	derives a verb with comprehensive actors; cf. <i>kahahaha?</i> <sub>ad</sub>
kada	kada	Ilk. ( <i>káda</i> ) each, every; dr. <i>kakada</i>
kaeek	ka?e?ek	V-TRNS +CMPR to all be sleeping; cf. <i>ʔek, maʔek</i>
kag	kag	as, just like

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kahahhaad	kahahha?ad	V-TRNS +CMPR to all be lying on the ground; cf. <i>ha?ad</i>
kah-in	kah?in	AUX again
kaiw	ka?iw	N tree
kajala	kajala	all bloody; cf. <i>jala</i>
kakada	kakada	Ilk. ( <i>káda</i> ) each, every; cf. <i>kada</i>
kakali	kakali	all making a noise; cf. <i>kali</i>
kalalakiyan	kalalakiyan	N brother; cf. <i>lalaki</i>
kalapatik	kalapatik	N dove
kali	kali	N sound, noise, language, animal cry; dr. <i>kakali</i>
kaliggaligga	kaliggaligga	N all winnowing baskets; cf. <i>ligga</i>
Kallawitan	kallawitan	N name of a mountain
kaluklukvub	kaluklukvub	V-TRNS +CMPR to all be lying face down; cf. <i>lukvub</i>
kami	=kami	PRON we (excl.), us (excl.); 1PLNOM
kan	kan <sub>1</sub>	eat; dr. <i>mayan</i> , <i>nangan</i> ; <i>kanen</i>
kan	kan <sub>2</sub>	say; dr. <i>kanan</i>
kanan	kanan	V+TRNS -CMPL 1) to say; 2) to mistakenly think, to wonder; cf. <i>kan<sub>2</sub></i>
kanen	kanen	V+TRNS -CMPL to eat; cf. <i>kan<sub>1</sub></i> ; <i>mayan</i> , <i>nayan</i>
kanu	kanu	ADV reported speech
kangunun	kangunun	N everything
kapalépalén	kapalépalén	N all driftwood; cf. <i>palén</i>
kapatapatang	kapatapataŋ	V-TRNS +CMPR to all be perched about, of birds. Var. <i>kapatupatung</i>
kapatupatung	kapatupatuŋ	V-TRNS +CMPR to all be perched about, of birds; cf. <i>patuŋ</i> ; <i>pumatuŋ</i> . Var. <i>kapatapatang</i>
kavavaiyan	kavava?iyan	N sister; cf. <i>vava?</i>
kavutuvutug	kavutuvutug	N all pigs; cf. <i>vutug</i>
kavvangayan	kavvaŋayan	huge; cf. <i>vayay</i>
kawad-an	kawad?an	N place where something exists; cf. <i>waja</i>
kawitis	kawitis	N a kind of spear

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kay et	kay ?et	either. See: <i>kéy</i> , <i>?et</i>
kayu	=kayu	PRON you (pl.); 2PLNOM
keh	keh	ADV also. Var. <i>?eh</i> . (BonG. <i>?ages</i> , <i>ges</i> )
kejo	kejo	beg; cf. <i>kejo</i> , <i>kinjo</i>
kinjo	kinjo	V+TRNS +CMPL to have begged something; cf. <i>kejo</i> , <i>nakinjo</i>
ken	ken <sub>1</sub>	DET Dative personal noun marker
ken	ken <sub>2</sub>	CONJ and
ken	ken <sub>3</sub>	AUX and
ké	ké <sub>1</sub>	ADV indicating certainty. Var. <i>kéy</i> , <i>kay</i>
ké	ké <sub>2</sub>	instead; cf. <i>kénet</i>
kénet	kénet	instead; cf. <i>ké<sub>2</sub></i>
kéy	kéy	ADV indicating certainty. Var. <i>ké<sub>1</sub></i>
ki	ki	AUX continuative
ku	=ku	PRON I, me, my; 1SGGEN. Follows consonant-final words; cf. =k
Lagud	lagud	N a place name; downstream
lalaki	lalaki	N male, man; dr. <i>kalalakiyan</i>
laman	laman	N wild pig
langaga	laŋaga	ripe; dr. <i>ʔinlaŋaga</i>
lang-eh	laŋ?eh	N afterbirth
las	las	Eng.(last) last, end
lauh	lauh	pass by; dr. <i>lumauh</i> , <i>linmauh</i>
lawang	lawanŋ	no good. Var. <i>nawang</i>
laya	laya	N ginger
ligga	ligga	N winnowing basket; dr. <i>kaliggaligga</i>
linmupilup	linmupilup	V-TRNS +CMPL rolled up; cf. <i>lupilup</i> , <i>lumupilup</i>
linmauh	linmauh	V-TRNS +CMPL passed by; cf. <i>lauh</i> , <i>lumauh</i>
Liveng	liveŋ	N a place name
lugan	lugan	N vehicle; dr. <i>ʔinlukan</i>
lugi	lugi	begin; dr. <i>lugyan</i>

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lugyan	lugyan	N source, origin; cf. <i>lugi</i>
lukvub	lukvub	lie face down; dr. <i>lumukvub</i> ; <i>kaluklukvub</i>
lumauh	lumauh	V-TRNS -CMPL to pass by; cf. <i>lauh</i> , <i>linmauh</i>
Lumawig	lumawig	N the name of the cultural hero in Bontok ritual prayers
kaluklukvub	lumukvub	V-TRNS -CMPL to lie face down; cf. <i>lukvub</i> ; <i>kaluklukvub</i>
lumupilup	lumupilup	V-TRNS -CMPL to roll up, as a leaf of tobacco; cf. <i>lupilup</i> ; <i>linmupilup</i>
lupilup	lupilup	roll up, as a leaf of tobacco
m	=m	PRON you (sg.), yours (sg.); 2SGEN. Follows vowel-final words, and replaces the final nasal of –an and –en verb suffixes; cf. =mu
maa	ma?a	V-TRNS +PSSV -CMPL gotten; cf. ?a,
maamung	ma?amuŋ	V-TRNS +PSSV -CMPL be gathered; cf. ?amuŋ, ?amuŋen
maanud	ma?anud	V-TRNS +STTV floating downstream; cf. ?anud
maanuka	ma?anuka	V-TRNS +PSSV –CMPL be affected; cf. ?anuka; ?anukaen
mabneng	mabneŋ	V-TRNS +STTV flooded
maek	ma?ek	V-TRNS -CMPL to sleep; cf. ma?ek; ka?e?ek
mangan	maŋjan	V-TRNS -CMPL to eat; cf. kan <sub>1</sub>
mangihalinu	manjihalinu	N care taker; dr. <i>iyahhalinuwan</i> , éhaihalinuwa
mangpéan	manjpé?an	N one who puts something in; cf. pe?ey; pé?an
manguhjung	manjuhjuŋ	N one who looks down; cf. ?uhjuŋ
mahto	mahto	V-TRNS +STTV cold
mahunghung	mahuŋhuŋ	V-TRNS +STTV smelling; dr. <i>huijhuiŋ</i>
maka	maka-	formative deriving intransitive verbs with abilitative meaning
makaguwang	makaguwaaŋ	V-TRNS +ABL -CMPL be able to open; cf. <i>guwaŋ</i>
<u>makingking</u>	<u>makiŋkiŋ</u>	V-TRNS +STTV decreasing

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mali	mali	V-TRNS -CMPL to come; < <i>ɻumali</i>
malitun	malitun	V-TRNS +STTV pregnant; cf. <i>masikug</i>
mampé	mampé	ADV moreover. See: <i>man, pé</i>
mamattek	mamattek	V-TRNS +STTV covered with leeches; cf. <i>matek</i>
man	man	ADV establishes a social tie between the speaker and the hearer.
manangad	mananjad	N one who looks up; cf. <i>tajad; tumajad</i>
manuk	manuk	N chicken
mangan	mañan	V-TRNS -CMPL to eat; cf. <i>kan<sub>I</sub>; nañan</i>
mangihalinu	mañihalinu	N someone to care for someone; cf. <i>halinu</i>
masikug	masikug	Ilk. ( <i>masikog</i> ) pregnant; cf. <i>malitun</i>
mata	mata	N eye
mataguwan	mataguwan	V-TRNS +PSSV –CMPL to be surviving; cf. <i>tagu, taguwan</i>
matchuk	matchuk	V-TRNS +STTV subsidizing; dr. <i>natchuk</i>
matek	matek	N leech; dr. <i>mamattek</i>
mauhal	ma?uhal	V-TRNS +STTV usable; cf. <i>ɻuhalen</i>
maoni	ma?oni	V-TRNS +STTV be a little while later; cf. <i>?oni</i>
mavangad	mavañad	V-TRNS +STTV be on one's way back; to return; cf. <i>vangad</i>
mavalin	mavalin	V-TRNS +STTV be possible
met	met	ADV also, likewise
metlaeng	metla?eŋ	ADV just the same
mi	=mi	PRON we (excl.), our (excl.); 1PLGEN
mi	mi=	PRON our (excl.); 1PLGEN
mid	mid	V not exist, < <i>mi ɻid</i>
miid	mi?id	V not exist (BonG <i>ma ɻid</i> )
min-agub	min?agub	V-TRNS -CMPL to stink; cf. <i>ɻagub</i>
min-ahawa	min?ahawa	V-TRNS -CMPL to marry; cf. <i>ɻahawa; nin ɻahawa</i>

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min-ala	min?ala	V-TRNS -CMPL to get; cf. <i>?ala</i> ; <i>nin ?ala</i>
min-am-amulu	min?am?amulu	V-TRNS -CMPL to be in harmony. Var. <i>?in ?am ?amulu</i> ; cf. <i>?amulu</i> <sub>2</sub>
minhalangan	minhalajan	N place to climb up; cf. <i>halaj</i> ; <i>?inhalaŋ</i>
minhojang	minhojaŋ	to become ready for harvest, of rice. Var. <i>?inhojaŋ</i> ; cf. <i>hojaŋ</i>
min-iin-gawihan	min?i?ingawihan	N place to be good; cf. <i>gawih</i>
min-iliyan	min?iliyan	N place for one to live; cf. <i>?ili</i> ; <i>?in ?ili</i> ; <i>nin ?iliyan</i>
minkunkunniing	minkunkunni?inj	V-TRNS -CMPL +CONT to be flickering
mintupek	mintupek	V-TRNS -CMPL to peck; cf. <i>tupek</i>
minvakvako	minvakvako	V-TRNS -CMPL +CONT to go headhunting; cf. <i>vako</i>
minvavleyan	minvavleyan	villagers; cf. <i>vavley</i> <sub>2</sub>
miyahyab	miyahyab	V-TRNS +PSSV -CMPL to be recipients of; to share in something
mu	=mu	PRON you (sg.), yours (sg.); 2SGGEN. Follows consonant-final words; cf. =m
mu	mu	if; cf. <i>nu</i>
n	=n <sub>1</sub>	LIG introduces a direct quotation. Follows vowel-final words; cf. =en
n	=n <sub>2</sub>	DET definite common noun marker. Follows vowel-final words; cf. <i>han</i>
n	=n <sub>3</sub>	PREP GEN only occurs following vowel-final words
n	=n <sub>4</sub>	LIG appearing between a vowel final head word and a following form
na	=na	PRON he, she, it; his, her, its; 3SGGEN
na	na=	PRON his, her, its; 3SGGEN
na	na <sub>1</sub>	DEM PRON this
na	na <sub>2</sub>	DET singular definite non-personal noun marker; cf. <i>han</i> . Var. <i>nan</i>
na	na <sub>3</sub>	Tag. ( <i>na</i> ) ligature
naamung	na?amuŋ	V-TRNS +PSSV +CMPL was gathered; cf. <i>?amuŋ</i> ; <i>?amuŋen</i>

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naay	na?ay	DEM this. Var. <i>nay</i> , <i>néy</i> , <i>né</i>
nagallagawan	nagallagawan	V-TRNS +STTV lean, skinny, tough
nagammunglan	nagammuŋlan	V-TRNS +STTV strong
nah	nah <sub>1</sub>	well (interjection)
nah	nah <sub>2</sub>	See: <i>na</i> <sub>1</sub> , = <i>h</i> <sub>2</sub>
nahnab	nahnab	V-TRNS +STTV flooded; dr. <i>mabneŋ</i>
naiyak	na?iyak	See: <i>na</i> ? <i>ay</i> , = <i>ak</i>
nakagkagga	nakagkagga	V-TRNS +STTV messed up
nakagkaggawan	nakagkaggawan	V-TRNS +STTV white
nakaweng	nakawenj	V-TRNS +STTV hard working
nakinjo	nakinjo	V-TRNS +PSSV -CMPL be begged for; cf. <i>kejo</i> , <i>kinjo</i>
nalavaga	nalavaga	V-TRNS +STTV red
nalmeh	nalmeh	V-TRNS +STTV drowned, submerged
namulet-an	namulet?an	V-TRNS +PSSV +CMPL was blocked
nan	nan	DET singular definite non-personal noun marker; cf. <i>han</i> . Var. <i>na</i> <sub>4</sub>
nanung-o	nanuŋ?o	V-TRNS +STTV boney; cf. <i>tuŋ?o</i>
nangan	naŋjan	V-TRNS +CMPL to eat; cf. <i>kan</i> ; <i>maŋjan</i> ; <i>naŋanaŋjan</i>
nanganangan	naŋanaŋjan	V-TRNS +CMPL + CMPLR to have all eaten; cf. <i>kan</i> <sub>1</sub> ; <i>naŋjan</i>
natchuk	natchuk	V-TRNS +STTV subsided; cf. <i>matchuk</i>
natey	natey	V-TRNS +STTV dead
nawang	nawaŋ	no good. Var. <i>lawang</i>
nay	nay	DEM this. Var. <i>na</i> ? <i>ay</i> , <i>néy</i> , <i>né</i>
néy	néy	DEM this. Var. <i>na</i> ? <i>ay</i> , <i>nay</i> , <i>né</i>
né	né	DEM this. Var. <i>na</i> ? <i>ay</i> , <i>nay</i> , <i>néy</i>
nékéy	nékéy	See: <i>né</i> , <i>kéy</i>
ni	ni <sub>1</sub>	EXCL expression of displeasure; < <i>ʔini</i>
ni	ni <sub>2</sub>	N empty personal noun acting as a carrier of genitive pronouns to form independent possessive pronouns. Var. = <i>ʔi</i> <sub>2</sub>
nija	nija	N theirs. See: <i>ni</i> <sub>2</sub> , = <i>ja</i>

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nijakpuh	nijakpuh	V-TRNS +PSSV +CMPL was reached; cf. <i>jakpuh</i> , <i>ʔijakpuh</i>
nijatum	nijatum	V-TRNS +PSSV +CMPL was arrived at; cf. <i>jatum</i> , <i>ʔijatum</i>
nina	nina	N his. See: <i>ni<sub>2</sub></i> , <i>=na<sub>1</sub></i>
nin-ahawa	nin?ahawa	V-TRNS +CMPL married; cf. <i>ʔahawa</i> ; <i>minʔahawa</i>
nin-ala	nin?ala	V-TRNS +CMPL got; cf. <i>ʔala</i> ; <i>minʔala</i>
ninalang	ninalaŋ	V-TRNS +CMPL climbed up; cf. <i>halay</i> ; <i>minhalay</i> ; <i>minhalaiŋ</i>
nin-iliyan	nin?iliyan	lived; dr. <i>minʔiliyan</i>
nin-iliyan	nin?iliyan	place where one lived; cf. <i>ʔili</i> ; <i>ʔinʔili</i> ; <i>minʔiliyan</i>
ninpakwinen	ninpakwinen	V+TRNS -CMPL to push something aside
nitaku	nitaku	N ours. See: <i>ni<sub>2</sub></i> , <i>=taku</i>
niyu	niyu	N yours: See: <i>ni<sub>2</sub></i> , <i>=yu</i>
nopah	nopah	V-TRNS +PSSV +CMPL was finished
nu	nu	Ilk. ( <i>nu</i> ) if; cf. <i>mu</i>
ngalud	ŋalud	ADV surely
ngantu	ŋantu	N what
ngem	ŋem	CONJ but
ngen	ŋen	Ilk. ( <i>ngen</i> ) question word
nginmetnget	ŋinmetŋet	V-TRNS +CMPL became dark; cf. <i>ŋetŋet</i>
ngetnget	ŋetŋet	dark, as nighttime; dr. <i>ŋinmetŋet</i>
o	ʔo	exclamation, oh
oni	ʔoni	N a short time; dr. <i>maʔoni</i>
ou	ʔoʔu	N rice pounding pestle
pagey	pagey	N rice plant
pahnag	pahnag	cause a message to be sent; dr. <i>ʔinpahnag</i>
paikab-it	paʔikab?it	cause something to be stuck into; dr. <i>ʔipaʔikabʔit</i> ; <i>ʔinpapakabʔit</i>
pakud	pakud	grab, hold, restrain; dr. <i>ʔipakud</i>
Palanjey	palanjey	N a place name

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palén	palén	N drift wood; dr. <i>kapalépalén</i>
patung	patuŋ	perch; dr. <i>pumatuŋ</i> ; <i>kapatupatuŋ</i>
pehnak	pehnak	descend; dr. <i>pumehnak</i> ; <i>pinmehnak</i>
pé	pé	ADV moreover, in addition
péan	pé?an	V+TRNS -CMPL to put into something (< <i>peʔey</i> + <i>-an</i> ); cf. <i>peʔey</i> ; <i>majpé?an</i> ; <i>péʔen</i>
péen	pé?en	V+TRNS -CMPL to place something in (< <i>peʔey</i> + <i>-en</i> ); cf. <i>peʔey</i> ; <i>péʔan</i>
peey	peʔey	cause to go, place; dr. <i>ʔipeʔey</i> , <i>ʔinpeʔey</i> ; <i>péʔen</i> , <i>péʔan</i>
pinakad	pinakad	N torch
pinmehnak	pinmehnak	V-TRNS +CMPL descended; cf. <i>pehnak</i> ; <i>pumehnak</i>
pumatung	pumatuŋ	V-TRNS -CMPL to perch, of birds; cf. <i>patuŋ</i> ; <i>kapatupatuŋ</i>
pumehnak	pumehnak	V-TRNS -CMPL to descend; cf. <i>pehnak</i>
t	=t	ADV sequential, then, immediately after that, in addition. Var. <i>ʔet</i> , <i>=ʔet</i>
ta	=ta	PRON we (dual), us (dual), our (dual); Nominative and Genitive 1+2SG
ta	ta=	PRON our (dual); Genitive 1+2SG
ta	ta	CONJ so that
taga-	taga-	Tag., Ilk. ( <i>taga-</i> ) derivational prefix, person/people from X; cf.
tag-ong	tag?onj	N soup ladle; dr. <i>tatag?onj</i>
tagu	tagu	N person, people; dr. <i>taguwan</i> ; <i>mataguwan</i>
taguwan	taguwan	V+TRNS -CMPL to give life; cf. <i>tagu</i> ; <i>mataguwan</i>
taku	=taku	PRON we (incl.), us (incl.), our (incl.); Nominative and Genitive 1+2PL
tangad	tanjad	look up; cf. <i>tumajad</i> , <i>manajad</i>
tatag-ong	tatag?onj	N soup ladles; cf. <i>tag?onj</i>
tat-iwa	tat?iwa	truly. Var. <i>titʔiwa</i>
tat-iwan	tat?iwan	truly. See: <i>tatʔiwa</i> , <i>=n<sub>4</sub></i>

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tavvak	tavvak	N tobacco, cigarette
teveb	teveb	N a kind of vessel that could be used on the river, possibly a raft
té	té	CONJ because. Var. tét
ténéy	ténéy	CONJ because of this, at this point. See: té, néy
tét	tét	CONJ because. Var. té
tikid	tikid	climb up a slope; dr. <i>ɻintikid</i>
tinuktuk	tinuktuk <sub>1</sub>	V+TRNS +CMPL pecked; cf. <i>tuktuk<sub>1</sub></i> ; <i>tuktuken<sub>1</sub></i>
tinuktuk	tinuktuk <sub>2</sub>	V+TRNS +CMPL chipped out; cf. <i>tuktuk<sub>2</sub></i> ; <i>tuktuken<sub>2</sub></i>
tit-iwa	tit?iwa	truly (BonG. <i>tetɻewa</i> ); cf. <i>tatɻwan</i>
toan	to?an	not exist (BonG. <i>tewɻan</i> )
tud-i	tud?i	N that one; cf. <i>hi tudɻi, ja tudɻi</i>
tuktuk	tuktuk <sub>1</sub>	peck; dr. <i>tuktuken<sub>1</sub></i>
tuktuk	tuktuk <sub>2</sub>	chip; dr. <i>tuktuken<sub>2</sub></i>
tuktuken	tuktuken <sub>1</sub>	V+TRNS -CMPL to peck something; cf. <i>tuktuk<sub>1</sub></i> ; <i>tinuktuk<sub>1</sub></i>
tuktuken	tuktuken <sub>2</sub>	V+TRNS -CMPL to chip out something; cf. <i>tuktuk<sub>2</sub></i> ; <i>tinuktuk<sub>2</sub></i>
tumangad	tumaŋad	V-TRNS -CMPL to look up; cf. <i>taŋad</i> , <i>maŋad</i>
tung?o	tun?o	N bone; dr. <i>nanuŋ?o</i>
tupek	tupek	N beak of a bird; dr. <i>ɻintupken</i>
Tuveng	tuveŋ	N a place name, Talubin
u	?u	CONJ or
ud	?ud	ADV modal form, often following question words, what then, who then, where then, etc. Follows consonant-final words; cf. =d <sub>2</sub>
ugha	?ugha	N deer
uhal	?uhal	use; dr. <i>ɻuhalen, maɻuhal</i>
uhalen	?uhalen	V+TRNS -CMPL to use something; cf. <i>ɻuhal, maɻuhal</i>
uhjung	?uhjun̩	look down; dr. <i>ɻumuuhjung, maguhjung</i>
uhna	?uhna	ExCL expression of disgust

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uleg	?uleg	N snake
uma	?uma	V-TRNS -CMPL to get; cf. <i>?a</i>
umakit	?umakit	V-TRNS -CMPL to stink; cf. <i>?akit</i>
umali	?umali	V-TRNS -CMPL to come; cf. <i>?ali</i> ; <i>?inmali</i>
umamma	?umamma	V-TRNS -CMPL to make; cf. <i>?amma</i> ; <i>?inmamma</i>
umey	?umey	V-TRNS -CMPL to go; dr. <i>?ey</i>
um-ilan	?um?ilan	V+TRNS -CMPL +MPRT go see something; cf. <i>?ila</i>
uminap	?uminap	V-TRNS -CMPL to hunt; cf. <i>?nap</i>
umuhjung	?umuhjuŋ	V-TRNS -CMPL to look down; cf. <i>?uhjuŋ</i> ; <i>maŋuhjuŋ</i>
unina	?unina	better
Vaat	va?at	N a place name
vaddek	vaddek	step into or onto; dr. <i>vaddekan</i> ; <i>vinaddekan</i>
vaddekan	vaddekan	V+TRNS -CMPL to step into or onto something; cf. <i>vaddek</i> ; <i>vinaddekan</i>
vangay	vaŋay	big; cf. <i>kavvaŋayan</i>
vangten	vanjen	V+TRNS -CMPL to affect something
vaken	vaken	not; negative of nouns
vako	vako	headhunting; dr. <i>minvakvako</i>
valey	valey	N house; dr. <i>vavley<sub>1</sub></i> ; <i>vavley<sub>2</sub></i> , <i>vumableyan</i> , <i>minvableyan</i> ; <i>vinaley</i>
Vallig	Vallig	N a place name
Vanawo	vanawo	N a place name, Banaue
vanew	vanew	N rice ladle
vaniyah	vaniyah	N monitor lizard
vantulé	vantulé	N spear
vangad	vaŋad	return; dr. <i>?invagad</i> ; <i>mavaŋad</i>
vangihel	vaŋihel	stink; dr. <i>?invagihel</i>
vava	vava	low; dr. <i>vumava</i>
vavai	vava?i	N female, woman; dr. <i>kavava ŋyan</i>
vavley	vavley <sub>1</sub>	N houses; cf. <i>valey</i>
vavley	vavley <sub>2</sub>	one's home village; cf. <i>valey</i> ;

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		<i>vumableyan, minvableyan</i>
vekhen	vekah	throw, as a spear; cf. <i>vekhen</i> ; <i>vinkah</i>
vekhen	vekhen <sub>1</sub>	V+TRNS -CMPL to throw something, as a spear; cf. <i>vekah</i>
vekhen	vekhen <sub>2</sub>	V+TRNS -CMPL to tell something
vinaddekan	vinaddekan	V+TRNS +CMPL stepped into or onto something; cf. <i>vaddek</i> ; <i>vaddekan</i>
Vinaley	vinaley	N a place name, Binaley; cf. <i>valey</i>
vinkah	vinkah	V+TRNS +CMPL threw something, as a spear; cf. <i>vekah</i> ; <i>vekhen</i>
vumanget	vumanjet	N wild animal
vumableyan	vumableyan	N place to make a home; cf. <i>vavley</i> <sub>2</sub>
vumava	vumava	V-TRNS -CMPL to become low; cf. <i>vava</i>
vutug	vutug	N pig; cf. <i>kavutuvutug</i> ; <i>?amvutug</i>
wa	wa	V to exist; be. Var. <i>waja</i>
waa	wa?a	ADV probably. Var. <i>?aw?a</i>
waja	waja	V to exist; be. Var. <i>wa</i>
wawak	wawak	N crow
Wayya	wayya	N a place name
wen	wen	yes
woh	woh	LIG introduces a direct quotation; cf. = <i>en</i>
ya	ya <sub>1</sub>	CONJ and
ya	ya <sub>2</sub>	LIG links a topic with its following predicate
ya	ya <sub>3</sub>	ADV intensifier
yamu	yamu	ADV certainly
Yapyapan	yapyapan	N a place name
yayah	yayah	N locust
yu	=yu	PRON your (pl.); 2PLGEN
<u>yu</u>	<u>yu=</u>	PRON your (pl.); 2PLGEN

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