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A grammar of the Thangmi language with an ethnolinguistic introduction to the speakers and their culture

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PART 3

LEXICON

INTRODUCTION TO THE LEXICON

The lexicon of Thangmi presented below is sorted according to a slightly modified Latin alphabet. Nasalised vowels follow normal vowels, and aspirated consonants follow unaspirated ones. The lexicon is sorted as follows:

ă	dh	i	ŋ	t
a	ḍ	j	ṇ	th
ăi	ḍh	jh	o	ṭ
ău	e	k	oi	ṭh
b	ei	kh	ou	u
bh	eu	l	p	ui
c	g	m	ph	v
ch	gh	n	r	w
d	h	nh	s	y

The Dolakhā dialect of Thangmi has been the focus throughout this grammatical description of the language. When a linguistic feature exclusive to the Sindhupālcok dialect is of particular interest, the feature is described in the relevant section of the grammar alongside its Dolakhā counterpart. In the lexicon, both Dolakhā and Sindhupālcok forms are included and are indicated by (D) and (S) respectively. When neither (D) nor (S) is given, this designates that the lexical item is common to both dialects.

Homonyms are numbered with Roman numerals, and allomorphs between morpheme brackets indicate free variations with the more commonly occurring form. Case endings, postpositions, nominal suffixes, particles and the individual morphemes which occur in the verbal agreement system of Thangmi are not included in the lexicon as separate or distinct entries. Hyphens in the bold lexical entries are used solely for reduplicative adjectives and adverbs, and morpheme breaks are not shown. Where helpful, illustrative examples of lexical items are provided, particularly in the case of verbs. Loans from Nepali are only shown when they have been naturalised, i.e. *guru* ‘shaman’, from Nepali *guru* ‘teacher, wise man’. Where possible, a Nepali translation of the Thangmi lexical item is provided, according to the spelling used in the *Nepālī Bṛhat Śabdakoś*, published in VS 2040 (i.e. AD 1983–84). Abbreviations used in the lexicon are included in the list of abbreviations at the beginning of this monograph.

Throughout this monograph, Nepali months are given in their colloquial rather than Sanskritic forms. They correspond to the Gregorian calendar as follows:

<i>baiśākh</i>	April-May
<i>jeṭh</i>	May-June
<i>asār</i>	June-July
<i>sāun</i>	July-August
<i>bhāda</i>	August-September
<i>aso</i>	September-October
<i>kārtik</i>	October-November
<i>maṅsir</i>	November-December
<i>pūs</i>	December-January
<i>māgh</i>	January-February
<i>phāgun</i>	February-March
<i>cait</i>	March-April

ă

ăcărăŋ adj., foul-smelling, sulphurous; *akar-ko usi ăcărăŋ nam-Ø-du*
(short.tailed.Himalayan.jungle.cat-GEN urine foul.smelling smell-SAS-NPT) the
urine of the short-tailed Himalayan jungle cat smells foul. (D)

ăcăreŋgya see **acareŋgya**

ăhogor n., [ritual language] golden water pot. Nep. *gāgri* (D)

ălămga adj., long, tall, high. Nep. *lāmo*, *aglo* (D) [alaŋga = S]

ălămga loŋsa vt., to stretch (out), expand. Nep. *tankāunu* (D) [alaŋga noŋsa = S]

ălāmtha adv., far, distant. Nep. *ṭādhā* (D) [alamtha = S]

ăsălăŋgi thasa see **asalaŋgi thasa**

a

abek n., flank of the chest, where one carries a baby. (D)

abe?esa vt., to carry a child on one's back. (S)

abu n., I adult penis. Nep. *lāḍo*, *liṅgā* (S) [tuturi = D]

abu n., II penis. Nep. *lāḍo*, *liṅgā* (D) [cf. tuturi = D]

acareŋgya <ăcăreŋgya> n., an adult who urinates when he or she should not do, a
bed-wetter. Nep. *mutuvā* (D)

acyukuli adv., ticklish, tickly. Nep. *kutkuttī* (D) [ajyugula = S]

acyukuli loŋsa vt., to tickle. Nep. *kutkutyāunu* (D) [yugula?asa = S]

acha n., smoke from a fire. Nep. *dhūvā* (S) [asku = D]

adăi see **adhăi**

adi interj., oh, I see. Nep. *e* (S) [ădăi = D]

adum adj., hot (food or drink). Nep. *tāto* (D) [adumca = S]

adumca adj., hot (food or drink). Nep. *tāto* (S) [adum = D]

adumsa vt., to dry someone or something by the fire or in the sun (often used for
drying a child); *tete-ye huca adum-Ø-u-no* (elder.sister-ERG child dry.by.fire-
SAS-3P-3→3/PT) elder sister dried the child by the fire. Nep. *baccā sekāunu* (D)

adhăi <adăi> n., cucumber, *Cucumis sativus*. The fruit is edible both raw and
cooked. The older fruits are traditionally cooked as a vegetable curry or
preserved as a pickle. When consumed raw, cucumbers are believed to protect
against jaundice and to counteract the harmful effects of smoking. Ritual uses
are limited to the Hindu festival of *tij*, during which it is auspicious if a
cucumber is the first food consumed after the conclusion of the fast. Nep. *kākro*

aḍipsa vt., I to suckle, drink one's mother's milk; *huca-ye ama-ko nunu aḍip-Ø-u-no* (child-ERG mother-GEN milk suckle-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the child drank his mother's milk. Nep. *dudh cusnu* (D) [cf. *ajyipsa* = S]

aḍipsa vt., II to tear pieces of meat off the bone with one's teeth; *kucu-ye wa-ko cici aḍip-Ø-u-du* (dog-ERG chicken-GEN meat tear.with.teeth-SAS-3P-NPT) the dog is tearing the chicken meat off with his teeth. Nep. *māsu luchnu* (D)

ae see **ahe**

agak n., house crow, *Corvus splendens*; raven (perhaps reversed Nepali). ?<Nep. *kāg* (D) [agha? = S]

agorsisa see **aghorsisa**

agroksa see **aghroksa**

agyāusa see **agyosa**

agyosa vi., I to rumble (of one's belly), to moo (by a cow or buffalo), to roar (by a tiger), to scream (by a jackal); *du agyow-Ø-an* (tiger roar-SAS-3S/PT) the tiger roared; *gāi-go baṅkal agyo-Ø-du* (I-GEN stomach rumble-SAS-NPT) my stomach is rumbling. Nep. (*peṭ*) *karāunu*

agyosa <aghyosa ~ agyāusa ~ aghyāusa> vt., II to call or cry (for help or assistance); *lak-yiṅ coi let-Ø-du, huca-ye ama-kāi agyoh-Ø-u-du* (hand-ABL blood appear-SAS-NPT child-ERG mother-PM cry.for.help-SAS-3P-NPT) there's blood coming from the child's hand and he's calling his mother for help. Nep. *bolāunu, guhārnu, karāunu*

agha? n., house crow, *Corvus splendens*; raven. ?<Nep. *kāg* (S) [agak = D]

aghorsa <ahorsa> vt., to dig, scratch, scratch with nails; *gare-ṇaṇ aghor-sa ma-ja* (wound-inside scratch.with.nails-INF NEG-okay) you shouldn't scratch the wound with your nails. Nep. *khosranu, citharnu, kanyāunu*

aghorsisa <agorsisa ~ ahorsisa> vr., to scratch oneself with one's nails; *to mi kapu-te aghor-si-Ø-du* (that person head-LOC scratch.with.nails-REF-SAS-NPT) that person is scratching his head with his finger nails. Nep. *āphai koparnu*

aghroksa <agroksa> vt., to eat in a scratching manner; *makar-e makāi aghrok-Ø-u-no* (monkey-ERG maize eat.scratchingly-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the monkey gobbled up the maize in a scratching manner. Nep. *citharnu* (D)

aghyāusa see **agyosa**

aghyosa see **agyosa**

ahare n., [ritual language] meat offering prepared for the death ritual. (D)

ahe <ae ~ aye> adj., very, a lot, too many, too much (in quantity). Nep. *dherai, nikai*

- ahē cyasa** vi., to gobble, stuff one's face, eat greedily, eat a great deal; *ahē cya-Ø-du mi rah-Ø-an* (much eat-SAS-NPT person come.from.level-SAS-3S/PT) the great greedy guts has come. Dutch *vreten*. Nep. *dherai khānu*
- ahel** n., garuga, *Garuga pinnata*, also *Lannea coromandelica*. Used as fodder for domesticated animals. Nep. *dabdabe* (D) [syuŋŋan = S]
- ahorsa** see **aghorsa**
- ahorsisa** see **aghorsisa**
- ahum** n., egg. Nep. *phul* (D) [aʔum = S]
- ahum tasa** vt., to lay an egg; *mama-wa-ye ahum tah-Ø-u-no* (FEM-chicken-ERG egg lay-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the hen layed an egg. Nep. *phul pārnu, ɖimmā pārnu* (D) [aʔum casa = S]
- ahunca** vt., to pluck or pick (up from ground). Nep. *ṭipnu* (S) [ahunsa = D]
- ahunsa** vt., to pluck or pick (up from ground); *gǎ-ye lembe-yiŋ saŋa ahun-u-n-uŋ* (I-ERG winnowing.tray-ABL millet pick.up-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I picked the millet up from the winnowing tray. Nep. *ṭipnu* (D) [ahunca = S]
- aja** n., leaf. Nep. *pāt*
- aji** n., I husband's mother, wife's mother, brother's wife's mother, wife's elder sister. Nep. *sāsū* (D)
- aji** n., II husband's mother, wife's mother, younger brother's wife's mother. Nep. *sāsū* (S)
- aji kukuri** n., a Thangmi place name for an original habitation, marked by a bent standing stone. (D)
- ajik** adj., cold, cool (of water, food or climate). Nep. *ciso, jāḍo*
- ajir** n., hate, disgust, repulsion, contempt; *ajir ni-tuŋ-le akhas let-Ø-du* (disgust see-1s/TPP-PCL vomit appear-SAS-NPT) when I see something gross, I puke. Nep. *ghin*
- ajirsa** vi., to hate, be disgusted by, find disgusting, find repugnant, dislike; *gǎi kiŋi ni-tuŋ-le ajir-ŋa-n* (I shit see-1s/TPP-PCL be.disgusted-1s-PT) I find seeing shit disgusting. Nep. *ghin lāgnu, ghināunu*
- ajirsa phandu** phrase, disagreeable, unpleasant, ugly, gross; *to mi ajir-sa phan-Ø-du* (that person disgust-INF be.empty-SAS-NPT) that person is really gross. Nep. *ghin-lāgdo*; Nep. *ghin lāgdo* (D)
- ajyibsa** see **ajyipsa**
- ajyipsa** <ajyibsa> vt., to suck, draw (through a straw), kiss. Nep. *cusnu* (S) [cf. aɖipsa = D]
- ajyugula** adv., ticklish, tickly. Nep. *kutkuttī* (S) [acyukuli = D]
- akal** n., a species of tree, *Persea odoratissima*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, while the bark is used to flavour *sel roṭī* and as a red

dye. The wood of the trunk is burnt as firewood, and the better sections are used in house construction and for furniture. Nep. *seto kāulo* (D) [cyolampi = S, ciplya = S]

akal akyammi n., a male Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.

akan n., barley, *Hordeum vulgare*. This hard grain is made into flat breads or a porridge-like substance. The ritual uses of barley include the cleansing of polluted spaces in marriage and death ceremonies, during which the grains are burnt in the fire to frighten away evil spirits. Barley stalks are used as thatch on roofs and are also collected as fodder for domesticated animals. If the auspicious day of *sombāre aūsī* falls within the month of *pūs*, then balls of barley flour mixed together with water and cow's milk are taken to the nearest river and thrown in. This offering is believed to bring peace to the spirits of the dead. Nep. *jau*

akar n., short-tailed Himalayan jungle cat, *Felis chaus*, known for having bad-smelling urine. Nep. *ban birālo*

akloŋ n., grasshopper, locust. Nep. *phaṭeṅgro, salah* (D) [akho ~ are? = S]

akrak n., inedible toad or frog. Nep. *bhyāguto* (D) [akra? = S]

akra? n., inedible toad or frog. Nep. *bhyāguto* (S) [akrak = D]

akusya n., [archaic term] money, coins. Nep. *paisā* (S) [pepelek = D]

akyarak n., the bulb of an arum lily, *Arum campanulatum*. The inside of the bulb is eaten as a polenta-like paste in times of hardship, after being peeled, dried, beaten and cooked. The 'eyes' or new sprouts of the bulb are poisonous to humans if consumed, as are the seeds. Nep. *bāko* (D)

akhaca see **akhassa**

akhas <akhat> n., vomit, sick, puke. Nep. *bāntā, chāt* (D)

akhassa <akhaca> vi., to vomit, throw up; *cici cya-ta-ŋa-le akhas-ŋa-n* (meat eat-IPP-1s-PCL vomit-1s-PT) having eaten some meat I threw up. Nep. *bāntā garnu* (D) [akhatca = S]

akhat see **akhas**

akhatca vi., to vomit, throw up. Nep. *bāntā garnu* (S) [akhassa = D]

akho n., grasshopper. Nep. *phaṭeṅgro* (S) [akloŋ = D]

akhyak n., the inflorescence of the wheat and barley plants. The inflorescence is fed as fodder to cows in the months of *cait* and *baiśākh*. Nep. *bhus* (D)

alak n., small wooden or bamboo foot bridge. Nep. *sāghu* (D) [ala? = S]

alaloŋoŋ n., large bamboo mat used in death rituals into which a corpse is rolled, also reputed to be used in Newar rituals. Nep. *māndro* (D)

alam n., red and white flag used in shamanic rituals. Nep. *jhaṇḍā* (D)

alamala n., stuff, things, whatever. Nep. *ke ke* (S)

- alamtha** adv., far, distant. Nep. *ṭādhā* (S) [ălāmtha = D]
- alaŋga** adj., long. Nep. *lāmco, lāmo* (S) [ălāmga ~ toiling = D]
- alaŋga noŋsa** vt., to stretch (out), expand. Nep. *tankāunu* (S) [ălāmga loŋsa = D]
- ala?** n., small wooden or bamboo foot bridge. Nep. *sāghu* (S) [alak = D]
- alemsa** vi., to have a sour or coppery taste; *miryaŋ-ko toŋ aṭṭhe alem-Ø-an* (yesterday-GEN beer very coppery.in.taste-SAS-3S/PT) the beer we drank yesterday tasted very coppery. Nep. *tamtamāunu* (D)
- alisa** vi., to like, want to, appreciate; *to oste-ko ama nama hok-sa aliy-Ø-an* (that self-GEN mother with be-INF like-SAS-3S/PT) he likes being with his own mother. Nep. *man lāgnu, man parnu* (D)
- almaŋ** n., dream, vision seen by shamans during trance. Nep. *sapanā*
- almaŋsa** vt., to dream; *ami-Ø-du beryaŋ to-ye wakhe loŋ-Ø-u-no, almaŋ-Ø-u-no thaŋjun* (sleep-SAS-NPT that.time that-ERG word do-SAS-3P-3→3/PT dream-SAS-3P-3→3/PT maybe) while sleeping he spoke, perhaps he was dreaming. Nep. *sapanā dekhnu*
- alta siri** n., a female Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.
- altak** n., the Nepalese rhododendron tree, *Rhododendron arboreum*. In the winter months, the fresh leaves make good fodder, but when the flowers are in bloom, the leaves are poisonous to animals. The wood of the trunk can be burnt as firewood or used for furniture and construction. If the flower is consumed by someone choking on a fish or chicken bone, the petals are believed to remove the obstruction and aid the swallowing reflex. Nep. *lāligurās* (D) [paṭareŋ = S]
- altum** n., calf of the leg. Nep. *pṛḍulā* (S)
- ama** n., mother, elder sister's husband's mother, old woman. ?<Nep. *āmā*
- amacya?udu mi** n., beggar (lit. beg-eat-SAS-NPT person). Nep. *māgne, bhikh* (S) [amatcyadu mi = D]
- amagaleŋ** adv., last year. Nep. *pohor* (S) [amakaleŋ = D]
- amakaleŋ** adv., last year. Nep. *pohor* (D) [amagaleŋ = S]
- amamakaleŋ** adv., a long time ago, many years ago. Nep. *uhile* (D) [amasyaleŋ = S]
- amaskaleŋ** <asmakaleŋ> adv., two years ago, the year before last. Nep. *parāhār, parār* (D) [asnyagaleŋ = S]
- amasmakaleŋ** adv., three years ago. Nep. *pohor parāhār* (D)
- amasyaleŋ** adv., once, some time ago, long ago, many years ago. Nep. *uhile, pohor parāhār* (S) [amamakaleŋ = D]
- amatcyadu mi** n., beggar (lit. beg-eat-SAS-NPT person). Nep. *māgne, bhikh* (D) [amacya?udu mi = S]
- amatsa** vt., to beg. Nep. *māgnu* (D) [ama?sa = S]

- amaʔsa** vt., to beg. Nep. *māgnu* (S) [amatsa = D]
amek n., bat. Nep. *camero* (D) [uyuameʔ = S]
ameʔ n., I butterfly. Nep. *putalī* (S) [pampanek = D]
ameʔ n., II inflorescence at the top of a maize or rice blossom. The nectar is collected by bees. Nep. *dhāncamarāko māthī* (S) [buŋ = D]
ami jyeʔesa vi., to have enough sleep. Nep. *nindrā pugnu* (S) [nidra ɖeksa = D]
ami kumsa vi., to fall asleep. Nep. *nidhāunu*
amisa vi., to sleep; *naleŋ sumaka hok-ko, ami-ko!* (present silent be-ADH sleep-ADH) let's be quiet now and sleep! Nep. *sutnu*
amkhore see **aŋkhore**
amo n., yellow-legged gull, *Larus cachinnans*; kite, crested serpent eagle, *Spilornis cheela*. Nep. *cīl, baūḍāī* (S) [amu = D]
amom n., edible mushroom. Nep. *khāne cyāu* (S) [amum = D]
amu n., yellow-legged gull, *Larus cachinnans*; kite, crested serpent eagle, *Spilornis cheela*. Nep. *cīl, baūḍāī* (D) [amo = S]
amum n., edible mushroom. Nep. *cyāu* (D) [amom = S]
ancame n., plant shoots. Nep. *ṭusā* (S) [ṭhosa I = D]
aneksa <aŋeksa> vt., to fry, dry roast. Nep. *bhuṭnu* (D) [aryosa = S]
aŋthu n., leg or wing of a bird. Nep. *philā, pakheṭā, tighro* (D) [cf. lakpa, burup = S]
aŋal n., embarrassment, shame. Nep. *lāj*
aŋalsa vi., to be embarrassed, ashamed; *gāi aŋal-ŋa-n* (I be.embarrassed-1S-NPT) I am embarrassed. Nep. *lāj lāgnu*
aŋgalek n., coals from the fireplace. Nep. *koilā* (D) [aŋgaleʔ = S]
aŋgaleʔ n., coals from the fireplace. Nep. *koilā* (S) [aŋgalek = D]
aŋil n., gum(s). Nep. *gṭjo, gṭjā* (D)
aŋkalak n., brown-green coloured lizard. Nep. *chepāro* (D) [kaŋkalaʔ = S]
aŋkhe n., lap. Nep. *kākh, palēṭī* (D) [aŋkhyañ = S]
aŋkhesisa vr., to sit down cross-legged (thereby making a lap for a child to sit in); *ama-ko aŋkhe-te huca aŋkhei-siy-Ø-an* (mother-GEN lap-LOC child cross.legs-REF-SAS-3S/PT) the child sat down cross-legged in his mother's lap. Nep. *palēṭī kasnu* (D) [koropsisa = S]
aŋkhore <amkhore> n., crotch, groin. Nep. *jāñ, jāg* (D)
aŋkhoreŋ n., hollow of the knee, *fossa poplitea*. (S) [goŋgoresasa = D]
aŋkhyañ n., lap. Nep. *kākh* (S) [aŋkhe = D]
aŋeksa see **aneksa**

- aṇeṇ** n., a species of tree. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the small red nut is roasted and peeled and eaten as a snack. The trunk is used in furniture construction on account of its strength. Nep. *harkaulo*
- aṇeṇ akyaṇmi** n., a male Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.
- aṇeṇsek** n., kidney. Nep. *mirgaulā* (D) [aṇeṇse = S]
- aṇiṇkuṇṇāi** n., a species of worm-like insect found around cow dung, maggot. Nep. *khumle kirā* (D)
- aṇiṇse** n., kidney. Nep. *mirgaulā* (S) [aṇeṇsek = D]
- apa** n., father, sister's husband's father, old man. Nep. *buvā*
- apa omīa** n., thumb. <Nep. *budhi aulā* (D) [papala? = S]
- apan** n., wild person, forest spirit. Nep. *ban mānche, yeti* (D)
- apo** n., cave. Nep. *oḍār, gophā* (S) [apok = D]
- apok** n., cave. Nep. *oḍār, gophā* (D) [apo = S]
- apraca** adj., clean, good, well, nice, beautiful, attractive, shining, bright; *apraca mana yaʔa* (good together go-s/IMP) mind how you go, go safely, travel safely (especially in a group) (<Nep. *rāmro-saṅga jānuhos*) (S); *aprako tini yaʔa* mind how you go, go safely, travel safely (used when the road is difficult or the speaker has some reason to fear that the route is unsafe) (<Nep. *rāmro-saṅga jānuhos*) (S). Nep. *rāmro, saphā, sundar, jhaka-makka*
- aprit** n., common hawk cuckoo, *Hierococcyx varius*. Nep. *biu kuhie caro, biu kuhiyo* (D)
- aprou** n., headstrap or tump line for carrying a load. Nep. *nāmlo*
- apsa** vt., to shoot (with a bow, gun or catapult). Nep. *hānnu, golī calāunu* (S) [hapsa = D]
- aphinca** <phin-phinca> adj., light (in weight), thin, narrow; *to-ko demca aṭṭhe apinca hok-Ø-du* (that-GEN load very light be-SAS-NPT) his load is very light. Nep. *halukā, haluṇ, pātalo* (D) [hālunṇa = S]
- aral** n., penis and testicles, the male sexual organs. (D)
- arasa** vt., to cut things which are thin (such as paddy, fodder or stalks) in a slicing movement, usually with a sickle; *pebu-te karati-ye humi-ye racya arah-Ø-u-du* (irrigated.field-LOC sickle-INS younger.sister-ERG paddy cut-SAS-3P-NPT) younger sister is cutting the paddy in the field with a sickle. Nep. *kāṭnu, reṭnu*
- arcyiʔsa** vt., to scream or shout loudly. Nep. *cicyāunu* (S) [arṭiksa = D]
- areʔ** n., locust. Nep. *salah* (S) [aklon = D]
- ari** n., fear. Nep. *ḍar*
- aripecerek** adj., scaredy cat, a person who is quickly afraid. Nep. *ḍarcheruvā, kāyar* (D)

- arisa** vi., to be afraid, be scared; *coi ni-tuŋ-le ari-ŋa-n* (blood see-1s/TPP-PCL be.afraid-1s-PT) having seen the blood I was afraid. Nep. *darāunu, tarsanu, tarsinu*
- arka** n., walnut, *Juglans regia*; *arkapole*, Thangmi name for village Ward No. 4, in Suspā V.D.C. (lit. trunk of the walnut tree, Nep. *okharbhoŋ*). The nut can be eaten raw. The outside shell gives off a black dye when beaten, which is used to paint house doors. The bark of the tree trunk as well as the leaves are used as a poison to stun fish, for which the preparation is as follows: the bark is stripped off and walnut leaves are collected, these are then beaten and little pieces are thrown in the water where fish are known to swim. The substance in the bark temporarily stuns the fish after which they float to the surface and can be collected. The poison does not affect humans and consumption is thus safe. The trunk of the tree is used for timber and household furniture, while smaller pieces are burnt as firewood. At *bhāi ŋikā* during the Hindu festival of *tihār*, women place walnuts in the doorways of houses. When cracked, these are believed to kill local demons. (D). Nep. *okhar*
- arki** n., deer; *arki uyu* a species of big red rodent which lives in trees (<Nep. *mṛga muso*) (D). ?<Nep. *mṛga*
- arkun** n., small wooden vase or jug made of wood with a narrow opening into which a plug is fitted as a lid, used for transporting beer and mustard seed oil during a wedding. At other times it is used for storing oil and clarified butter. Nep. *kaṭhuvā, thekī* (D) [asa ŋele?e = S]
- arou** n., handspindle. Nep. *katuvā*
- arŋiksa** vi., to cry, screech, shout or scream loudly; *gāi ŋiŋ-ŋa-n humi arŋik-Ø-an* (I fall.from.height-1s-PT younger.sister shout-sAS-3S/PT) I fell down and younger sister cried out. Nep. *cicyāunu* (D) [arcyi?sa = S]
- aryosa** vt., to fry, dry roast. Nep. *bhuṇu* (S) [aneksa = D]
- asa ŋele?e** n., small wooden vase or jug made of wood with a narrow opening into which a plug is fitted as a lid, used for transporting beer and mustard seed oil during a wedding. At other times it is used for storing oil and clarified butter. Nep. *thekī* (S) [arkun = D]
- asaksa** vi., I to itch after being bitten or stung by an insect; *konŋe-te ŋiku-ye cek-Ø-ŋa-n asak-Ø-ŋa-du* (leg-LOC ant-ERG bite-sAS-1s-PT itch-sAS-1s-PT) an ant stung me on the leg and it itches. Nep. *cilāunu* (D) [asa?asa = S]
- asaksa** vt., II to taste pungent; *phaŋgaŋeny-e gāi-go ugo asak-Ø-ŋa-n* (arum-ERG I-GEN mouth taste.pungent-sAS-1s-PT) the arum I ate tasted very pungent. Nep. *kokyāunu* (D) [asa?asa = S]

- asalaŋgi thasa** <āsālāŋgi thasa> vi., to suffocate; *pāiri asalaŋgi tha-Ø-ta-le siy-Ø-an* (elder.brother's.wife suffocate be-SAS-IPP-PCL die-SAS-3S/PT) elder brother's wife suffocated and died. Nep. *nisāsinu* (D)
- asare** n., taste. Nep. *svād* (D) [asari? = S]
- asare nisa** vi., to be tasty; *asare ni-Ø-du* (taste be-SAS-NPT) it's tasty. Nep. *miṭho hunu* (D)
- asareŋ** n., fly. Nep. *jhīṅā* (D) [asari? = S]
- asari?** n., I fly. Nep. *jhīṅā* (S) [asareŋ = D]
- asari?** n., II taste. Nep. *svād* (S) [asare = D]
- asasyunduri** n., a part of the Thangmi wedding ritual, after the *senewa*. (D)
- asa?asa** vi., I to itch. Nep. *cilāunu* (S) [asaksa = D]
- asa?asa** vi., II to taste pungent. Nep. *kokyāunu* (S) [asaksa = D]
- asip** n., the flower of a species of plant. The leaves are collected as fodder for cows and goats. The timber is used for making traditional bee hives, since bees are partial to this wood. The flowers, which blossom in the month of *cait*, secrete a sweet juice and are eaten. Nep. *ghurmiso-ko phūl* (D) [cf. bephun]
- asir** n., Himalayan swiflet, *Collocalia brevirostris*. Nep. *gaūthalī* (D)
- asku** n., smoke from a fire. Nep. *dhūvā* (D) [acha = S]
- asmakaleŋ** see **amaskaleŋ**
- asnyagaleŋ** adv., two years ago. Nep. *parāhār, parār* (S) [amaskaleŋ = D]
- asotsa** vt., to remove all the grains of wheat or rice from the stalk in one movement; *racya mīn-ŋa libi asot-ko māi-Ø-du* (paddy ripen-CNS after remove.grains-ADH must-SAS-NPT) once the paddy has ripened, all the grains must be removed. Nep. *sohornu* (D) [asyutsa = S]
- aspāisa** vt., to throw something violently, smash, beat, thresh, knock down, cause to fall, trip up, subdue, beat (especially clothes when washing); *mīryaŋ hu-ye soŋ-te naŋa aspāiy-Ø-u-no* (yesterday younger.brother-LOC river-ABL fish subdue-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) yesterday, younger brother caught a fish from the river and beat it senseless. Nep. *pachārnu* (D) [aspyāisa = S]
- aspyāisa** vt., to throw something violently, smash, beat, thresh. Nep. *pachārnu* (S) [aspāisa = D]
- asyutsa** vt., to remove an outer skin or layer by pulling down. Nep. *sohornu* (S) [asotsa = D]
- athaŋ** adv., light (not dark). Nep. *ujyālo*
- athaŋsa** vi., to become light; *ka-te athaŋ-Ø-an* (here-LOC become.light-SAS-3S/PT) it has become light here. Nep. *ujyālo hunu*
- athiksa** vi., to drip; *bheterek-yiŋ paŋku athik-Ø-an* (bamboo.mat-ABL water drip-SAS-3S/PT) water dripped from the bamboo mat. Nep. *cuhunu* (D)

- athousa** vt., to go for a walk or wander with a flashlight, to shine a light in a dark place. Nep. *bālera hiḍnu* (S) [catoksa = D]
- aṭit** n., blue whistling thrush, *Myiophoneus caeruleus*, a large crepuscular blackbird of the thrush family with a yellow bill which nests within crevices in precipitous cliffs and escarpments. Nep. *kalcūḍo*, *kalcaūḍe* (D)
- aṭoksa** vt., to shake, shake out; *ṭaye bu-si-sa miṇ aṭok-ko māi-Ø-du* (night cover-REF-INF cloth shake.out-ADH must-sAS-NPT) the clothes one wears at night should be shaken out. Nep. *ṭakṭakyāunu*, *jhaḍkārnu* (D) [aṭo?sa ~ hattharsa = S]
- aṭo?sa** vt., to shake, shake out. Nep. *ṭakṭakyāunu*, *jhaḍkārnu* (S) [aṭoksa = D, hattharsa = S]
- aṭṭhe** <aṭhe> adv., very, extremely (quality); *aṭṭhe ṭaka-Ø-du* (very be.sweet-sAS-NPT) it's very sweet (i.e. tasty). Nep. *dherai*, *ek dam* (D)
- aṭu?sa** vt., to bang a nail into something (such as a post). (S)
- aṭhe** see **aṭṭhe**
- aṭhu** n., joint(s) of the body. Nep. *jornī* (D) ?< Sanskrit *asthi*
- awa** n., locally-grown tobacco, *Nicotiana tabacum* (< *awa?du* 'bitter'). Nep. *surtī* (S) [bajareṇ = D]
- awadu cala?** n., bitter air yam, *Dioscorea bulbifera*. Calque from Nep. *tite gūṭhā* (S) [awakdu calak = D]
- awagdu** see **awakdu**
- awakdu** <awagdu> adj., bitter. Nep. *tīto* (D) [awa?du = S]
- awakdu calak** n., bitter air yam, *Dioscorea bulbifera*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. The bulb, which grows underground, is boiled in water, peeled and eaten as a snack in the month of *māgh*. The fruit, which ripens in the months of *kārtik* and *maṇsir*, can also be boiled and eaten. Calque from Nep. *tite gūṭhā* (D) [awadu cala? = S]
- awa?du** adj., bitter. Nep. *tīto* (S) [awakdu = D]
- aye** see **ahe**
- ayehui** <ayenāi> adv., very (emphatic). Nep. *dherai nai*
- ayenāi** see **ayehui**
- ayu** n., the Himalayan yellow-throated marten, *Martes flavigula*. Nep. *malsāpro* (D) [ayuca = S]
- ayuca** n., the Himalayan yellow-throated marten, *Martes flavigula*. Nep. *malsāpro* (S) [ayu = D]
- ayujyanḷaṇ** n., [ritual language] soya bean and rice when roasted for the dead, *Glycine max*. Nep. *bhaṭamās* (D)
- ayut** n., pus. Nep. *pīp* (S) [āi = D]

aʔum n., egg. Nep. *phul* (S) [ahum = D]

aʔum casa vt., to lay an egg. Nep. *ḍimmā pārnu, phul pārnu* (S) [ahum tasa = D]

āḍāi interj., yes, uh-huh (in agreement), I see. Nep. *ho ho, hajur, e* (D) [adi = S]

ăi

ăi n., pus. Nep. *pīp* (D) [ayut = S]

ăikuca n., long slightly curved knife common throughout Nepal. Nep. *khukurī*

ăitcha vt., to ask, inquire. Nep. *sodhnu* (S) [ḡasa = D]

ău

ău n., [ritual language] mango, *Mangifera sylvatica, Mangifera indica*. The fruit is consumed and the wood is used as timber. ?<Nep. *āp* (D)

ăulya n., hand-crafted wooden spoon used to stir millet paste. Nep. *dābilo* (D) [cf. cyatane]

b

băgălya amum n., a species of mushroom. This mushroom is cooked and consumed as a vegetable curry. It ripens in the months of *asār* and *bhadau*. Nep. *chāte cyāu* (D)

băgale n., a species of tree, *Maesa chisia*, the tree *Maesa indica*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. Nep. *bilāunī* (D) [rise = S]

băn kwăi n., potato yam, *Dioscorea bulbifera*. The bulb is edible after being boiled and peeled, and the creeper has a flower which can be eaten in a similar manner. When eaten raw, the bulb may help to reduce throat pain. The leaves are collected as fodder and fed to domesticated animals. On *māghe saṅkrānti*, after an early morning ritual at the nearest water source, a *ṭikā* is made from raw *băn kwăi* and placed on the forehead of attendees. <Nep. *ban tarul* (D) [ruṅ kwăi = S]

bărma n., bouquet grass, *Thysanolaena agrestis*, widely used for making brooms and sweeps. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, but are more commonly used to make brooms. During wedding rituals and pujas

for newly constructed houses, individual stalks of bouquet grass are placed in various locations around the house to create an auspicious environment. The plant is also believed to have medicinal uses for women during labour or childbirth: when a baby has been born but the placenta is not forthcoming, then bouquet grass roots are tied together, along with a copper coin, and placed in the woman's navel. This is believed to expedite the expulsion of the placenta. If the leaves are eaten by either animals or humans during pregnancy, then the foetus will likely be aborted. This characteristic is also shared by the *melunpaŋ* discussed below. Nep. *amriso*, *amliso* (D) [barma = S]

bărmi n., shaman's assistant. Nep. *kartā* (D)

băsințe n., morning. Nep. *bihān* (D) [baʔace = S]

bagale n., peach, *Prunus persica*. The edible fruit ripens in the month of *bhadau* and is consumed raw. The wood from the trunk is used to make furniture while the chippings are burnt as firewood. Nep. *āru* (D) [bagalya = S]

bagalya n., peach, *Prunus persica*. Nep. *āru* (S) [bagale = D]

bagdu adj., astringent, pungent. Nep. *ṭarro* (D)

băine n., sister's son, husband's sister's son, nephew. ?<Nep. *bhānjā*, *bhānīs*

băine wari n., sister's son's wife, husband's sister's son's wife, nephew's wife.
?<Nep. *bhānjā buhārī*

băini n., sister's daughter, niece. <Nep. *bahinī* (D) [bini = S]

bajareŋ n., locally-grown tobacco, *Nicotiana tabacum*. The old leaves, after being dried in the sun and crumbled, are rolled into *aŋgerī* or *sāl* (*Shorea robusta*) leaves, and smoked as cigarettes. The leaves have a medicinal quality when beaten, mixed with water, and smeared over the body of a goat. This concoction is believed to combat infestations of lice or fleas. If insects are consuming or destroying spinach or other leafy greens, then this same mixture of beaten leaves and water can be used as an effective pesticide. The leaves are also used for rituals: when curing a case of possession, Thangmi shamans place hot coals on a large *bajareŋ* leaf. Millet flour is then sprinkled on top of the coals, attracting the spirit and burning it on the coals. The polluted leaf-plate is then taken to a fork in the path and left there, so that the spirit will be unable to find its way back. Nep. *kācopāt*, *surtī* (D) [awa = S]

bakal-cakal adj., half-cooked, half-raw; *to-ko-te isa ma-cya-e, ken bakalcakal loŋ-Ø-u-du!* (that-LOC-GEN cooked.rice NEG-eat-s/NEG/IMP vegetable.curry half.cooked make-SAS-3P-NPT) don't eat in her house, the curry she cooks is only half-cooked! Nep. *kaṭmero* (D)

bakoṭe see **bakoṭek**

bakoṭek <bakoṭe> adj., half. Nep. *ādhā*

- baldane** <bandalek> n., a species of tree, *Oroxylum indicum*. In every Thangmi ritual and in each house, there must be at least one dried *baldane* fruit. The plant does not grow in the Thangmi-speaking area and must therefore be brought from the Terai. The seeds also have a medicinal use when finely beaten, mixed with water, and strained. This concoction is fed to patients suffering from a high fever or pneumonia, and is believed to help restore health or bring down the fever. The Thangmi ritual word for this species in the Dolakhā dialect is *darjum*. Nep. *ṭoṭalā*
- bamṇi** n., Brahmin, Chetrī. <Nep. *brāhmaṇ*, *bāhun* (D) [bāṇṇi = S]
- bampa** n., a large, flat, black stone traditionally placed between the fireplace and the door of a Thangmi home.
- bampa siri** n., a female Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.
- bampre** n., rib, chest, breast. Nep. *karāṇi*
- ban** n., friend. ritual bond friend, blood brother. Nep. *sāthī*, *mit*
- ban chusisa** vr., to make a ritual bond with someone from another caste or ethnic group; *gāi-go ama to nama ban chu-siy-Ø-an* (I-GEN mother that with friend tie-REF-SAS-3S/PT) my mother made a ritual bond friendship with that person. Nep. *mīt lagāunu* (D)
- banali** n., ritual bond friend (female), blood sister. Nep. *mītini* (D)
- bandalek** see **baldane**
- baṅgal** n., belly, stomach, womb. Nep. *peṭ* (S) [baṅkal = D]
- baṅgal cabusa** vt., to be pregnant (lit. stomach carry-INF). Calque from Nep. *peṭ boknu* (S) [baṅkal cabusa = D]
- baṅkal** n., belly, stomach, womb. Nep. *peṭ* (D) [baṅgal = S]
- baṅkal cabusa** vt., to be pregnant (lit. stomach carry-INF); *ahe thah-Ø-an, gāi-go uma-ye baṅkal cabuh-Ø-u-du* (much be-SAS-3S/PT I-GEN wife-ERG stomach carry-SAS-3P-NPT) it's been a while now that my wife has been pregnant. Calque from Nep. *peṭ boknu* (D) [baṅgal cabusa = S]
- baṇi** n., cooking pot. <Nep. *bhāḍo*
- baraṇ** n., platform of boards or bamboo, shed, stall. Nep. *ṭāḍ*, *kaṭero* (D)
- barma** n., bouquet grass, *Thysanolaena agrestis*, widely used for making brooms and sweeps. Nep. *amriso*, *amliso* (S) [bārma = D]
- baṭi** n., cat. ?<Newar. Nep. *birālo* (D) [gurinca = S]
- baṭhe** adv., tomorrow. Nep. *bholi* (D) [bhaṭse = S]
- bāṇṇi** n., Brahmin, Chetrī. <Nep. *bāhun* (S) [bamṇi = D]
- baṭace** n., morning. Nep. *bihān* (S) [bāsinte = D]
- baṭasa** n., lungi-like cloth worn by women. Nep. *phariyā* (S) [paṭasi = D]
- begale** adj., another, other. <Nep. *beglo* (D) [beglāi = S]

beglăi adj., another, other. <Nep. *beglo* (S) [begale = D]

beka n., thread. Nep. *dhāgo* (D)

benā n., brown oak of the Himalayas, *Quercus semecarpifolia*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the tree trunk is used to make furniture, doors and windows. The chippings are burnt in the household fire. The resin from the tree is collected and can be drunk as a medicinal infusion for stomach ache. Nep. *khasru* (D)

bephuṅ n., a species of plant. The leaves are collected as fodder for cows and goats, and the timber is used for making traditional bee hives. The flowers, which blossom in *cait*, secrete a juice which makes them sweet and edible. Nep. *ghurmiso* [cf. *asip* = D]

beryaṅ adv., time, when. ?<Nep. *berā*, *belā*, *samay* (D)

betre n., bamboo mat. Nep. *citro* (S) [bheterek = D]

bi n., load. Nep. *bhārī* (S) [demca = D]

biliṅ adj., wrong side, wrong way up, back to front. Nep. *ulṭo* (D) [thi?bliṅ = S]

biliṅ thibliṅ maṇiṅ n., special kind of bread made for the death rituals, used to represent the ears and tongue of the deceased (lit. upside down bread). Nep. *ulṭo sulṭo roṭī* (D)

biliṅsa <bliṅsa> vt., to reverse, overturn, turn upside down or inside out; *uni-te miṅ gaṅ-Ø-an*, *naleṅ biliṅ-ko māi-Ø-du* (sun-LOC cloth dry-SAS-3S/PT now turn.over-ADH must-SAS-NPT) the clothes have dried in the sun, now they need to be turned inside out. Nep. *paṭāunu*

bini n., sister's daughter, husband's sister's daughter, niece. ?<Nep. *bhānjī* (S) [bāini = D]

bini ḍamari n., sister's daughter's husband, husband's sister's daughter's husband. (D) [bini jyamari = S]

bini jyamari n., sister's daughter's husband, husband's sister's daughter's husband. (S) [bini ḍamari = D]

bini wari n., sister's son's wife, husband's sister's son's wife. ?<Nep. *bhānjī buhārī* (S) [wari = D]

bisa vi., to enter, go inside, pass through; *miryaṅ gwi ni-ko nem duṅ-ṅaṅ biy-Ø-an* (yesterday thief we-GEN house within-inside enter-SAS-3S/PT) yesterday a thief entered our house. Nep. *pasnu*, *chirnu* (D) [lisa = S]

biṭya kaṅkala? n., a species of gecko that lives inside houses (lit. wall gecko) <Nep. *bhittā*. Nep. *māusulī* (S) [bhitte aṅkalak = D]

bliṅsa see **biliṅsa**

- bok** n., top of the maize or rice inflorescence, *Zea mays* and *Oryza sativa*. The blossoms are collected as fodder for cows and goats. The flowers are visited by bees. Nep. *makāi-ko phul, dhāncamarā* (D) [boʔ = S]
- boloksa** vt., I to boil and then dry vegetables for preserving; *lakaṇe bolok-sa ja-Ø-du* (radish boil.and.dry-INF okay-SAS-NPT) it's fine to boil and dry radishes. Nep. *baphāunu* (D)
- boloksa** vt., II to remove the feathers, pluck, shave off, pluck off; *wa-ko cici ci-min-sa habi, bolok-ko māi-Ø-du* (chicken-GEN meat CAUS-cook-INF before pluck-ADH must-SAS-NPT) before chicken meat is cooked, it [the chicken] must be plucked. Nep. *khulkyāunu* (D)
- bomṭhissa** vi., to blister or swell up as a result of severe rubbing or a burn; *me-ye jyok-to-le lak bomṭhis-ṇa-n* (fire-ERG burn-TPP-PCL hand swell.up-1S-PT) the fire burnt my hand and it swelled up into a blister. Nep. *phokā hunu* (D)
- bophura** excl., poor, pitiable, how sad. ?<Newar, <Nep. *bicarā, bāphre* (D)
- bore** n., wedding, marriage. Nep. *bihā, vivāh* (D)
- boro** n., cooked rice. Nep. *bhāt*
- borok uyu** n., a species of field mouse which eats rice paddy, red in colouring. Nep. *dhān khāne muso* (D)
- borthok-barthak** adj., rough or coarse (describing materials such as wood). Nep. *hasro* (D)
- bosa** vi., to grow (of crops), sprout; *apa-ko raṇ-te jakcho boy-Ø-an* (father-GEN field-LOC wheat sprout-SAS-3S/PT) the wheat has sprouted in father's fields. Nep. *umranu, umrinu*
- bosiṇ** n., alder, Nepal black cedar, *Alnus nepalensis*. The wood is used for furniture and household construction and also for making beehives. The leaves, while not eaten by animals, are collected and used as fertiliser in small-scale cardamom cultivation. Nep. *uttis* (D) [busiṇ = S]
- botle** n., a species of fodder. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. Nep. *harkaṭo* (D)
- botton** n., a species of thorny bamboo, *Bambusa arundinacea*. Nep. *bhālu niṅgro* (S) [ḍoṅṭhya = D]
- botton kere** n., caterpillar. Nep. *jhusil-kīrā* (S)
- bothorok** adj., rough or coarse (of foodstuffs). Nep. *hasro, phuko* (D)
- boṭhasa** <boṭhaʔasa> vt., to serve food, ladle rice, deal out, distribute; *gāi-go-te tete-ye isa boṭhah-Ø-u-du* (I-GEN-LOC elder.sister-ERG food serve-SAS-3P-NPT) in my house, elder sister serves the food. Nep. *paskanu, bāḍnu*
- boṭhaʔasa** see **boṭhasa**

- bo?** n., top of the maize or rice inflorescence, *Zea mays* and *Oryza sativa*; the flower of the stinging nettle, *Urtica doica*. Nep. *makai-ko phul, sisnuko pāt* (S) [bok = D]
- broŋ** n., mildew. Nep. *ḍhusī* (D) [phusa = S]
- broŋ hosa** vi., to become mildewy; *gǎi-go miŋ broŋ how-Ø-an* (I-GEN cloth mildew appear-SAS-3S/PT) my clothes have come mildewy. Nep. *ḍhusī parnu* (D) [phusa hosa = S]
- brusiŋ** n., the wild cherry tree, *Prunus puddum*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the tree trunk is used to make furniture, doors and windows. The chippings are burnt in the household fire. Straight *brusiŋ* branches are used during the Thangmi wedding ritual to support the bamboo canopy or marquee. Nep. *paīyū* (D) [bhere = S]
- bubu** n., I elder brother, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son, father's brother's son, father's sister's son, brother's wife's elder brother, wife's elder brother, wife's elder sister's husband, wife's father's brother's son, wife's father's sister's son, husband's elder brother, husband's elder sister's husband, husband's father's brother's son, husband's father's sister's son, wife's elder brother, wife's elder sister's husband, wife's mother's brother's son, wife's mother's sister's son, husband's mother's brother's son, husband's mother's sister's son. Nep. *dāi, jeṭhān* (D)
- bubu** n., II elder brother, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son, father's brother's son, father's sister's son, wife's elder sister's husband. Nep. *dāi, jeṭhān* (S)
- buŋ** n., inflorescence at the top of a maize or rice blossom. The nectar is collected by bees. Nep. *dhāncamarāko māthī, parāg* (D) [ame? = S]
- buŋeŋtho** n., big toe or thumb. ?<Nep. *buḍhī aūtho, buḍhī aūlā* (D) [papalāi = S]
- burup** n., a wing of a bird. Nep. *pakheṭā* (S) [aŋthu = D]
- busa** vt., to cover, cover up, put a lid on a pot; *gǎi-go ama-ye isa loŋ-Ø-u-du beryaŋ baŋi ma-bu* (I-GEN mother-ERG cooked.food do-SAS-3P-NPT that.time pot NEG-cover) when my mother cooks, she doesn't cover the pots. Nep. *ḍhāknu, chopnu* (D) [bu?usa = S]
- busikasi** <kasibusi> n., ashes, dust, dirt, refuse. Nep. *dhūlo, phohor, mailo, kasiŋgar, chāro*
- busiŋ** n., alder, Nepal black cedar, *Alnus nepalensis*. Nep. *uttis* (S) [bosiŋ = D]
- busisa** vr., to cover up, cover oneself (i.e. with a blanket), wear clothes, wear shoes; *ṭila-te woi, gǎi-go hu miŋ ma-bu-si* (cold-LOC also I-GEN younger.brother cloth NEG-cover-REF) even in the cold, my younger brother doesn't wear his clothes. Nep. *lagāunu, oḍnu*

buti see **butinati**

butinati <buti> n., cereals, all kinds of food stuffs. Nep. *sāmal* (S)

buthru n., large, tightly-woven bamboo basket. Nep. *thunce, thunse* (S)
[musuri = D]

buthuru n., muzzle (for cows, buffaloes or goats). Nep. *phunilo, molā* (D)

bu?usa vt., to cover, cover up, put a lid on a pot. Nep. *dhāknū, chopnu* (S)
[busa = D]

būdati n., a female Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.

byeṅga n., a species of toad. Nep. *peṅpaṭṭā* (S)

bh

bhāmbāla n., a species of tree. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. Nep. *culetro* (D) [cyokre = S]

bhaṅse adv., tomorrow. Nep. *bholi* (S) [baṅhe = D]

bhere n., the wild cherry tree, *Prunus puddum*. Nep. *paṅyū* (S) [brusiṅ = D]

bhetere see **bheterek**

bheterek <bhetere> n., bamboo mat. Nep. *citro* (D) [betre = S]

bhimbira n., termite. Nep. *dhamiro* (S) [domoṅca = D]

bhitte aṅkalak n., a species of gecko that lives inside houses (lit. wall gecko)
<Nep. *bhittā*. Nep. *māusulī* (D) [bitya kaṅkala? = S]

bhoṅya? n., potato, *Solanum tuberosum*. Nep. *ālu* (S) [kwāi = D]

bhuṅla n., the chaff or husk of grain. Nep. *bhus* (D)

bhutbhute n., the white-hot centre of a fire where there are no flames, embers, burning coals. Nep. *bhubro, khaliyo* (D)

c

cālāuni n., moon. Nep. *jūn* (D) [cala?uni = S]

cāṅge n., pigweed, *Amaranthus viridis*, *Amaranthus albus*. The green leaves are prepared and eaten as a vegetable curry, and are believed to help cure diarrhoea. The seeds of the flower are ground into a powder and mixed with water, and are taken as an infusion to help with general 'gastric' problems. The seeds can also be beaten and fried in clarified butter and fed to pregnant women to lessen pregnancy pains. Nep. *laṭṭhe sāg* (D) [cāṅgya = S]

cărcăre see **carcare**

cărğa <carğa> n., liver. Nep. *kalejo*

ca n., I son, brother's son, husband's brother's son, wife's sister's son. Nep. *chorā* (D)

ca n., II son, brother's son, husband's brother's son, wife's brother's son, wife's sister's son. Nep. *chorā* (S)

ca wari n., I son's wife, brother's son's wife, husband's brother's son's wife, wife's sister's son's wife. Nep. *chorā buhārī* (D)

ca wari n., II son's wife, brother's son's wife, husband's brother's son's wife, wife's brother's son's wife, wife's sister's son's wife. Nep. *chorā buhārī* (S)

cabusa vt., to carry; *ubo mi-ko demca cabu-sa ma-ja* (white person-GEN load carry-INF NEG-okay) one shouldn't carry the loads of tourists. Nep. *boknu*

cache n., I son's son, daughter's son. Nep. *nāti* (D)

cache n., II son's son, son's daughter, daughter's son, daughter's daughter, i.e. grandchild of either gender. Nep. *nāti, nātinī* (S)

cache jyamari n., son's daughter's husband or daughter's daughter's husband, i.e. granddaughter's husband. Nep. *nātinī juvāī* (S) [*cachi ḍamari* = D]

cache wari n., son's son's wife, daughter's son's wife. Nep. *nātinī buhārī*

cachi n., son's daughter, daughter's daughter. Nep. *nātinī* (D)

cachi ḍamari n., son's daughter's husband, daughter's daughter's husband. Nep. *nātinī juvāī* (D) [*cache jyamari* = S]

cadumsa vt., to dry children by the fire, rub down and dry after washing, heat one's hands up by the fire and then lay them on others to transmit heat; *găi ucyaca tha-ŋa-du beryaŋ, tete-ye găi-găi cadum-Ø-ŋa-n* (I small be-1S-NPT that.time elder.sister-ERG I-PM dry-SAS-1S-PT) When I was young, my elder sister dried me by the fire. Nep. *sekāunu*

cahuca n., men, menfolk, male. Nep. *lognemānche, keṭā mānche* (D) [*calaca* = S]

căi see **coi**

căi nalit n., blood vessel, vein. Nep. *nasā, nāḍī* (S) [*sasa* = D]

căiŋgya n., pigweed, *Amaranthus viridis*, *Amaranthus albus*. Nep. *laṭṭhe sāg* (S) [*căiŋge* = D]

caksa vt., to cover, patch, overlay bamboo work when there are holes or breaks; *lembe cak-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (winnowing.tray patch-ADH must-SAS-NPT) the winnowing tray must be patched. Nep. *mornu* (D)

cakur la? n., right hand. Nep. *dāyǎ, dāhīne, khāne hāt* (S) [cf. *cyasa la?*, *cakhur lak* = D]

cakhur lak n., right hand. Nep. *dāyǎ, dāhīne, khāne hāt* (D) [*cakur la?* ~ *cyasa la?* = S]

- calaca** n., men, menfolk, males. Nep. *lognemānche* (S) [cahuca = D]
- calaca hu** n., younger brother. Nep. *bhāi* (S)
- calak** n., air potato, *Dioscorea bulbifera*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. The bulb can be consumed when boiled and skinned, but the thicker veins must be removed since they are too chewy to be eaten. The creepers have a blossom which can also be eaten when boiled. Nep. *gītthā* (D) [cala? = S]
- cala?** n., air potato, *Dioscorea bulbifera*. Nep. *gītthā* (S) [calak = D]
- cala?uni** n., moon. Nep. *jūn* (S) [cālāuni = D]
- caldā** n., male-fern, *Dryopteris filix-mas*; edible fern crozier, *Dryopteris cochleata*. Nep. *sothar* (S) [caltak = D]
- cali** n., ladder, notched log or bamboo trunk of tree used as ladder. Nep. *bharyān*
- calou** n., Himalayan nettle, *Girardinia diversifolia*. The very top bud is edible when prepared as a vegetable curry. The stems are beaten, dried and boiled to make a thread which is then woven into traditional nettle clothing. The spines of the Himalayan nettle are believed to stimulate milk production. If cows and buffaloes are not lactating, they are thought to be possessed and are then beaten with the nettles to make them lactate. Thangmi shamans also beat humans possessed by evil spirits with these wild nettles in the belief that this will end the possession. The Himalayan nettle should not be touched or eaten by family members of a deceased person on the day of death. If the deceased is one's mother or father, this prohibition remains in place for a whole year. Nep. *ban sisnu* [cf. naṅāi]
- caltā siri** n., a female Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.
- caltak** n., male-fern, *Dryopteris filix-mas*; edible fern crozier, *Dryopteris cochleata*. This is used as soft padding for livestock pens, and functions as a natural blanket or mattress. It is also spread on maize fields as fertiliser. Nep. *sothar* (D) [caldā = S]
- camāi** n., I daughter, brother's daughter, husband's brother's daughter, wife's sister's daughter. Nep. *chorī* (D)
- camāi** n., II daughter, brother's daughter, husband's brother's daughter, wife's brother's daughter, wife's sister's daughter. Nep. *chorī* (S)
- camāi ḍamari** n., daughter's husband, brother's daughter's husband, husband's brother's daughter's husband, wife's sister's daughter's husband. Nep. *chorī juvāi* (D) [camāi jyamari = S]
- camāi jyamari** n., daughter's husband, brother's daughter's husband, husband's brother's daughter's husband, wife's brother's daughter's husband, wife's sister's daughter's husband. Nep. *chorī juvāi* (S) [camāi ḍamari = D]

camăi wari n., women folk, female relatives. Nep. *celī beṭī*

camăica n., woman, female, girl. Nep. *āimāi, keṭī, keṭī mānche* (D)

camăicahu n., younger sister. Nep. *bahinī* (S)

camek n., red Himalayan bamboo, *Thamnocalamus spathiflorus*; tufted bamboo, *Dendrocalamus hamiltoni*. The primary use is for making bamboo household articles such as baskets and mats, but it is also used in furniture construction. The small bamboo shoots can be eaten as a vegetable curry, and the leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. It can also be used as a rope to tie or bundle things together. Bamboo has multiple ritual uses in Thangmi culture, as the flagpole for a shaman's banner in rituals, and in the construction of various articles to send the deceased to heaven during the Thangmi death ritual. If bamboo leaves are fed to lactating cows and buffaloes, their milk is believed to dry up very quickly. The fodder is therefore only given to male bovines or old females. Nep. *māliṅgo, coyā* (D) [cf. liṅliṅ, came? ~ rapacame? = S]

came? n., tufted bamboo, *Dendrocalamus hamiltoni*. Nep. *coyā bās* (S) [cf. liṅliṅ, camek = D]

cancanek n., white-eyed buzzard, *Butastur teesa*. Nep. *bāj* (D) [sanica = S]

canyău n., a species of reproductive bee which doesn't make honey. Nep. *kālo ariṅgal* (D)

caṅ n., the chir pine, Himalayan long-leaved pine, *Pinus roxburghii*. The wood is excellent for furniture construction, while the kindling or smaller branches are used as flaming torches to light the way at night. Resin is released from the incisions where branches are cut, and this can be tapped and used as fuel. When dried, the cone at the end of the branches can also be turned into a flaming torch since it is very flammable. This cone exudes a sticky substance which is also used as a glue to bind things together. The wood is also burnt during exorcism rituals. During various Thangmi rituals, the flaming torches must be made from *caṅ*. Nep. *sallā*

carcare <cărcăre> n., the red-fruited bramble, *Rubus moluccanus*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. The stems are used to make string or rope to bind things together, particularly to attach livestock to their stakes. The rope is strong enough to be used to pull heavy items, such as in the construction of wooden bridges. Nep. *pānī-laharā* (D)

carṇa see **cărṇa**

caroksa vt., to spin thread; *thoṇi ama-ye miṅ tak-sa-kăi naṅăi carok-Ø-u-no* (old.woman mother-ERG cloth weave-INF-PM Himalayan.nettle spin-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) in order to weave her clothes, the old mother spun the Himalayan nettle. Nep. *kātnu* (D)

catik n., parrot tree, East Indian walnut, *Albizia lebbek*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the trunk is burnt as firewood. Nep. *śīrīṣ*

catok n., old-fashioned torch made of fine pieces of highly-flammable wood chippings. Nep. *rāko* (D)

catoksa vt., I to go for a walk or wander with a torch, to shine a light in a dark place; *yamiryaṇ ni-ko dese-te ban-pali catok-eṇ-du* (nowadays we-GEN village-LOC friend-p walk.with.light-pAS-NPT) in our village these days, the Maoists (lit. friends) have torchlight processions. Nep. *bālera hiḍnu* (D) [athousa = S]

catoksa vt., II to set fire to a torch, light a torch. Nep. *bālṇu* (D)

cattaṛsa vi., to be in pain. Nep. *dukhnu* (S) [kalāisa = D]

cawasa <cawatsa> vi., to walk, wander, roam, travel; *gāi-go nem ra-let-sa-kāi ahe cawa-ko māi-Ø-du* (I-GEN house come.from.level-appear-INF-PM much walk-ADH must-SAS-NPT) to get to my house, you need to walk a lot. Nep. *hīḍnu*

cawatsa see **cawasa**

ce n., the Nepal or Indian chestnut tree, *Castanopsis hystrix*, *Castanopsis indica*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the trunk is used for furniture construction. The smaller chippings are burnt as firewood. The nuts are roasted and eaten as snacks, and the smallest leaves are boiled in water to make ink. During the Thangmi death ritual, shamans use branches of the chestnut tree to kill evil spirits. Leafy branches are dipped in boiling water and used to beat the possessed person (who must be naked for the cure to be efficacious) during Thangmi exorcism rituals. Nep. *kaṭus*, *dhālne kaṭus* (D) [ce? = S]

ceboṛosa see **ciboṛosa**

ceksa vt., to sting, bite. Nep. *cilnu*, *ṭoknu* (D) [ceṛesa = S]

cekhetcha vt., to show. Nep. *dekhāunu* (S) [cf. *uchyiṛisa*, *cikhetsa* = D]

celetcha vt., to remove, take out of. Nep. *nikālṇu* (S) [ciletsa = D]

cema n., triangular straw basket into which fermented maize is put, to which water is then added for the preparation of beer. Nep. *cālṇu*, *chapanī* (D) [kitte = S]

ceṇsa vt., I to load, thrust into, force into; *bubu seṇ-ko demca ceṇ-to-le, nem dāi yah-Ø-an* (elder.brother firewood-GEN load load-TPP-PCL house towards go-SAS-3S/PT) having packed his load, elder brother set off homewards. Nep. *bhārī hālṇu*, *khāḍnu*

ceṇsa vt., II to pile, heap up, build a wall, put things on top of one another. Nep. *khapṛyāunu*, *cāñ pāṛnu* (D)

cephoṛosa vt., to libate, splash somebody or something, sprinkle with water, make something wet. Nep. *charkāunu*, *chyāpnu* (S) [latsa = D]

- cereṇ-cereṇ** adj., glaring, scorching; *yaṇ cereṇ-cereṇ uni tow-Ø-an* (today scorching sun shine-SAS-3S/PT) today the sun is really scorching. Nep. *ṭaṇṭālāpur, carko* (D)
- cerepeṭek** n., white heather, *Gaultheria fragrantissima*. Nep. *macheno* (D) [cf. *meluṇ*]
- cesre?sa** vt., to arouse, wake or get someone up. Nep. *uṭhāunu, byujhāunu* (S) [cisereksa = D]
- cetheri** adj., poorly proportioned, fat on top and thin at the bottom (used to describe people with odd-shaped bodies or for poorly woven bamboo baskets). (D) [cf. *petheri*]
- ceṭi** n., a platform made of bamboo strips on which offerings are made to the spirit of the deceased during the death ritual. (D) [cf. ritual term: *elebetheri*]
- ce?** n., the Nepal or Indian chestnut tree, *Castanopsis hystrix*, *Castanopsis indica*. Nep. *kaṭus, ḍhālne kaṭus* (S) [ce = D]
- ce?esa** vt., to sting, bite. Nep. *cilnu, ʃoknu* (S) [ceksa = D]
- cibisa** vt., to cause to enter, make enter, thrust in; *hu aṇal-Ø-an, gǎ-ye camǎica-ko nem duṇ-ṇaṇ ci-bih-u-n-uṇ* (younger.brother be.ashamed-SAS-3S/PT I-ERG woman-GEN house within-inside CAUS-enter-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) younger brother was embarrassed, but I made him enter the woman's house. Nep. *pasāunu* (D)
- cibosa** vt., to cause to grow; *ni-ye lakaṇe ci-bo-wa-du* (we-ERG radish CAUS-grow-1p→2/3-NPT) we are growing radishes. Nep. *umārnu* (D)
- cibo?osa** <cebo?osa> vt., to upset, pour out, spill, overthrow. Nep. *ghoṭṭyāunu* (S) [loksa = D]
- cicabusa** vt., to cause to carry; *ubo mi-ye gǎi-gǎi demca ci-cabuh-Ø-u-no* (white person-ERG I-PM load CAUS-carry-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the tourist made me carry his load. Nep. *bokāunu* (D)
- cicabutsisa** vr., to ask to be carried; *huca kerep-Ø-ta-le, ni nama ci-cabut-si-Ø-n* (child cry-SAS-IPP-PCL we with CAUS-carried-REF-SAS-PT) the child cried and begged to be carried. Nep. *bokī māgnu* (D)
- cicamisa** vt., to put to bed, put to sleep; *oste-ko huca ci-cami-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (self-GEN child CAUS-sleep-ADH must-SAS-NPT) one should put one's own child to sleep. Nep. *sutāunu* (D) [cicami?sa = S]
- cicami?sa** vt., to put to bed, put to sleep. Nep. *sutāunu* (S) [cicamisa = D]
- cicarisa** vt., to frighten, reproach, scold, scare, make someone afraid; *humi-kǎi ci-cari-sa ma-ja* (younger.sister-PM CAUS-frighten-INF NEG-okay) you shouldn't scare your younger sister. Nep. *dhamkāunu, tarsāunu* (D) [cicari?sa = S]
- cicari?sa** vt., to frighten. Nep. *tarsāunu* (S) [cicarisa = D]

- cicawatcha** vt., to walk somebody or something, drive cattle. Nep. *hīḍāunu* (S)
[cicawatsa = D]
- cicawatsa** vt., to walk somebody or something, drive cattle; *gǎ-ye sya wa-sa-kǎi ci-cawat-u-n-du* (I-ERG bovine plough-INF-PM CAUS-walk-3P-1s→3-NPT) I am driving the cows to plough the fields. Nep. *hīḍāunu* (D) [cicawatcha = S]
- cici** n., meat, flesh. <Newar *cici*, <Nep. *cicī*, *māsu*
- cici koṭesa** vt., to cut or slice small pieces of meat. <Nep. *māsu* (*cicī*) *kāṭnu*
- cici palsa** vt., to cut or slice a big piece of meat. <Nep. *māsu* (*cicī*) *kāṭnu*
- cikikoṇ** n., a chopping block, a block of wood on which food is chopped. Nep. *acānu* (D)
- cicikhui** n., rufous-vented tit, *Parus rubidiventris*. <Nep. *setogardane cicilkoṭe* (D)
- cicipore** n., [ritual language] chicken meat distributed to all the attendees of a wedding ceremony. (D)
- cici?sa** vt., to fasten, stick, join. Nep. *ṭāṣnu* (S)
- cicumsa** vt., to be captured, be made captive; *gwi-kǎi ci-cum-Ø-u-no* (thief-PM CAUS-catch-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the thief was caught. Nep. *samātāunu* (D)
- cichitsa** vt., to have sexual intercourse; *gǎi-go uma-ye to mi-kǎi ci-chit-Ø-u-no* (I-GEN wife-ERG that person-PM CAUS-fuck-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) my wife had sex with that man. Nep. *cikāunu* (D)
- cichyemsa** vt., to break, crack. Nep. *phuṭāunu* (S) [cf. *cīthemsa* = D]
- cidoroksa** <cidroksa> vt., to cause to run, to make gallop; *to-ye warak-te ṭuṇi ci-ja-sa-kǎi ci-dorok-Ø-u-no* (that-ERG precipice-LOC goat CAUS-graze-INF-PM CAUS-run-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) to get the goat to graze by the cliff, he made it run. Nep. *kudāunu*, *dagurāunu* (D)
- cidosa** vt., to introduce someone to someone else; *gǎ-ye bubu-kǎi ban nama ci-doh-u-n-uṇ* (I-ERG elder.brother-PM friend with CAUS-know-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I introduced my brother to my friend. Nep. *cināunu* (D)
- cidroksa** see **cidoroksa**
- ciḍisa** vt., to get someone to comb someone else's hair; *camǎi-ye ama-kǎi kapu ci-ḍih-Ø-u-du* (daughter-ERG mother-PM head CAUS-comb-SAS-3P-NPT) the daughter is getting her mother to comb her hair. Nep. *kapāl korna lagāunu* (D)
- cigapsa** vt., to bring right up to, to escort, lead, fetch, share out, cause to reach; *bore-te isa ken boṭha-to-le ci-gap-sa* (marriage-LOC cooked.rice vegetable.curry share.out-TPP-PCL CAUS-finish-INF) at a wedding, the cooked rice and vegetable curry is divided out and shared out. Nep. *puryāunu* (D)
- ciglencha** vi., to remain (of food), be left over, save, gather together. Nep. *ubhānu*, *jagera garnu* (S)
- ciguisa** see **cigwisa**

- cigwisa** <ciguisa> vt., to cause to steal; *to-ye hu-kǎi nunu ci-gwih-Ø-u-no* (that-ERG younger.brother-PM milk CAUS-steal-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) he got his younger brother to steal the milk. Nep. *corāunu* (D)
- cihatcha** vt., to cause to fall from a height, cause to fall down, make drop. Nep. *khasālhu* (S) [cirossa = D]
- cijasa** vt., I to get someone else to graze an animal; *gǎ-ye ban-kǎi sya ci-jah-u-n-du* (I-ERG friend-PM cow CAUS-graze-3P-1s→3-1s→3/NPT) I got my friend to graze my cow. Nep. *carāuna lagāunu* (D)
- cijasa** vt., II to heal, to make better, to cause to recover; *guru-ye tete-kǎi mut-to-le ci-jah-Ø-u-no* (shaman-ERG elder.sister-PM blow-TPP-PCL CAUS-heal-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the shaman, blowing on elder sister, caused her to get better. Nep. *bisek pārnu* (D)
- cijoisa** vt., to make a leak, cause to drip, pierce through something, put through; *humi-ye gaṇa them-to-le paṅku ci-joih-Ø-u-no* (younger.sister-ERG earthenware.jug break-TPP-PCL water CAUS-drip-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) by breaking the earthenware jug, younger sister caused water to leak. Nep. *chirāunu*, *cuvāunu* (D)
- cijyaṇsa** vi., to speak, talk; *to thaṇmi kham ma-cijyaṇ* (that Thangmi language NEG-speak) he doesn't speak Thangmi. Nep. *bolnu* (D) [kacya?sa = S]
- cikāisa** vt., to cause to be taken out, bring out, take out; *gǎi-go koṇṭe-ko puṭu ucyapa-kǎi apa-ye ci-kāih-Ø-u-no* (I-GEN leg-GEN splinter father's.younger.brother-PM father-ERG CAUS-remove-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) father got his younger brother to remove the splinter from my foot. Nep. *jhikāunu* (D)
- cikalāisa** vt., to cause to hurt, cause pain, cause distress; *ban-kǎi rage let-Ø-an, tyāṇ gǎi-gǎi ci-kalāi-Ø-ṇa-n* (friend-PM anger appear-SAS-3S/PT then I-PM CAUS-hurt-SAS-1s-PT) my friend got angry, thus causing me to be hurt. Nep. *dukhāunu* (D)
- cikatsa** vt., to cause to snatch away, cause to take away; *oste-ko bubu-ko pepelek ci-kat-sa ma-ja* (self-GEN elder.brother-GEN money CAUS-snatch-INF NEG-okay) one shouldn't cause the money of one's own brother to be stolen. Nep. *khosāunu* (D)
- cikincha** vt., to give someone a fright, give someone a start, frighten another person. Nep. *tarsāunu* (S) [cikinsa = D]
- cikinsa** vt., to give someone a fright, give someone a start, frighten another person; *ṭaye huca-ye thoṇi ama-kǎi ci-kin-Ø-u-no* (night child-ERG old.woman mother-PM CAUS-frightened-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) at night, the child gave the old mother a fright. Nep. *tarsāunu* (D) [cikincha = S]

- cikumsa** vt., to cause to be plucked, cause to pick, have plucked; *jekha mi-ye ni-kăi saŋa ci-kum-i-n* (big person-ERG we-PM millet CAUS-pick-1pPS-PT) the important person got us to pick the millet. Nep. *ṭipāunu* (D)
- cikuri** n., digit (finger or toe). Nep. *aūlā* (S) [cf. *cukri* = D]
- cikutriŋsa** vt., to cause to hang up, string up, suspend; *wa cah-Ø-u-du loŋe-kăi domba-te ci-kutriny-eŋ-no* (chicken eat-sAS-3P-NPT jackal-PM tree-LOC CAUS-hang-pAS-3→3/PT) they caused the jackal who was eating the chickens to be strung up on a tree. Nep. *jhuṇḍyāunu* (D)
- cikhetsa** vt., to show, point out; *găi-go naka ban-e to-ko nem ci-khet-Ø-ŋa-n* (I-GEN new friend-ERG that-GEN house CAUS-show-sAS-1s-PT) my new friend showed me his house. Nep. *dekhāunu* (D) [cekhetča ~ uchyi?sa = S]
- cile** n., I cush-cush, yam, *Dioscorea deltoidea*, *Dioscorea trifida*. The bulb and fruit which grow on the creeper are edible when peeled and boiled. Nep. *bhyākur*
- cile** n., II tongue. Nep. *jibro*
- ciletsa** vt., to remove, take out of, cause to appear; *gaŋ-Ø-du seŋ nem duŋ-yiŋ ci-let-u-n-du* (dry-sAS-NPT wood house within-ABL CAUS-appear-3P-1s→3-NPT) I'll take the dried wood from inside the house. Nep. *nikālnu* (D) [celetča = S]
- ciloŋsa** vt., to cause, appoint, cause to be made; *jekha mi-ye palam-kăi jet ci-loŋ-Ø-u-no* (big person-ERG mother's elder.brother-PM work CAUS-do-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) the important person got my mother's elder brother to do his work [for him]. Nep. *garāunu* (D)
- cilunsa** vt., to cause to raise, lift, make climb, cause to climb; *paŋ kum-sa-kăi, gă-ye hu-kăi dombo-te ci-lun-u-n-uŋ* (sour.fruit pick-INF-PM I-ERG younger.brother-PM tree-LOC CAUS-climb-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) in order to pick the sour fruit, I made younger brother climb the tree. Nep. *ukālnu* (D)
- cime** n., hair (on the scalp). Nep. *kapāl* (D) [cf. *mus*]
- ciminsa** vt., to cook, cause to ripen; *asare ni-Ø-du isa uma-ye ci-min-Ø-u-no* (tasty be-sAS-3P-NPT cooked.rice wife-ERG CAUS-ripen-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) my wife cooked a delicious meal. Nep. *pakāunu* (D) [noŋsa = S]
- cimirliksa** vt., to cause to shine, make glitter, polish, brighten. Nep. *camkāunu* (D)
- cimitsa** vt., to look angrily; *to-ye găi-găi cimit-Ø-ŋa-du* (that-ERG I-PM look.angrily-sAS-1s-NPT) he is looking at me angrily. Nep. *risāera hernu, ākhā jhimkyāunu* (D)
- cimorsa** vt., to cause to rot; *bubu-ye paŋku-ye seŋ ci-mor-Ø-u-no* (elder.brother-ERG water-INS firewood CAUS-rot-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) elder brother caused the firewood to become rotten through [the presence of] water. Nep. *makāunu* (D) [cf. *ciŋya?sa* = S]

- cimosa** vt., to cause to survive, revive; *warak-yiŋ ros-Ø-du mi ci-moh-u-n-uŋ* (precipice-ABL fall-sAS-NPT person CAUS-survive-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I revived the man who had fallen from the cliff. Nep. *jagāunu, taŋgrāunu, bacāunu* (D)
- cinampasa** vt., to cause to amuse, divert, make fun, make play; *thaŋmi-ko huca-pali busikasi-te ci-nampay-eŋ-du* (thangmi-GEN child-p dirt-LOC CAUS-play-pAS-NPT) Thangmi children are made to play in the dirt and dust. Nep. *khelāunu* (D)
- cinamsa** vt., to cause to smell; *ṭhoŋi-ye isa loŋ-to-le gǎi-gǎi ci-nam-Ø-ŋa-n* (old.woman-ERG cooked.rice do-TPP-PCL I-PM CAUS-smell-sAS-1s-PT) having cooked the food, my wife made me smell it. Nep. *suŋhāunu* (D)
- cinasāisa** vt., to cause to be heard, recite, relate, repeat; *ni-ko wakhe to-kǎi ci-nasāi-sa ma-ja* (we-GEN word that-PM CAUS-hear-INF NEG-okay) we shouldn't tell him our secret words. Nep. *sunāunu* (D)
- cincirak** n., small green cricket. Nep. *birālī kirā*. (D) [cf. ṭhenthelek, cyenchyle? = S]
- cinem** n., iron. Nep. *phalām*
- cinem ṇesa** vt., to forge iron. Nep. *phalām kuṭnu* (D) [cinem ṇeṣa = S]
- cinem ṇeṣa** vt., to forge iron. Nep. *phalām kuṭnu* (S) [cinem ṇesa = D]
- ciniksa** vt., to make pregnant, to conceive, impregnate; *gǎ-ye huca ci-nik-u-n-uŋ* (I-ERG child CAUS-conceive-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I conceived a child; *uma-kǎi ci-nik-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (wife-PM CAUS-impregnate-ADH must-sAS-NPT) one should impregnate one's wife. Nep. *garba dhāraṇ garnu, garba dhāraṇ garāunu* (D)
- ciŋasisa** vr., to be said, be named; *to gwi ci-ŋa-si-Ø-du* (he thief CAUS-called-REF-sAS-NPT) he wants to be called a thief. Nep. *bhani māgnu* (D)
- ciŋya** <cīyǎ ~ cīŋa> n., nose. Nep. *nāk*
- ciŋya dorōŋ** n., nostril. Nep. *nāk-ko pvāl, nāthri* (D) [ciŋyako dorōŋ = S]
- ciŋyako dorōŋ** n., nostril. Nep. *nāk-ko pvāl, nāthri* (S) [ciŋya dorōŋ = D]
- ciŋyasa** vt., to cause to ferment; *toŋ tha-sa habi, ci-ŋya-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (beer be-INF before CAUS-ferment-ADH must-sAS-NPT) before it become beer, it must made to ferment. Nep. *kuhāunu* (D) [ciŋyaṣa = S]
- ciŋyaṣa** vt., to rot away, waste away (not of food). Nep. *makāunu, kuhāunu* (S) [cf. morsa, cimorsa ~ ciŋyasa = D]
- ciṇesa** vt., to cause to be severely beaten, make someone thrash something or someone; *jekha mi-ye jet loŋ-sa mi-kǎi saŋa ci-ṇeh-Ø-u-no* (big person-ERG work do-INF person-PM millet CAUS-beat-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) the important person made the worker beat the millet. Nep. *godāunu, kuṭāunu* (D)

cipersa vt., to lift up, chase up, sweep away, cause to fly, take off; *gǎ-ye mama-wa ci-per-u-n-uŋ* (I-ERG FEM-chicken CAUS-fly-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I made the hen fly. Nep. *uḍāunu* (D)

ciplya n., a species of tree, *Persea odoratissima*. <Nep. *ciplo*. Nep. *kāulo* (D) [cf. akal, cyolampi = S]

ciposa vt., to scare away, drive away, drive out, chase away, cause to leave; *makar-e racya cyah-Ø-u-no, gǎ-ye hu-kǎi ci-poh-u-n-uŋ* (monkey-ERG paddy eat-SAS-3P-3→3/PT I-ERG younger.brother-PM CAUS-drive.away-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) the monkey ate the paddy, so I made younger brother chase it away. Nep. *dhapāuna lagāunu* (D)

cipharsa vt., to make a flower open, to cause to blossom; *uni-ye reŋ ci-phar-Ø-u-no* (sun-ERG flower CAUS-blossom-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the sun caused the flower to bloom. Nep. *phakrāuna lagāunu* (D)

ciphosa vt., to cause someone to make somebody or something else wet (not self), submerge, immerse; *gǎ-ye hu-kǎi huca-kǎi ci-phoh-u-n-uŋ* (I-ERG younger.brother-PM child-PM CAUS-make.wet-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I got younger brother to make the child wet. Nep. *aru-lāi bhijāuna lagāunu* (D) [cf. ciphososa = S]

ciphosisa vr., to want or ask to be made wet; *gǎi to nama ci-pho-si-ŋa-n* (I that with CAUS-make.wet-REF-1s-PT) I asked him to make me wet. Nep. *āphai bhiji māgnu* (D) [ciphososisa = S]

ciphososa vt., to make someone or something wet. Nep. *aru-lāi bhijāunu* (S) [cf. ciphosa = D]

ciphosisa vr., to ask to be made wet. Nep. *āphai bhiji māgnu* (S) [ciphosisa = D]

ciripiṭik amum n., a species of chewy edible mushroom, *Flammulina velutipes*. This chewy mushroom is cooked and consumed as a vegetable curry or preserved as a chutney. It ripens in the month of *sāun*. Nep. *chālā cyāu, paṭpaṭe cyāu* (D)

cirolsa vt., to cause to fall away; *rose-ye nem ci-rol-Ø-u-no* (landslide-ERG house CAUS-fall.away-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the landslide caused the house to fall away. Nep. *bhatkāunu* (D)

cirossa <cirotsa> vt., to cause to fall from a height, cause to fall down, make drop; *ban-e warak-yiŋ ŋiŋ ci-ros-Ø-u-no* (friend-ERG precipice-ABL stone CAUS-fall-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) my friend made the rock fall from the cliff. Nep. *khasānu* (D) [cihatcha = S]

cirotsa see **cirossa**

- cirumsa** vt., to cause to bend, cause to wrinkle, cause to shrink; *gǎ-ye to-kǎi mǐn ci-rum-u-n-du* (I-ERG that-PM cloth CAUS-wrinkle-3P-1s→3-NPT) I'm getting him to wrinkle the clothes. Nep. *khumcyāuna lagāunu* (D)
- cisa** vt., to throw, throw away; *mǐryaŋ-ko isa ci-sa ma-ja* (yesterday-GEN food throw.away-INF NEG-okay) yesterday's food shouldn't be thrown away. Nep. *phālnu* (D) [cf. warsa]
- cisāisa** vt., to cause to know, wake up from sleep; *ubo mi-ko kham to-kǎi ci-sǎiy-u-n-uŋ* (white person-GEN language that-PM CAUS-know-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I made him aware of the language of the white man. Nep. *sikāunu, byujhāunu* (D)
- cisereksa** vt., to arouse, to get someone up; *ni-ko apa ahe ami-Ø-du mi, ci-serek-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (we-GEN father much sleep-SAS-NPT person CAUS-wake-ADH must-SAS-NPT) our father is a great sleeper, he must be woken up. Nep. *uḥhāunu, byujhāunu* (D) [cesreʔsa = S]
- cisesa** vt., to cause to taste, cause to be tasted, give to taste; *ḡakadu toŋ tete-ye gǎi-gǎi ci-se-Ø-ŋa-n* (sweet beer elder.sister-ERG I-PM CAUS-taste-SAS-1s-PT) elder sister made me taste the sweet beer. Nep. *cakāunu* (D)
- cisutisa** vt., to cause to ward off evil spirits, cause to exorcise; *naŋ ma-thaŋ, guru-kǎi ci-suti-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (you NEG-be.able shaman-PM CAUS-exorcise-ADH must-SAS-NPT) you are unable [to do it], the shaman must be called upon to exorcise the spirits. Nep. *mansāuna lagāunu* (D)
- citabas** n., the day after tomorrow. Nep. *parsi* (D) [citabat = S]
- citabat** n., the day after tomorrow. Nep. *parsi* (S) [citabas = D]
- citaliŋ** n., two-sided drum played on the lap. Nep. *mādal* (D)
- citaŋsa** vt., to make happy, to cause to be happy, impress or please someone; *gǎi kerep-ŋa-thyo, bubu-ye ci-taŋ-Ø-ŋa-n* (I cry-1s-3sCOND elder.brother-ERG CAUS-happy-SAS-1s-PT) I was crying, but elder brother cheered me up. Nep. *khuṣi pārnu* (D)
- citapsa** vt., I to cause to finish; *isa hok-Ø-du, hu nany-e ci-tap-o!* (food be-SAS-NPT younger.brother you-ERG CAUS-finish-s→3/IMP) there is still some food left, younger brother, you polish it off! Nep. *sakāunu* (D)
- citapsa** vt., II to cause to play, cause to strike; *gǎ-ye kari karih-u-n-du, nany-e begale-kǎi citaliŋ ci-tap-o!* (I-ERG song sing-3P-1s→3-NPT you-ERG other-PM drum CAUS-play-s→3/IMP) I will sing a song, you get someone else to play the drum! Nep. *bajāuna lagāunu* (D)
- citasa** vt., I to cause to boil, to boil; *ubo mi-kǎi paŋku ahe ahe ci-ta-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (white person-PM water much much CAUS-boil-ADH must-SAS-NPT) water must be boiled a very long time for tourists [for them to be able to drink it]. Nep. *umālnu* (D)

- ciṭasa** vt., II to cause to defaecate, make shit; *huca-pali-kāi ālāmtha kiṇi ci-ta-ko māi-Ø-du* (child-p-PM distant faeces CAUS-deposit-ADH must-sas-NPT) children should be made to defaecate far away. Nep. *hagāunu* (D)
- ciṭelsa** vt., to cause to press down, cause to throw down, cause to oppress; *dony-e to-ko jet loṇ-sa mi-kāi ṇa-to-le ni-kāi ci-tel-i-n* (brahmin-ERG that-GEN work do-INF person-PM say-TPP-PCL we-PM CAUS-press-1pPS-PT) the Brahmin made his assistant oppress us. Nep. *thicāunu* (D)
- ciṭiriksa** vt., to cause to tread on; *gā-ye sya-kāi ṇa-tuṇ-le gwi-kāi ci-tirik-u-n-uṇ* (I-ERG cow-PM say-1s/TPP-PCL thief-PM CAUS-tread.on-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I made the cow tread on the thief. Nep. *kulcāunu* (D)
- ciṭisa** vt., to set fire to, kindle, light a fire; *ṭaye catok ci-ti-ko māi-Ø-du* (night flaming.torch CAUS-burn-ADH must-sas-NPT) at night, torches should be lit. Nep. *balāunu, salkāunu*
- cityaṇ** adv., the day before yesterday. Nep. *asti*
- cithilsa** vt., to cause to whitewash; *ni thil-sa ma-thaṇ, begale-kāi ci-thil-ko māi-Ø-du* (we whitewash-INF NEG-be.able other-PM CAUS-whitewash-ADH must-sas-NPT) we are unable to whitewash it, we must get someone else to do the whitewashing for us. Nep. *potna lagāunu* (D)
- cithisa** vt., to cause to touch; *paṇku adum hok-Ø-thyo, to-ye hu-kāi ci-thih-Ø-u-no* (water hot be-sas-3sCOND that-ERG younger.brother-PM CAUS-touch-sas-3P-3→3/PT) the water was hot, so he made his younger brother touch it. Nep. *chuvāunu* (D)
- cithumsa** vt., to cause to dip, cause to soak; *camāi-kāi ken nama saṇa-ko isa ci-thum-ko māi-Ø-du* (daughter-PM vegetable.curry with millet-GEN food CAUS-dip-ADH must-sas-NPT) daughter must be made to dip her millet paste into the vegetable curry. Nep. *copāunu* (D)
- ciṭolsa** vt., to cause someone to rinse something; *huca-ko ama-kāi miṇ ci-ṭol-u-n-uṇ* (child-GEN mother-PM cloth CAUS-rinse-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I made the child's mother rinse the clothes. Nep. *pakhālṇa lagāunu* (D)
- ciṭolsisa** vr., to ask someone to rinse oneself; *to-nama gāi ci-ṭol-si-ṇa-n* (that-with I CAUS-someone.to.rinse.me-REF-1s-PT) I asked him to rinse me off. Nep. *pakhālī māṅnu* (D)
- ciṭhemsā** vt., to order or ask someone to break or crack something; *gāi ari-ṇa-n, to-kāi kaṇ ci-ṭhem-u-n-uṇ* (I be.afraid-1s-PT that-PM boil CAUS-burst-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I was afraid so I made him burst my boil. Nep. *phuṭāuna lagāunu* (D) [cf. cichyemsa = S]
- ciṭhiksa** vt., to make someone break, break off, pluck; *ni-ye ma-thaṇ-wa-n, to-kāi sya-ko sakpa ci-ṭhik-wa-n* (we-ERG NEG-be.able-1p→2/3-PT that-PM cow-GEN

rope CAUS-break-1p→2/3-PT) we were unable to do it, so we got him to untie the cow's rope. Nep. *chināuna lagāunu* (D)

ciṭhosa vt., to send someone to do something; *naṇ ya-sa ma-thaṇ, begale ban-kāi ci-ṭhoh-o!* (you go-INF NEG-be.able other friend-PM CAUS-send-s→3/PT) you are unable to go yourself, get your friend to send someone else. Nep. *paṭhāuna lagāunu* (D)

ciyeksa vt., to cause to burn, be spoiled; *saṇa ma-mel-Ø-u-no thaṇun, me-te ci-yek-Ø-u-no* (millet NEG-roast-sAS-3P-3→3/PT maybe fire-LOC CAUS-burnt-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) perhaps the millet wasn't roasted properly, because he caused it to be burnt in the fire. Nep. *ḍaḍāunu* (D)

ciyileksa vt., to cause to lick; *gā-ye sya-kāi kapu ci-yilek-u-n-uṇ* (I-ERG cow-PM head CAUS-lick-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I made the cow lick my head. Nep. *caṭāunu* (D)

cīṇa see **ciṇya**

cīyā see **ciṇya**

cīyā doron see **ciṇya doron**

coi <cāi> n., blood. Nep. *ragat*

cukri n., toe. Nep. *khuṭṭā-ko aālā* (D) [cf. cikuri = S]

cuksa vt., to insert, pour into; *apa-ko ugo-te usare cuk-ko māi-Ø-du* (father-GEN mouth-LOC medicine insert-ADH must-sAS-NPT) medicine must be poured into father's mouth. Nep. *hālṇu* (D) [cf. thamsa]

cuksisa vr., to come to a complete stop and then fall when running; *to dorok-ca ya-Ø-thyo, soṇ-te cuk-si-Ø-n* (that run-PSG go-sAS-3sCOND river-LOC stop.and.fall-REF-sAS-PT) he had set off running, but when he came to the river he skidded to a halt and fell in. Nep. *hāmphālṇu* (D) [cf. warsisa = S]

culi n., goat. Nep. *bākhro, bākhri* (S) [ṭuṇi = D]

cumsa vt., to seize, hold, grab, catch, grasp, clasp; *uma-ye gāi-go lak cum-Ø-ṇa-n* (wife-ERG I-GEN arm hold-sAS-1s-PT) my wife held on to my hand. Nep. *samātnu, samāunu* [cf. telsa = D]

cunāisa vt., to chew; *nar-nar cici cunāi-ko māi-Ø-du* (stringy meat chew-ADH must-sAS-NPT) stringy meat must be chewed. Nep. *capāunu*

cupsa vt., to kiss; *gāi uma-kāi cup-u-n-du* (I wife-PM kiss-3P-1s→3-NPT) I'm going to kiss my wife. <Nep. *cuppā*. Nep. *moī khānu* (D)

curuksa vt., to sew, stitch; *ṭek-Ø-du miṇ ama-ye curuk-Ø-u-no* (tear-sAS-NPT cloth mother-ERG sew-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) mother sewed the torn clothes. Nep. *siunu* (D) [curu?sa = S]

curu?sa vt., to sew, stitch. Nep. *siunu* (S) [curuksa = D]

curu?udu n., tailor, tailor's caste (lit. sew-sAS-NPT). Nep. *damāī* (S) [mutudu = D]

- cyakadu** adj., sweet, sugary. Nep. *guliyo* (S) [takadu = D]
cyakadu thasa vi., to be sweet. Nep. *guliyo hunu* (S) [takasa = D]
cyak-cyak adj., shredded, sliced. Nep. *chiyā-chiyā* (D)
cyala n., Cedrela tree, Moulmein tree, *Toona ciliata*. The trunk is used as firewood.
 Nep. *tūnā tūni* (S)
cyapjyu n., ancestor, elder. <Nep. *jyu*, Nep. *purkhā* (D)
cyapjyu aji n., husband's mother's father's mother, husband's father's father's mother, wife's mother's father's mother, wife's father's father's mother. (D)
cyapjyu chuku n., husband's mother's father's father, husband's father's father's father, wife's mother's father's father, wife's father's father's father. (D)
cyapriṅ n., a bamboo drying rack suspended above the fireplace, located in the *cyariṅ* area. Nep. *saraṅ* (D) [cf. *miliṅ* = D]
cyariṅ n., the whole area above the fireplace in which the *cyapriṅ* is situated. Nep. *saraṅ* (D)
cyasa vi. and vt., to eat. Nep. *khānu*
cyasa la? n., right hand. Nep. *dāyā, khāne hāt* (S) [cf. *cakur la?*, *cakhur lak* = D]
cyatane n., hand-crafted wooden spoon used to stir millet paste. Nep. *dābilo* (D) [cf. *ālyā*]
cyatamaraṅ n., a species of thorny bush. (D)
cyatansisa vr., to warm oneself by the fire or in the sun; *baṭhe hara woi ma-loṅ, gāi uni cyatam-si-ṇa-du* (tomorrow what also NEG-do I sun warm-REF-1s-NPT) tomorrow I will do nothing, just sit in the sun all day. Nep. *āgo tāpnu, ghām tāpnu* (D)
cyaye <cyā?e> n., night. Nep. *rāti* (S) [ṭaye = D]
cyā?areṅ n., wooden drying rack suspended above the fireplace. Nep. *saraṅ* (S) [miliṅ = D]
cyā?e see **cyaye**
cyenchele? n., cricket. Nep. *birālī kirā* (S) [ṭhenṭhelek ~ cincirak = D]
cyepsa vt., to carry a child on one's flank. <Nep. *cyāpnu* (S) [ṭepsa II = D]
cyesensa vt., to teach, tell, explain. Nep. *sikāunu, batāunu* (S) [ṭisensa = D]
cyesensisa vr., to learn. Nep. *siknu* (S) [ṭisensisa = D]
cyē?esa vt., to tear (cloth or paper), lacerate. Nep. *cyātnu, cyātīnu* (S) [ṭeksa = D]
cyikla? n., drongo cuckoo, *Surniculus lugubris*. Nep. *kālo cibe, cobe koilī* (S) [ṭiklak = D]
cyila adj., cold (of weather). Nep. *jāḍo* (S) [ṭila = D]
cyila cala n., cold season. Nep. *jāḍo mahinā* (S) [ṭila māine = D]
cyilasa vi., to be cold. Nep. *jāḍo hunu* (S) [ṭilasa = D]
cyobo adj., hybrid, cross-bred. Nep. *ṭhimāhā, ṭhimsī* (D)

- cyocyo** n., female breast. Nep. *dudh* (D) [nunupuṭu = S]
- cyokoisa** vt., to sift, cull, remove impurities, sort out, move winnowing tray back and forth. Nep. *kelāunu, jhārnu* (S) [chyokoisa = D]
- cyokpa** n., yellow-bellied Prinia, *Prinia flaviventris*; a small bird whose flesh used to be used in the Thangmi death ritual. Nep. *pītodar ghāsephisto* (D)
- cyokre** n., a species of tree. Nep. *culetro* (S) [bhāmbāla = D]
- cyolāmpi** see **cyolampi**
- cyolampi** <cyolāmpi> n., a species of tree, *Persea odoratissima*. Nep. *seto kāulo* (S) [akal ~ cipla = D]
- cyoporok** n., hut. Nep. *jhupro* (D)
- cyothrok** n., a species of barberry bush, common barberry, *Berberis asiatica*, *Berberis nepalensis*. This bush is primarily used for fencing on account of its sizeable thorns. In the month of *baisākh*, a small red fruit ripens which can be eaten raw. Nep. *cutro* (D)
- cyou** n., grease, fat. Nep. *boso* (S) [chyou = D]
- cyucyum** adj., I sharp, pointed; *to-ye cyucyum āikuca-ye camek pek-Ø-du* (that-ERG sharp knife-INS bamboo strip.bamboo-SAS-NPT) he is striping the bamboo with a sharp knife. Nep. *tikhō*
- cyucyum** n., II peak, summit, top of a tree. <Nep. *culī, cucuro, tūppo, tākūrī*
- cyucyum ṇiṇ** n., a large self-standing upright rock with a pointed top. <Nep. *cuccā bhaeko dhuṅgā* (D) [cyucyum poṭoṇ = S]
- cyucyum poṭoṇ** n., a large self-standing upright rock with a pointed top. <Nep. *cuccā bhaeko dhuṅgā* (S) [cyucyum ṇiṇ = D]
- cyucyumsa** vt., to sharpen to a point (bamboo, wood, pencil); *āikuca-ye tokmaṇ cyucyum-u-n-du* (large.knife-INS walking.stick sharpen.to.point-3P-1s→3-NPT) I am sharpening the walking stick to a point with the knife. Nep. *tikhārnu* (D)
- cyukluksa** vi. and vt., to submerge in water producing a gurgling sound; *bari-ko paṅku-te ṇiṇ cyukluk-Ø-an* (unirrigated.field-GEN water-LOC stone submerge.and.gurgle-SAS-3S/PT) the stone sank in the water-logged field and gurgled. Nep. *pāntī-mā ke ḍallo cij hāle pachi āune āvāj* (D) [cf. chyuklu?sa = S]
- cyuklu?sisā** vr., to rinse (one's mouth). Nep. *pakhālno, khokalno* (S) [kulsa = D]
- cyukri** n., toe. Nep. *khuṭṭā-ko aṭlā* (D) [cyukuri = S]
- cyuku** n., black ant. Nep. *kamilā* (S) [ṭiku = D]
- cyukunare** n., back of the head. Nep. *tāuko pachādī* (S) [cyukunḍaṇi = D]
- cyukunḍaṇi** see **cyukunḍaṇi**
- cyukunḍaṇi** <cyukunḍaṇi> n., back of the head. Nep. *tāuko pachādī* (D) [cyukunare = S]

- cyukupsa** vt., to bend, to cause to wrinkle, cause to shrink. Nep. *khumcyāunu* (S)
- cyukuri** n., digit (finger or toe). Nep. *aūlā* (S) [cyukri = D]
- cyukwāi** n., small crab. Nep. *gaṅgaṭo* (S) [kaṅkarek = D]
- cyuṇumsa** vt., to immerse. Nep. *copālhu, pakhālhu* (S)
- cyuri** n., I hail. Nep. *asinā* (S) [serba = D]
- cyuri** n., II top of a tree, mountain peak, summit of a hill. <Nep. *cucuro*. Nep. *tuppo, tākuri* (D) [cf. cyucyum = S]
- cyurkun** n., house sparrow, *Passer domesticus*. Nep. *bhaṅgero* (D) [koṭeṅ jyaṅgareṅ = S]
- cyurkunsuna** n., a species of shrub. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals and the flower is used in Thangmi wedding rituals. The shrub is strung up in the groom's house the night before a wedding to ensure that the couple have a long and prosperous life together. (D)
- cyurthin** adj., a mouth shaped like a monkey, used to describe people with very prominent lips; *ka huca-ko ugo cyurthin hok-Ø-du* (this child-GEN mouth monkey.like be-SAS-NPT) this child has a face like a monkey. (D)

ch

cha see **chya**

- chansisa** vr., to stretch the body; *nem duṅ-ṇaṅ chan-si-sa ma-ja* (house within-inside stretch.the.body-REF-INF NEG-okay) one shouldn't stretch one's body inside the house. Nep. *āñ tānnu* (D)
- chaṅ** n., wicker cradle or bamboo basket to carry a baby, cot. Nep. *kokro* (D)
- chasa** vt., to lay an egg; *mama-wa-ye ahum chah-Ø-u-no* (FEM-chicken-ERG egg lay-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the hen layed an egg. Nep. *phul pārnu* (D) [cf. ahum tasa]
- chemariṅ** n., destruction, damage, loss, waste. Nep. *hāni* (D)
- chera** n., traditional blanket made of Himalayan nettle used to keep warm at night. Nep. *borā* (D)
- cherkeṭe?** n., small broom made from red Himalayan bamboo. Nep. *jhāḍū* (S)
- chichidurdur** n., hate, dislike, disgust, contempt; *chichidurdur loṅ-sa* (dislike do-INF) to dislike. Nep. *ghīn, man naparāunu* (D)
- chinik** n., a chutney made of perilla, *Perilla frutescens*. Once the seeds are black and have ripened, they are picked and ground. The chutney is often eaten with cucumber. Nep. *ban silām-ko acār* (D) [cf. more]
- chitcha** vt., to copulate, fuck. Nep. *ciknu* (S) [chitsa = D]

- chitsa** vt., to copulate, fuck; *nembo-ko uma-kăi chit-sa ma-ja* (other.person-GEN wife-PM fuck-INF NEG-okay) one shouldn't have sex with other people's wives. Nep. *ciknu* (D) [chitcha = S]
- chi?isa** vt., to bind together. Nep. *găsnu* (S)
- chok-chok** adj., complete darkness, dead of night; *nyoŋi chokchok-ŋaŋ ni ray-i-n* (evening complete.darkness-inside we come.from.level-1pPS-PT) yesterday evening, we came back when it was totally dark. Nep. *nispattā ādhyāro* (D)
- cholsa** vt., to insert an arm into a shirt or blouse, or a foot into a sock and then a shoe; *miŋ bu-si-sa habi lak chol-ko măi-Ø-du* (cloth cover-REF-INF before hand insert.limb-ADH must-SAS-NPT) before putting on your clothes you have to insert your hand in the sleeve. Nep. *ghusārnu, hālnu* (D)
- choncāi** adv., quick, quickly. Nep. *chiŋto* (D)
- choŋchoŋ warak** n., an extremely high and steep cliff which causes vertigo or dizziness. Nep. *kahālī lāgdo bhir* (D)
- cho?ocho?osa** vt., to tap a bundle of long things into place in order to make them all the same level (as in when making a broom). Nep. *thakthakāunu* (S)
- cho?osa** vt., to break. Nep. *bhăcnu* (S) [torsa = D]
- chuku** n., I husband's father, wife's father, brother's wife's father. Nep. *sasurā* (D)
- chuku** n., II husband's father, wife's father, younger brother's wife's father. Nep. *sasurā* (S)
- chumpi** n., [archaic term] finger. Nep. *aūlā* (D)
- chusisa** vr., to decorate, make oneself up, put on makeup, make oneself beautiful, clothe and ornament oneself. Nep. *nakkal pārnu, siŋgārnu* (S)
- chya** <cha> n., salt; *chya ma-se-Ø-du* (salt NEG-taste-SAS-NPT) unsalty, i.e. tasteless, insipid, vapid, flavourless. Nep. *nūn*
- chyapaŋ** n., ritual pollution related to death. Nep. *juŋho* (D)
- chyapaŋ cisa** vt., to caste off the ritual pollution at the end of the death ritual (lit. pollution throw.away-INF); *mumpra tap-ŋa libi, ŋamari-ye chyapaŋ ci-ko măi-Ø-du* (death.ritual finish-CNS after son.in.law-ERG ritual.pollution throw.away-ADH must-SAS-NPT) once the death ritual has finished, the son-in-law must ritually purify himself. Nep. *juŋho phālnu* (D)
- chyare** n., weeds, tufts of grass. Nep. *jhār* (S) [thare = D]
- chyasa** vi., to be peeled off, scraped off, stripped off, shed skin. Nep. *tāchinu* (S) [khitsisa = D]
- chyati** n., waterfall. Nep. *jharanā* (S) [thati = D]
- chya?asa** vt., to peel off, scrape off, strip off, strip with an axe. Nep. *tāchnu* (S) [khitsa = D]

chyemsa vi. and vt., to break, destroy, pull down, crack, be broken, be cracked.

Nep. *bhatkāunu, phornu, phuṭnu, phuṭinu* (S) [t̪hemsɑ = D]

chyode see **chyone**

chyodi see **chyoni**

chyokoisa vt., to sift, cull, remove impurities; *racya sui-ŋa libi, lembe-te chyokoi-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (unhusked.rice beat-CNS after winnowing.tray-LOC sift-ADH must-SAS-NPT) once the unhusked rice has been beaten, it must also be sifted in the winnowing tray. Nep. *kelāunu* (D) [cyokoisa = S]

chyonganeŋ n., orphan. Nep. *tuhuro, tuhurī* (S)

chyone <chyode> n., old man. Nep. *budho* (S) [t̪hone = D]

chyone bajya n., great-grandfather. <Nep. *jijyu-bāje* (S) [t̪hone bajya = D]

chyoni <chyodi> n., old woman. Nep. *budhī* (S) [t̪hoŋi = D]

chyoni aji n., husband's mother's father's mother, husband's father's father's mother, wife's mother's father's mother, wife's father's father's mother. Nep. *budhī sāsu* (S) [t̪hoŋi aji = D]

chyoni bujyu n., great-grandmother. <Nep. *jijyu-bojyu* (S) [t̪hoŋi bojyǎi = D]

chyoni chuku n., husband's mother's father's father, husband's father's father's father, wife's mother's father's father, wife's father's father's father. Nep. *budhī sasurā* (S) [t̪hoŋi chuku = D]

chyoro n., eggshell, fruit skin. Nep. *thokrā, bokrā* (S) [roθhok = D]

chyou n., grease, fat. Nep. *boso* (D) [cyou = S]

chyosa vi., to live, survive. Nep. *bācnu, jāgnu* (S) [mosa = D]

chyu n., rim of knife. Nep. *biṭ*

chyuituk uyu n., a species of very small black rodent which is found living in holes in walls and rocks, particularly partial to eating clothes. (D)

chyuklu?sa vt., to stir. Nep. *gholnu* (S) [cf. cyukluksa = D]

chyulduŋǎi adj., watery, molten. Nep. *gilo* (S) [phetelek = D]

chyunupuṭu n., bottom, buttocks, behind, arse. Nep. *cāk* (S) [cf. chyunupuṭuk, muji = D]

chyunupuṭuk n., parson's nose, protruding behind of a chicken from which its eggs emerge; *chyunupuṭuk-yiŋ ahum let-Ø-du* (chicken's.rear.end-ABL egg appear-SAS-NPT) eggs emerge from a chicken's behind. Nep. *kukhurā-ko cāk* (D) [cf. chyunupuṭu = S]

chyusa vt., to tie, pull firm, harness, to lock together; *gwi-kǎi sakpa-ye apraca nama chyu-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (thief-PM rope-INS good with tie-ADH must-SAS-NPT) the thief must be securely tied up with the rope. Nep. *bādhnu, kasnu*

chyusisa vr., to tie oneself up, wrap something around oneself, bind oneself, fasten oneself; *karati-ye koṭe-ŋa libi chyu-si-ŋa-n* (sickle-INS cut-CNS after tie-REF-1s-PT) having cut myself with a sickle, I tied [the wound] up. Nep. *āphai bādhnu*

d

dālāk n., dust. Nep. *hilo* (D) [dyolo? = S]

dāri nunu n., [ritual language] cow or buffalo milk used as an offering during the Thangmi death ritual. Nep. *caḍāune dudh* (D)

dabi <dobi> adv., over there (on same plane as the speaker). Nep. *utā, para*

dabi dāi adv., over there (medium distance). Nep. *para tira* (S) [dhate = D]

dabsa see **dapsa**

dāi adv., towards. Nep. *tira*

dāikasa vi., [ritual language] to emerge, originate, take birth; *nis-ka ṭhone ṭhoṇi-yiṇ thaṇmi-pali dāikay-eṇ-an* (two-HNC old.man old.woman-ABL Thangmi-p originate-PAS-3S/PT) the Thangmi people originated from a specific old couple. Nep. *utpatti, bikās hunu* (D)

dalkhareṇ n., epiphytic orchid. Nep. *sunākharī* (S) [dolgareṇ = D]

daṇ n., year. Nep. *varṣa*

daṅguri akyañmi n., a male Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.

daṅsa vt., to look for, search, seek; *laṇi tam-Ø-an, ni-ko hu daṅ-sa yah-Ø-an* (necklace lose-SAS-3S/PT we-GEN younger.brother search-INF go-SAS-3S/PT) the necklace is lost, but our younger brother has gone off to look for it. Nep. *khojnu* (D)

dapsa <dabsa> vt., to measure, fill; *jet loṇ-sa mi-kāi ṭoke-te racya dap-to-le pi-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (work do-INF person-PM bowl-LOC unhusked.rice measure-TPP-PCL give-ADH must-SAS-NPT) having measured out the rice, it must be given to the worker. Nep. *nāpnu, bharnu, jokhnu*

daridaṇdaṇ n., frost. Nep. *tusāro* (S) [suti = D]

darjum n., [ritual language] a species of tree, *Oroxylum indicum*. Nep. *ṭotalā* (D)

dasa vt., to boil; *gǎi kwǎi paṅku-te da-tuṇ-le cya-ŋa-n* (I potato water-LOC boil-1s/TPP-PCL eat-1s-PT) I boiled the potato in the water and ate it. Nep. *usinnu* (D)

demca n., load. Nep. *bhārī* (D) [bi = S]

denderek adj., coarse, rough. Nep. *hasro* (D) [rotho? ~ reje? = S]

dese n., village. <Nep. *deś, gāū*

dese mi n., villager. <Nep. *deś, gāūle*

deusal n., matches. Nep. *salātī* (S)

dewa n., god, spirit. <Nep. *deutā* (D)

dewa loṅsa vt., to worship or make offerings (lit. god do-INF); *naka nem khem-ŋa libi, guru-ye dewa loṅ-Ø-u-no* (new house build-CNS after shaman-ERG god do-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) after a new house has been built, a shaman must worship the gods. <Nep. *deutā garnu, puyā garnu* (D)

di num., one. Nep. *ek* (D) [dīl = S]

di chin adv., in a minute. <Nep. *ek chin* (D) [di khari = S]

di khari adv., in a minute. Nep. *ek chin* (S) [di chin = D]

di lak num., holding out one hand. Nep. *pasarā* (D) [hole = S]

di uni n., one day (lit. one sun). Nep. *ek dīn* (D) [uni = S]

dicip num., ten. Nep. *das* (D) [dhicip = S]

dika adv., one person (lit. one-HNC). Nep. *ek-janā*

dikaca adv., alone (lit. one-HNC-DIM). Nep. *eklai* (D) [ekaṭe ~ dikāu = S]

dikāu adv., alone (lit. one-HNC). Nep. *eklai* (S) [dikaca = D]

dil num., one. Nep. *ek* (S) [dī = D]

dilaṅ n., stone resting place; platform built of earth, plaster or brick for sitting on, usually constructed under a tree or at a cross-roads and often in memory of a deceased relative. Nep. *cautāro* (D)

diriksa vt., to flatten earth after ploughing. Nep. *bājho banāunu* (D)

disa vt., to set down a load, take rest, take a breather; *tete-ye seṅ-ko demca dilaṅ-te dih-Ø-u-no* (elder.sister-ERG wood-GEN load stone.resting.place-LOC rest-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) elder sister set her load of wood down at a stone resting place and took a breather. Nep. *bisāunu* (D)

disisa vr., to rest oneself; *ubo mi-ko demca ahe tha-Ø-ta-le dilaṅ-te di-si-ŋa-n* (white person-GEN load much be-SAS-IPP-PCL stone.resting.place-LOC rest-REF-1S-PT) on account of the foreigner's load being so heavy, I took a breather at the resting place. Nep. *āphai bisāunu*

dobi see **dabi**

dogar lyuṅ n., white flint stone. Nep. *dalsiṇi* (S) [syalu ṇiṅ = D]

dokmaṅ n., Nepal pepper, prickly ash, *Zanthoxylum armatum*. Nepal pepper is primarily used as a spice in cooking, particularly in vegetable curry. It can also provide a substitute for lentil soup, eaten with millet or maize paste. The seeds are collected, dried and consumed as a medicine to help ease the pain of stomach aches and 'gastric' problems. If a close relative dies, family members are prohibited from eating *dokmaṅ* for six months for ritual reasons. The dried and beaten seeds also function as an effective pesticide against small insects when spread liberally around the base of wheat plants. When made into a liquid paste together with *uireṅ* leaves, *dokmaṅ* seeds are an effective weapon against

termites and other insects which eat through wood. This paste is applied to wooden house beams or furniture where the wood is eroded by insects. The concoction is believed to emit an odour which is disliked by insects. Nep. *ṭimur* (D) [doʔmaŋ = S]

doksa vt., to peck, sting, bite (by a snake or a chicken); *jarphu-kăi saŋa thuh-Ø-u-du beryaŋ, rul-e dok-Ø-u-no* (elder.brother's.wife-PM millet weed-SAS-3P-NPT that.time snake-ERG sting-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) while weeding the millet, a snake bit my brother-in-law. Nep. *thuniu* (D)

dokhesa vi., to become tired. Nep. *thāknu* (S)

dol n., valley, deep place, abyss; *găi-go nem nis-gore soŋ-ko dol-te hok-Ø-du* (I-GEN house two-CLF river-GEN valley-LOC be-SAS-NPT) my house is situated in the valley between two rivers. Nep. *gairo* (D)

dolgareŋ n., epiphytic orchid. This plant is used in Thangmi *bhume puja* rituals, during which the flower is placed on top of a wheat flour offering. Nep. *sunākharī* (D) [dalkhareŋ = S]

domba n., tree. Nep. *rukḥ* (D)

domoŋca n., termite. Nep. *dhamiro* (D) [bhimbira = S]

doŋ n., I intestines, entrails. Nep. *āndrā*

doŋ n., II Brahmin (because their *janai* or sacred thred resembles an intestine). Nep. *bāhun* (S)

doroksa vi., to flee, run; *gwi ʔaye nem gwi-to-le soŋ dăi dorok-Ø-an* (thief night house steal-TPP-PCL river towards flee-SAS-3S/PT) having robbed the house at night, the thief fled towards the river. Nep. *bhāgnu, dagurnu, kudnu, dauḍīnu* (D) [droʔosa ~ pholsa = S]

doroŋ n., hole, opening. Nep. *pval*

doroʔsa see **droʔosa**

dosken n., the fern, *Gleichenia linearis*; the fern crozier, *Dryopteris cochleata*. The fern croziers are edible when cooked as a vegetable curry in the months of *bhadau* and *asoj*. When boiled with salt and eaten, the plant purportedly has a powerful medicinal use in combating diarrhoea with blood in the stool. Nep. *niūro, niguro, niuro* (D) [phulu = S]

doʔmaŋ n., Nepal pepper, prickly ash, *Zanthoxylum armatum*. Nep. *ṭimur* (S) [dokmaŋ = D]

droʔosa <doroʔsa> vi., to run. Nep. *dagurnu* (S) [doroksa = D]

du n., forest leopard or panther, *Panthera pardus*, popularly thought of as being a tiger. Nep. *bāgh*

duldul n., the flying male of the white ant, very tasty when fried in mustard oil. Nep. *chicimiro* (D)

- dumsa** vi. and vt., to be able, to finish work or some task, complete; *miryaŋ-yiŋ gǎi-go saŋa peŋe-sa jet dum-Ø-an* (yesterday-ABL I-GEN millet plant-INF work be.finished-SAS-3S/PT) as of yesterday, my work of planting the millet is finished; *kǎlyan nem khem-sa dum-u-n-du* (next.year house build-INF finish-3P-1s→3-NPT) next year I will finish building my house. Nep. *saknu, siddhinu, siddhyāunu*
- dunduni** adv., stinkingly, with a foul smell; *kiŋi dunduni nam-Ø-du* (shit stinkingly smell-SAS-NPT) shit really stinks badly. Nep. *ṭhaṣṭhasi* (D)
- dundup** n., Nepal aromatic leaf garlic, *Allium hypsistum*, *Allium wallichii*. Nep. *jimbu* (S) [jumu = D]
- duŋji** adj., lean, thin, meagre, without fat. Nep. *dublo* (D) [rope? = S]
- duŋŋaŋ cibisa** vt., to cause to enter; *tete-ye wagal-ŋaŋ wa ci-bih-Ø-u-no* (elder.sister-ERG chicken.cage-inside chicken CAUS-enter-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) elder sister made the chickens enter their cage. Nep. *bhitra pasāunu* (D) [duŋŋaŋ thamsa = S]
- duŋŋaŋ thamsa** vt., to insert, pour in. Nep. *bhitra pasāunu* (S) [duŋŋaŋ cibisa = D]
- duru** n., earthquake. Nep. *bhuicālo* (D) [dhuru = S]
- dya?adu toŋ** n., first beer from a batch, extra virgin beer. Nep. *jeṭhā jād* (S)
- dya?asa** vi., to mature, ripen, become fermented. Nep. *cipinu* (S) [ḍyaksa = D]
- dyolo?** n., dust. Nep. *hilo* (S) [dǎlak = D]

dh

- dha** pron., he, she, it, that (far away). Nep. *u, tyo* (D)
- dha dǎi** adv., over there (implying movement). Nep. *para tira* (D)
- dhabasa** <dhabasi> adv., on the other side. Nep. *pallo paṭṭi*
- dhabasaŋaŋ** adv., over there. Nep. *tyahā para* (D) [cf. dhute]
- dhabasi** see **dhabasa**
- dhapre** n., Indian aloe, *Aloe vera* (*Aloe barbadensis*). The gum which is released when the leaves are broken in half is used as a medicinal ointment applied to burns and scalds. Aloe is known to have strong healing powers. Nep. *ghiukumārī* (D)
- dhate** adv., over there (medium distance). Nep. *para* (D) [dabi = S]
- dhicip** num., ten. Nep. *das* (S) [dicip = D]
- dhiri** n., I thunder. Nep. *caṭyān* (D)
- dhiri** n., II vessel for holding milk or water. Nep. *ḍhuīro* (D) [ḍhongoroŋ = S]

- dhiri thasa** vi., to thunder; *dhiri tha-Ø-ta-le huca-pali ariy-eṇ-an* (thunder be-SAS-IPP-PCL child-p be.afraid-pAS-3S/PT) on account of the thunder, the children were afraid. Nep. *caṭyāñ parnu* (D) [kapeṭeṇsa = S]
- dhotra** n., hook, hooked piece of wood. Nep. *āṇkuse* (D)
- dhu dāi** adv., over there (greater distance). Nep. *uta tira*
- dhumba** n., mist, fog. Nep. *kuhīro, bādal*
- dhuru** n., earthquake. Nep. *bhuicālo* (S) [duru = D]
- dhute** adv., over there (far away and level). Nep. *tyahā para*

ḍ

- ḍāṇḍi** n., peak, hill. <Nep. *ḍāḍā, culī*
- ḍāṇḍi koṭesa** vt., to cross a ridge; *tete-ko nem-te hen-sa-kāi hu-ye ḍāṇḍi koṭe-ko dum-Ø-u-no* (elder.sister-GEN house-LOC go-INF-PM younger.brother-ERG ridge cut-ADH finish-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) to get to his sister's house, younger brother had to complete crossing the ridge. <Nep. *ḍāḍā kāṇnu*
- ḍakar** n., big-eyed bamboo basket. <Nep. *ḍoko* (S) [ḍhakar = D]
- ḍamari** n., son-in-law, brother's daughter's husband, younger sister's husband. Nep. *juvāi, jvāi* (D) [jyamari = S]
- ḍamarni** n., daughter's husband's sister, younger sister's husband's sister. (D)
- ḍaṇaṇeṇ** n., bird. Nep. *carā* (D) [jyaṇaṇeṇ = S]
- ḍaṇkhāi** adv., walking with one's legs splayed, walking by taking unusually large steps. (D)
- ḍaṇkharāṇsisa** vr., to sit or walk with one's legs pulled apart, to put one's legs out wide; *to mi-kāi lakpa-te gare tha-Ø-ta-le ḍaṇkharāṇ-si-ta-le cawa-Ø-du* (that person-PM thigh-LOC wound be-SAS-IPP-PCL pull.legs.apart-REF-IPP-PCL walk-SAS-NPT) on account of having a wound on his thigh, that person walked with his legs wide apart. Nep. *ṭāḡ phārnu* (D) [jyaṇaraṇsisa = S]
- ḍapusa** vt., to peek, peep, spy, observe secretly, scrutinize; *palam-e rage tha-Ø-ta-le khaṇou-yiṇ ḍapuh-Ø-u-no* (mother's.elder.brother-ERG anger be-SAS-IPP-PCL door-ABL spy-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) since he was angry, my maternal uncle spied on us from the door. Nep. *ciyāunu* (D)
- ḍeksa** vi., to have enough sleep; *huca ami-Ø-thyo, naleṇ nindra ḍek-Ø-an* (child sleep-SAS-3SCOND now sleep be.enough.sleep-SAS-3S/PT) the child was sleeping but now he's had enough sleep. Nep. *nindrā pugnu* (D)
- ḍeksi** n., spirit of an ancestor or person who has passed away, evil spirit, ghost. Nep. *bhūt* (S) [cf. mosani]

- ḍiksi** n., a traditional home-made quilt or blanket made of old clothes, used for warmth when sleeping. Nep. *sirak*, *purāno lugāko sirak* (D) [cf. lokpa]
- ḍiṇ-ḍiṇ** adj., red, orange, purple. Nep. *rāto* (D) [cf. keret, jyiṇ-jyiṇ = S]
- ḍiṇ-ḍiṇ ileṇ** n., a species of red raspberry, *Rubus pentagonus*. The fruits ripen in the months of *phāgun* or *cait*, and are delicious when eaten raw. The roots of the shrub are beaten for use in the preparation of local beer. The stalks of the shrub are used to construct fences around vegetable gardens due to their sharp thorns. During the Thangmi death ritual, after the corpse has been burnt, the mourners must block the path on their way back home to stop the spirit of the deceased returning to its village. This symbolic blockage takes the form of a fire lit with flint stones and inflammable plant matter known in Nepali as *julo*. The thorny branches of the *ḍiṇ-ḍiṇ ileṇ* are placed atop this fire, and as the mourners back away, they wave their caps over the flaming pile to take leave of the spirit. Nep. *rāto aīselu* (D)
- ḍiṇ-ḍiṇ lapat** n., a particular species of very large leech which lives on trees. Nep. *khari-jugā* (D)
- ḍisa** vt., to comb someone's hair; *gāi huca-ko kapu phini-ye ḍih-u-n-du* (I child-GEN head comb-INS comb-3P-1S→3-NPT) I'm combing the child's hair with a comb. Nep. *kapāl kornu* (D)
- ḍisisa** vr., to comb one's own hair; *bore-te hen-sa habi kapu ḍi-si-ṇa-n* (wedding-LOC go-INF before head comb-REF-1S-PT) before I left for the wedding, I combed my hair. Nep. *āphno kapāl kornu* (D) [kapu jhisisa = S]
- ḍokliṇ** n., beater for striking the *ṭake* or shaman's drum. Nep. *phurke, gajo* (D) [koṅkolyaṇ = S]
- ḍoṇḍoṇ** n., the lower leaves or outer covering of a bamboo plant which fan out at the base. Nep. *bās-ko khapaṭā* (D)
- ḍoṇḍla** n., leaf of the banana or plantain tree. Nep. *kerā-ko pāt* (S) [pakpak = D]
- ḍoṇṭhya** n., a species of thorny bamboo, *Bambusa arundinacea*. The large leaves of this plant are used to cover newly sown or broadcast seeds so that birds and other pests do not eat them. Nep. *bhālu niṅgro* (D) [botton = S]
- ḍumla** n., common fig, *Ficus carica*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the wood of the trunk is burnt as firewood. The 'fruit' ripens between *asār* and *bhadau* and is eaten raw. The large leaves are pinned together to make disposable plates for weddings and other local feasts. Nep. *nibhāro*
- ḍumla akyammi** n., a male Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.
- ḍuṇkuṭi** n., storehouse for grain. Nep. *bhāḍār* (D)

ḍyaksa vi., I to mature, become ripe, become fermented; *toṇ ḍyak-Ø-an* (beer ferment-SAS-3S/PT) the beer has fermented. Nep. *chipinu* (D) [dyaʔasa = S]

ḍyaksa vi., II to thrive, flourish; *was ḍyak-Ø-du* (bee thrive-SAS-NPT) the bees are thriving. Nep. *maulanu* (D)

ḍh

ḍhakar n., big-eyed bamboo basket. <Nep. *ḍoko* (D) [ḍakar = S]

ḍhokse n., a very large bamboo container or basket used for carrying leaves or manure. Nep. *ḥulo ḍoko* (D)

ḍholoṇ-ḍholoṇ adj., being wide in circumference or diameter. Nep. *pharākilo*

ḍhongoroṇ n., vessel for holding milk or water. <Nep. *ḍhuñro* (S) [dhiri = D]

ḍhopit n., anus. Nep. *kaṇḍo* (D) [kyuʔuliṇ = S]

ḍhopit doroṇ n., rectum, anal passage. Nep. *gudvār* (D) [kyuʔuliṇko doroṇ = S]

ḍhuṅgreisisa vr., to have diarrhoea; *ḥoṇe mi pecerek isa cya-Ø-ta-le ḍhuṅgrei-siy-Ø-an* (old.man person left.over food eat-SAS-IPP-PCL have.diarrhoea-REF-SAS-3S/PT) having eaten the left over food, the old man had diarrhoea. Nep. *pakhālo lāgnu* (D)

e

ekaṭe adv., alone. ?<Nep. *eklai* (S) [dikaca = D]

eksa vi., to spoil (of food), be burnt or roasted, be destroyed; *ken ek-Ø-an* (vegetable.curry spoil-SAS-3S/PT) the vegetable curry is spoilt. Nep. *ḍāmnu, ḍaḍnu, khaharinu* (D)

ekhesa vi., to crow (of a rooster). Nep. *bāsnu* (S) [ikhesa = D]

elebether n., [ritual language] a platform made of eight bamboo strips by eight bamboo strips on which offerings are made to the spirit of the deceased during the death ritual. (D) [cf. ceṭi]

elepe n., II spleen. Nep. *phiyo*

elepe <helekpa> n., I curly dock, common field sorrel, *Rumex crispus*, *Rumex nepalensis*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and can also be cooked and made into vegetable curry for human consumption. Nep. *halhale* (D)

emsa vi., to be exhausted by sitting in the sun, to have laziness and fatigue caused by heat; *cereṇ-cereṇ uni-ye gāi em-ṇa-n* (scorching sun-ERG I be.exhausted-1s-PT) in the scorching sun I was overcome by fatigue. Nep. *ālasya hunu* (D)

ere see **yere**

esen n., a soft-bodied apodous larva, typically found in decaying organic matter such as meat or excrement. Nep. *māsu-ko kira* (S) [isen = D]

ethedu paṅku n., spirit, distilled liquor. Nep. *raksi* (S) [ithedu paṅku = D]

g

gārmī n., sweat. <Nep. *garmi, pasinā* (S)

gārmī letcha vi., to sweat. <Nep. *garmi niskinu, pasinā niskinu* (S)

gāye <gaye ~ ge> pron., I (ERG). Nep. *maile*

gāi pron., I; *gāi ṭhone tha-ṇa-n* (I old.man be-1s-PT) I have become old. Nep. *ma*

gal n., cage. Nep. *khōr* (D)

gamra n., molar, jaw. Nep. *baṅgāro* (D) [garamba = S]

gaṅkhal n., henhouse. Nep. *khōr* (S) [wagal = D]

gaṅsa vi., to dry, to be dried. Nep. *suknu*

gaṇa n., spherical earthenware jug, large mud jar. Nep. *ghyāmpo, gāgro*

gaṇaṇi n., goitre. <Nep. *gāḍ*

gaṇāusa vi., to burp. Nep. *ḍakārnu* (S) [ghāṇeusa = D]

gaṇe n., mine, quarry; *tam-tam gaṇe* (white.clay quarry) the quarry of white clay. Nep. *khāni* (D)

garamba <gramba> n., molar, jaw. Nep. *baṅgāro* (S) [gamra = D]

garāu n., burp. Nep. *ḍakār* (S) [ghāṇeu = D]

gare n., I rooster, cockrel. Nep. *bhāle*

gare n., II wound, cut. Nep. *ghāu*

gaye see **gāye**

ge see **gāye**

glencha <glensa> vi., to be left over (of food). Nep. *ubhrinu* (S)

glensa see **glencha**

gochye n., pubic hair. Nep. *jāṭhā* (S) [goṭhe = D]

gogok n., tree bark, crust, scab. Nep. *rukḥ-ko bokrā, māmri* (D) [gogo? = S]

gogo? n., eggshell, shell. Nep. *bokrā* (S) [roṭhok ~ gogok = D]

gonṭhe adj., round, spherical. Nep. *ḍalle, ḍallo* (D) [gore = S]

gonṭhesa vt., to stuff together, lump together, make a ball of something; *mumpra-te yere loṇ-sa-kāi saṇa-ko phase gonṭhe-ko māi-Ø-du* (death.ritual-LOC flour.ball

do-INF-PM millet-GEN flour lump.together-ADH must-SAS-NPT) to make the flour balls for the death ritual, millet flour must be lumped together and made into balls. Nep. *ḍallo pāru, ḍalyāunu* (D)

goṅgiṅ n., a green-brown praying mantis. Nep. *lāmco phaṭeṅgro* (D) [ghoṅgi = S]

goṅgolyaṅ adj., snaked, articulated in many placed. Nep. *bāṅgo* (D)

goṅgoresasa n., hollow of the knee, *fossa poplitea*. (D) [aṅkhoreṅ = S]

goṅkhor adv., crouching or sitting with all four limbs on the ground; *to mi goṅkhor hok-Ø-an* (that person sitting.on.haunches be-SAS-3S/PT) that guy sat on all fours. (D)

goṅkhorsisa vr., to walk on four limbs like an animal (only used for humans); *toṅ tun-Ø-ta-le apa goṅkhor-siy-Ø-an* (beer drink-SAS-IPP-PCL father walk.on.four.legs-REF-SAS-PT) having drunk beer, father walked on four legs. Nep. *cār khuṭṭā-le hīḍnu* (D)

gore adj., round, spherical. Nep. *ḍalle, ḍallo* (S) [goṅthe = D]

goresa vi. and vt., to fall rolling, roll (as in a ball); *warak-yiṅ ṇiṅ gore-Ø-ta-le gāi-go kapu-te trak-Ø-an* (ridge-ABL rock roll-SAS-IPP-PCL I-GEN head-LOC strike-SAS-3S/PT) the rock rolled off the ridge and struck me on the head. Nep. *guḍnu*

gosero n., beard, facial hair. Nep. *dārī* (D)

gothemuṅsa n., [ritual language] a ritual conducted during a Thangmi wedding. Nep. *thāmīko biheko rit* (D)

goṭhe n., pubic hair. Nep. *jāṭhā* (D) [gochye = S]

goṭhepaṅ n., Indian sorrel, creeping sorrel, *Oxalis corniculata*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the wood of the trunk is burnt as firewood. The fruit ripens between *maṅsir* and *māgh* and is eaten raw. The fresh fruit is also consumed as a medicine to lessen throat pain. Nep. *carī amilo* (D) [raʔaducapaṅ = S]

goṭhomama n., a species of insect which resembles a grasshopper or locust but has no wings, appears in the summer months, is often black, and has large pincers and teeth. Nep. *nāṅge phaṭeṅgro* (S)

gramba see **garamba**

gucikma n., a brown praying mantis. (D) [ghoṅgi = S]

gui see **gwi**

guisa see **gwisā**

gujili? n., a species of sharp-pointed spear grass, *Triumfetta pilosa*. Nep. *kuro* (S) [gunjilik = D]

gum-gumca adj., lukewarm, tepid. Nep. *nyāno*

gumsisa vr., to convulse, be warm, have a fever, as in when sitting by the fire and having difficulty breathing. <Nep. *gumsinu, ukusmukus hunu* (D)

- gunjilik** n., a species of sharp pointed spear-grass, *Triumfetta pilosa*. When green, the leaves are collected as fodder for goats. Nep. *kuro* (D) [gujili? = S]
- gunusa** vt., mutter, hum. <Nep. *gungunāunu* (S) [satāusa = D]
- gunḡḡuḡ** n., [ritual language] stomach, belly, abdomen. Nep. *peṭ*, *bhūḍī* (D)
- gunḡḡusa** vi., to thunder; *gunḡḡ-Ø-an* (thunder-sAS-3S/PT) it's thundering. Nep. *caṭyāñ parnu* (D) [ghuḡḡusa = S]
- gurinca** n., cat. Nep. *birālo* (S) [baṭi = D]
- guru** n., shaman. <Nep. *guru*, *jhākrī*, *dhāmī*
- guṭhi mi** n., mourners at a funeral, those people who make up a funeral procession. <Newar *guṭhi*. Nep. *malāmi*
- gwaṇaṇiṇ** n., pregnant female (human or animal). Nep. *garbheni* (D)
- gwi** <gui> n., thief, robber. Nep. *cor* (D) [khui ~ khwi = S]
- gwisā** <guisā> vt., to steal, rob; *makar-e jakcho gwi-to-le cyah-Ø-u-no* (monkey-ERG wheat steal-TPP-PCL eat-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) the monkey stole the wheat and ate it. Nep. *cornu* (D) [khuisa ~ khwisa ~ taṭasa = S]
- gyal-gyalti** adj., fecund, highly fertile individual (unflattering connotation); *gyalgyalti huca nik-Ø-an* (fecund child be.born-sAS-3S/PT) she lots of kids. (D)
- gyaṭṭa** n., loin-cloth. Nep. *dhoti* (S)

gh

- ghāṇeu** n., burp. Nep. *ḍakār* (D) [garāu = S]
- ghāṇeusa** vt., to burp; *toṇ tun-Ø-ta-le ghāṇeu-sa ma-ja* (beer drink-sAS-IPP-PCL burp-INF NEG-okay) having drunk beer, one shouldn't burp. Nep. *ḍakārnu* (D) [gaṇāusa = S]
- ghiritṣa** vi. and vt., to scratch, peel off, tear off; to be scratched off, peeled off, torn off; *ulam-te ṭiṭiṇ-ta-ṇa-le pokole ghirit-ṇa-n* (road-LOC fall-IPP-1s-PCL knee scratch-1s-PT) falling on the road, I scratched my knee. Nep. *tachārnu*, *tachārinu* (D)
- ghoṇgi** n., praying mantis. Nep. *lāmco phaṭeṇgro* (S) [goṇgiṇ ~ gucikma = D]
- ghoṇloṇ-ghoṇloṇ** <ghoṇṇoṇ> adj., loosely fitting, wide, baggy. Nep. *khukulo* [cf. hoṇloṇ-hoṇloṇ]
- ghoṇṇoṇ** see **ghoṇloṇ-ghoṇloṇ**
- ghorghorsa** vi., to grunt (of a pig), roar (of a tiger), snore; *yaṇ du ṭuṇi cya-to-le ghoghor-Ø-an* (today tiger goat eat-TPP-PCL roar-sAS-3S/PT) today, having eaten a goat, the tiger roared. Nep. *ḍukranu*, *ghurnu*, *karāunu* (D) [ghroṭosa ~ ghruṭusa = S]

- ghro?osa** vi., to grunt (of a pig), snore. Nep. *ḡukranu, ghurnu* (S) [ghorghorsa = D]
ghru?usa vi., to roar (of a tiger). Nep. *bāgh karāunu* (S) [ghorghorsa = D]
ghuṇuṇsa vi., to thunder; *ghuṇuṇ-Ø-an* (thunder-sAS-3S/PT) it's thundering. Nep. *caṭyāñ parnu* (S) [guṇuṇsa = D]
ghyoksa vi., to bark (of a dog); *ṭaye kucu ghyok-Ø-ta-le ni-kāi ci-serek-i-n* (night dog bark-sAS-IPP-PCL we-PM CAUS-wake-1pPS-PT) barking at night, the dog woke us up. Nep. *bhuknu* (D) [ghyo?sa = S]
ghyo?osa vi., to bark (of a dog). Nep. *bhuknu* (S) [ghyoksa = D]
-

h

- hākunap** <kiji ileṇ> n., the black raspberry, *Rubus foliolosus*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, while the woody older stems are burnt as firewood. The fruit ripens between *baiśākh* and *asār* and can be eaten raw as a medicine for diarrhoea. The stem is twisted into rope for securing domesticated livestock to their stakes and for attaching oxen during ploughing. The stem is also used as rope to stretch a goat skin in the construction of drums. Nep. *kālo aīselu* (D)
hālunṭa adj., light (in weight). <Nep. *halukā* (S) [aphinca = D]
hāṅgaleṇ see **haṅgaleṇ**
habi adv., already, before, first, just. Nep. *aghi, pahilā* (D) [hapa = S]
hachyāu n., a sneeze; *ma-thaṇ-sa habi hachyāu let-Ø-du* (NEG-be.able-INF before sneeze appear-sAS-NPT) before getting ill, one sneezes. <Nep. *hāchi* (D)
hachyāusa <hachyusa> vi., to sneeze. <Nep. *hāchi garnu*
hachyo?osa vi. and vt., to go and break something. Nep. *bhācna jānu* (S)
hachyusa see **hachyāusa**
halsa vi., to feel abandoned, lost, indecisive, depressed. Nep. *ṭolāunu* (D)
haṇḍa n., I a clay cooking pot. Nep. *āri, māṭo-ko bhiṭḍ* (D) [haṇḍalu = S]
haṇḍa n., II pieces of broken egg shell or clay pot, potsherd. Nep. *khapaṭo* (D)
hani pron., how many?, how much? Nep. *kati* (D) [ha?i = S]
hani myaṅko adv., how big? Nep. *katro* (D)
hanigore pron., how many (things)? Nep. *kati-vaṭā* (D) [ha?i gore = S]
hanika pron., how many (people)? Nep. *kati-janā* (D) [ha?i kapu = S]
hanite pron., for how much? Nep. *kati-mā* (D) [ha?ite = S]
haṅgaleṇ <hāṅgaleṇ> pron., when, at which time? Nep. *kahile, kun samay* (S) [kutaleṇ = D]

hangaleŋ-hangaleŋ adv., sometimes, on occasion. Nep. *kahile kehī* (S) [kutaleŋ-kutaleŋ ~ kundu-kundusyaŋ = D]

haŋhaŋ n., steam. Nep. *bāph*

haŋsisa vr., [ritual language] to come and eat (used only by shamans to call spirits during the death ritual); *mi si-ŋa libi isa cya-sa-kāi haŋ-si-sa kyel-Ø-du* (person die-CNS after food eat-INF-PM come.to.eat-REF-INF come-SAS-NPT) once a person is dead, [the spirit] comes down to eat the ritual food offering. (D) [cf. ŋapsisa]

haŋḍalu n., a clay cooking pot. Nep. *āri, māṭo-ko bhiūḍ* (S) [haḍa = D]

hapa adv., already, before, first, just. Nep. *aghi, pahilā* (S) [habi = D]

hapsa vt., to aim, aim at, fire a gun, shoot, hunt; *narek jhinṭyak-e hap-to-le cici cya-ko māi-Ø-du* (pheasant catapult-INS shoot-TPP-PCL meat eat-ADH must-SAS-NPT) having shot the pheasant with the catapult, one should eat the meat. Nep. *tāknu, hānnu* (D) [apsa = S]

hara pron., what? Nep. *ke*

hara hara adj., what? (plural) Nep. *kehī, ke ke* (D) [haraguri = S]

hara woi adv., whatsoever. <Nep. *je pani*

haraguri adj., I some. Nep. *kehī, ke ke* (S) [hara hara = D]

haraguri pron., II which one, what? Nep. *ke cāī*

harakāi pron., what for, for what reason, why? Nep. *ke-ko lāgī, kina* (D) [harakotiniŋ = S]

harako pron., what kind of? Nep. *ke-ko*

harakotiniŋ pron., for what reason? Nep. *ke-ko lāgī* (S) [harakāi = D]

haraye pron., with what? Nep. *ke-le*

haskam n., yawn. Nep. *hāi*

haskamsa vi., to yawn; *kuchipṇa-ta-ŋa-le gāi haskam-ŋa-n* (be.bored-IPP-1s-PCL I yawn-1s-PT) being bored, I yawned. Nep. *hāi garnu*

hassa vi., to fall from a height, fall down and not die; *mui lak-yiŋ has-Ø-ta-le busikasi thum-Ø-an* (banana hand-ABL fall-SAS-IPP-PCL dust stain-SAS-3S/PT) falling from my hand, the banana got covered in dust. Nep. *hasnu, jharnu* (D) [cf. rossa, hatcha = S]

hatcha vi., to fall down from a height, die. Nep. *hasnu, jharnu* (S) [hassa = D]

hattersa vt., to twitch, jerk, flap; *isa cya-sa beryaŋ lak hater-sa ma-ja* (food eat-INF that.time hand twitch-INF NEG-okay) when eating your food, you shouldn't flap your hands around. Nep. *jhaḍkāunu* (D) [hattharsa = S]

hattharsa vt., to shake. Nep. *jhaḍkāunu* (S) [cf. aṇo?sa, aṇoksa ~ hattersa = D]

haṭepsa see **haṭyapsa**

haṭyapsa <haṭepsa> vt., to spring upon, pounce upon, assault; *amu-ye wa-ca hen-sa-kāi laṅga-te haṭyap-Ø-u-no* (eagle-ERG chicken-DIM take-INF-PM courtyard-LOC pounce.upon-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the eagle pounced down on the chick in the courtyard in order to make off with it. Nep. *jhamṭanu* (D)

haʔi adv. and pron., as much as, how many? Nep. *jati, kati* (S) [hani = D]

haʔigore pron., how many (things)? Nep. *kati-vaṭā* (S) [hanigore = D]

haʔikapu <haʔikāu> pron., how many (people)? Nep. *kati-janā* (S) [hanika = D]

haʔikāu see **haʔikapu**

haʔite pron., for how much? Nep. *kati-mā* (S) [hanite = D]

helekpa see **elepe**

helsa vt., to spread, spread out, lay out. Nep. *phijāunu* (D)

hencha see **hensa**

hensa vt., II to take, take away; *gā-ye pih-u-n-du adhāi nem-te hen-Ø-u-no* (I-ERG give-3P-1s→3-NPT cucumber house-LOC take-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) he took home the cucumber that I gave him. Nep. *lānu, liera jānu*

hensa <hencha> vi., I to go, leave, walk; *tete-ko bore-te hen-sa-kāi bubu bāsintē ra-ko māi-Ø-du* (elder.sister-GEN wedding-LOC go-INF-PM elder.brother morning come.from.level-ADH must-SAS-NPT) in order to get to elder sister's wedding, elder brother must come in the morning. Nep. *jānu* (D)

heʔe <heʔē> interj., yes, affirmative, agreement. Nep. *ho, ho ta, hajur* (S)

heʔesa vi., to stick, get stuck (in something). Nep. *aḍkanu, aljhinu* (S) [hiksa = D]

heʔē see **heʔe**

hicāni n., a cut branch. Nep. *syāulo* (D)

hikiʔisa vi., to hiccough. <Nep. *hikkā garnu, bāḍulī lāgnu* (S) [hikhiksa = D]

hikkisa see **hikhiksa**

hiksa vi., to choke, stick, get stuck (in something); *mañāi cya-ta-ṅa-le gāi hik-ṅa-n* (bread eat-IPP-1s-PCL I choke-1s-PT) having eaten the bread, it got stuck in my throat. Nep. *aḍkanu, aljhinu* (D) [heʔesa = S]

hikhiksa <hikkisa> vi., to hiccough; *ahe isa ugo-te tham-u-n-uṅ, lek-sa ma-thaṅ-tuṅ-le hikhik-ṅa-n* (much food mouth-LOC insert-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT swallow-INF NEG-be.able-1s/TPP-PCL hiccough-1s-PT) I put too much food in my mouth, and on account of not being able to swallow it, I hiccoughed. <Nep. *hikkā garnu, bāḍulī lāgnu* (D) [hikiʔisa = S]

hildisa vi. and vt., to move, shake. Nep. *hallāunu* (S)

hiriṅ asari n., a big green fly partial to excrement. Nep. *hariyo jhṅga* (S) [miliṅ asareṅ = D]

hīʔikote adv., over there (close and slightly above). Nep. *māthilo thāū* (S) [hyukhute = D]

- hoksa** vi., to be, sit. Nep. *hunu*
- hole** adj., holding out one cupped hand. Nep. *pasarā* (S) [di lak = D]
- honce** see **honche**
- honche** <honce> adv., later. Nep. *bhare* (D) [onche = S]
- honche țaye** adv., tonight. Nep. *bhare rāti* (D) [onche cyae = S]
- hogloŋ-hogloŋ** adj., fitting loosely, wide, baggy. Nep. *khukulo* [cf. ghogloŋ-ghogloŋ] (D)
- hosa** vi., to blossom, flower, appear; *ubo rey ho-ko sow-Ø-an* (white flower blossom-ADH be.about.to-SAS-3S/PT) the white flower is about to bloom. Nep. *phulnu*
- hotani** adv., that way, in that manner, like this, similar to. Nep. *tyasarī, jasto* (S) [tuniŋ ~ tunyaŋ = D]
- hote wancha** vt., to bring up. Nep. *māthi lyāunu* (S) [hyute wansa = D]
- hote waŋsa** vi., to come up (to higher or further than the speaker). Nep. *māthi āunu* (S) [hyute waŋsa = D]
- hoto bareŋ** adv., then, at that time. <Nep. *uti belā, tyo belā-mā* (S) [to beryaŋ = D]
- ho?oginiŋ hitcha** vt., to bring down. Nep. *māthi-dekhi lyāunu* (S) [hyuyiŋ itsa = D]
- ho?oginiŋ yusa** vi., to come down. Nep. *māthi-dekhi āunu* (S) [yusa = D]
- hu** n., I younger brother, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son, father's brother's son, father's sister's son, wife's younger sister's husband, any male first cousin younger than self. Nep. *bhāi* (D)
- hu** n., II younger sibling of either gender, father's brother's son, father's sister's son, wife's younger sister's husband. Nep. *bhāi, bahinī* (S)
- hu wari** n., younger brother's wife. Nep. *bhāi buhārī*
- huca** n., baby, child, offspring. Nep. *baccā*
- hucapali** n., children, kids (collectively). Nep. *keṭā-keṭī, baccā-haru*
- huccha** n., baby, child, offspring when being spoken to in a derogatory manner, or when being scolded by an adult. Nep. *baccā* (S)
- huci** n., small girl. Nep. *sāno keṭī* (D)
- hucipali** n., small girls. Nep. *keṭīharu* (D)
- huli** n., needle. Nep. *siyo* (S) [yuli = D]
- hulsa** vt., I to burn something off with a stick of burning wood (such as a cobweb), to chase something away with fire (such as cockroaches). (S)
- hulsa** vt., II to sharpen; *bubu-ye seŋ pal-sa-kāi āikuca hul-Ø-u-no* (elder.brother-ERG wood chop-INF-PM knife sharpen-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) elder brother sharpened the knife in order to chop wood. Nep. *udhyāunu, pasāunu* (D) [nulsa = S]
- hulsa ŋiŋ** n., whet stone. Nep. *udhyāune ḍhuŋgā* (D) [nulsa lyuŋ = S]

humi n., younger sister, mother's brother's daughter, mother's sister's daughter, father's brother's daughter, father's sister's daughter, husband's younger brother's wife, wife's younger brother's wife, brother's wife's younger brother's wife, younger sister's husband's brother's wife, any female first cousin younger than self. Nep. *bahinī* (D)

humi ḍamari n., younger sister's husband. Nep. *bahinī juvāī* (D)

huruhursa vi., to burn, blaze; *hu-ko nem jyok-du beryaṅ me huruhur-Ø-an* (younger.brother-GEN house burn-NPT that.time fire blaze-SAS-3S/PT) as younger brother's house was burning, the fire blazed. Nep. *dankanu* (D)

hute adv., above, up, upwards. Nep. *māthi, māthi-nai* (S) [hyate ~ hyute = D]

hūhūsisa vr., to writhe in pain, squirm; *āikuca-ye koṅṅe pal-si-ta-ṅa-le ṭaye ka hūhū-si-ṅa-n* (knife-ERG leg chop-REF-IPP-1s-PCL night throughout squirm-REF-1s-PT) having chopped myself in the leg with a knife, I squirmed in pain all night. ?<Nep. *hāhā garnu* (D)

hwali see **whali**

hwaṅ-hwaṅ adj., open (as in space), spacious, wide; *nem duṅ-ṅaṅ hwaṅ-hwaṅ hok-Ø-du* (house within-inside open be-SAS-NPT) inside the house it's very spacious. Nep. *khulā* (D)

hya adv., above, upper. Nep. *māthilo* (D)

hyaletcha vi., to arrive. Nep. *pugnu* (S) [yaletsa = D]

hyanata?asa vt., to deliver. Nep. *puryāunu* (S) [yanatasa = D]

hyape?esa see **pe?esa**

hyate adv., I above, up, up there. Nep. *māthi* (D) [hute = S]

hyate adv., II far away, over there. Nep. *para* (S) [hyute ~ dhute = D]

hyuiniṅ itsa see **hyuyiṅ itsa**

hyukhute adv., over there (close and slightly up). Nep. *māthilo ṭhāū* (D) [hī?ikote = S]

hyute adv., above, up, up there, upwards. Nep. *māthi, māthi-nai* (D) [hute = S]

hyute wansa vt., to bring up; *to-bany-e phesu ja-sa-kāi hyu-te wan-eṅ-no* (that-Pp-ERG sheep graze-INF-PM up-LOC bring-pAS-3→3/PT) they brought the sheep up to graze them. Nep. *māthi lyāunu* (D) [kleṅ wancha ~ hote wancha = S]

hyute waṅsa vi., to come up; *jet loṅ-sa hyu-te wany-eṅ-an* (work do-INF up-LOC come.from.below-pAS-3S/PT) they came up to work. Nep. *māthi āunu* (D) [kacyo waṅsa ~ hote waṅsa = S]

hyuyiṅ itsa <hyuiniṅ itsa> vt., to bring down; *mesa hyu-yiṅ it-u-n-du* (buffalo up-ABL bring.from.above-3P-1s→3-NPT) I will bring the buffalo down (from higher up). Nep. *māthi-dekhi lyāunu* (D) [ho?oginiṅ hitcha = S]

i

iccha see **itsa**

icidu chyare n., a species of small annual plant, *Drymaria cordata*, which commonly grows as a weed among tea bushes. Nep. *abijālo* (S) [ragdu ʈhare = D]

icinissa vi., to be seen; *ka-yiŋ tete-ko nem icinis-Ø-du* (this-ABL elder.sister-GEN house be.seen-SAS-NPT) from here elder sister's house can be seen. Nep. *dekhinu* (D)

icyiladu phrase, it's cold (of weather). Nep. *jāḍo cha* (S) [ʈila = D]

igadare see **ighadhare**

igyaŋ <iyaŋ> adv., today. Nep. *āja* (S) [yaŋ = D]

ighadhare <igadare> adj., stretched out, long. Nep. *lāmo* (S)

ijik adj., cold, wet. Nep. *ciso* (D) [ijiʔ = S]

ijiksa vi., to cool down (of food or drink); *isa ijik-Ø-an* (food become.cold-SAS-3S/PT) the food is (has become) cold. Nep. *selāunu* (D) [ijiʔsa = S]

ijiʔ adj., cold, wet. Nep. *ciso* (S) [jik = D]

ijiʔsa vi., to become cold, to cool down. Nep. *selāunu* (S) [ijiksa = D]

ikhesa vi., to crow (of a rooster or pheasant); *bāsinte ḍiŋ-ḍiŋ gare ikhe-ŋa libi serek-ŋa-du* (morning red rooster crow-CNS after arise-1s-PT) in the morning, I got up after the red rooster crowed. Nep. *bāṣnu* (D) [ekhesa = S]

ilame n., a species of fodder, *Lindenbergia indicia*, the leaves of which are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. Thangmi villagers use this plant as a natural clock since it stands up high in the daytime and wilts in the evening. Nep. *cheruvā jhār* (D)

ileksa vt., to lick; *huca-ye isa cya-ŋa libi lak ilek-Ø-u-no* (child-ERG food eat-CNS after hand lick-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) after eating, the child licked his hand. Nep. *cāṭnu* (D) [ilyaʔasa = S]

ileŋ n., a species of edible berry, *Rubus lasiocarpus*. Nep. *aiselu* (D) [ilyaŋ = S]

ili n., a species of gecko which lives outside houses. Nep. *bhālemuñro, mansulī* (S)

ilyaŋ n., a species of edible berry, *Rubus lasiocarpus*. The thorny branches are used to make fences along property borders to hinder animal movement. The fruits ripen between *cait* and *jeṭh* and can be eaten raw. Nep. *aiselu* (S) [ileŋ = D]

ilyaʔasa vt., to lick. Nep. *cāṭnu* (S) [ileksa = D]

incyak rul n., a species of small gecko which lives on walls outside houses. Nep. *bhālemuñro, māusulī* (D)

ini see **iniŋ**

iniŋ <ini> adv., in this manner, like this. Nep. *yasari* (S) [uniŋ = D]

- iṇe** n., a species of weed, *Desmodium elegans*. The leaves are collected as fodder for goats. Nep. *rāto bākhre ghāṣ* (S)
- ir-ir** adj., completely full of food, totally stuffed; *ahe cya-ta-ṇa-le baṅkal ir-ir thah-Ø-an* (much eat-IPP-1s-PCL stomach completely.stuffed be-SAS-3S/PT) I ate a huge amount and now my stomach is completely stuffed. (D)
- isa** n., food. Nep. *khānā*
- isa karāisa** <krāisa> vi., be hungry. <Nep. *karāunu*. Nep. *bhol lāgnu* (S) [isaye karāisa = D]
- isaye karāisa** <krāisa> vi., to be hungry; *bāsīṇṭe isa ma-cya-ṇa-thyo, naleṇ isa-ye karāi-ṇa-n* (morning food NEG-eat-1s-3sCOND now food-ERG shout-1s-PT) in the morning I didn't eat, now I am hungry. <Nep. *karāunu*. Nep. *bhok lāgnu* (D) [isa karāisa = S]
- isen** n., a soft-bodied apodous larva, typically found in decaying organic matter such as meat or excrement. Nep. *guhe kirā* (D) [esen = S]
- isilyaṇṇāi noṇsa** see **isilyaṇṭsa**
- isilyaṇṭsa** <isilyaṇṇāi noṇsa> vt., to make smooth, polish. Nep. *cilyāunu* (S)
- isisa** vr., to inquire, ask, say, tell, do; *to mi oste-kāi apraca i-si-Ø-du* (that person self-PM good be.said-REF-SAS-NPT) that person says of himself that he is great. Nep. *bhaninu*, *bhanī māgnu* (D)
- isyaṇ** <syāṇ> adv., change, day, turn, time, period; *baṭhe isyaṇ* (tomorrow period) the following day; *habi syaṇ-ko* (before period-GEN) the day before. Nep. *paḷto*
- itar** n., wick, lamp. Nep. *batti* (D)
- itsa** <iccha> vt., to bring down (from above); *naṇṇāi warak-yiṇ khit-tuṇ-le it-u-n-uṇ* (Himalayan.nettle ridge-ABL scrape-1s/TPP-PCL bring.from.above-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) having peeled it, I brought some Himalayan nettle down from the ridge. Nep. *māthī-dekhi lyāunu* (D)
- ithedu paṅku** n., spirit, distilled liquor. Nep. *raksi* (D) [ethedu paṅku = S]
- ithesa** vi., to be sharp (of a mind or blade); *āikuca ithe-Ø-du ma-thah-Ø-an-be mesa ma-pal* (knife be.sharp-SAS-NPT NEG-be-SAS-3S/PT-TOP buffalo NEG-chop) if the knife is not sharp then it won't cut the buffalo. Nep. *lāgnu*
- iṭil isa** n., [ritual language] a kind of ritual rice used during the death ritual. (D)
- iyaṇ** see **igyaṇ**
- iḷbliṇ** adj., aright, right side, right way up. Nep. *sulṭo* (S) [sipliṇ = D]

j

jārāme n., [ritual language] the spirit of death. Nep. *kāl* (D)

- jabi** n., small bag made of nettle fibre, also known as *naŋăi menca*. Nep. *allo-ko thailo*
- jadu** interj., yes, okay (in response to an imperative or an adhortative), it is allowed. Nep. *huncha*
- jagapsa** vi., to faint, have an epileptic fit; *jagap-Ø-du mi-ko ugo-yiŋ phap-phap let-Ø-du* (faint-SAS-NPT person-GEN mouth-ABL foam appear-SAS-NPT) foam bubbles appear from the mouth of unconscious people. Nep. *behos hunu* (D)
- jăidhane akyaŋmi** n., a male Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.
- jakcho** n., wheat, *Triticum sativum*, *Triticum aestivum*. The leaves and stalks are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. The grain is harvested between *baiśăkh* and *jeth* and is made into grain paste or baked as a flat bread. The grains are also roasted whole and made into a porridge for children. The dried stalks are used as thatch for roofs. Wheat breads are prepared during Thangmi rituals, particularly for marriages and deaths. Nep. *gahū* (D) [ja?co = S]
- jake** n., uncooked rice, rice in general, *Oryza sativa*. The leaves and stalks are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. The rice grain is harvested between *kărtik* and *maŋsir*. The grains can also be roasted whole and made into porridge for children. The dried stalks are used as thatch for roofs. Some form of rice is used in most Thangmi rituals. Rice is a newer import and luxury food, and most Thangmi villagers do not own their own rice fields. Nep. *cămal*
- jakhore** n., basket for storing rice and other grains. Nep. *ďălo* (D)
- jalat** n., Nepalese hog plum, *Choerospondias axillaris*. Nep. *lapsi* (S) [loŋa = D]
- jaramphal** n., spider. Nep. *măkură* (S) [makarpapa = D]
- jaramphalko nem** n., spider web (lit. spider-GEN house). Nep. *găđ, jăl* (S)
- jarphu** n., elder sister's husband. Nep. *bhinăjyu*
- jarphuni** n., elder sister's husband's sister. Nep. *bhinăjyu-ko didŋ* (D)
- jasă** vi., I to get better in health, recover from illness; *guru-ye mut-to-le nini jah-Ø-an* (shaman-ERG blow-TPP-PCL father's.sister recover-SAS-3S/PT) the shaman blew on my father's sister and she recovered. Nep. *taŋgrinu* [cf. thaŋsa]
- jasă** vt., II to be okay. Nep. *hunu, ŋhik hunu*
- jasă** vt., III to make graze, cause to graze; *gă-ye sya jah-u-n-du* (I-ERG cow graze-3P-1S→3-1S→3/NPT) I graze my cow. Nep. *carăunu* (D)
- jasisa** vr., to graze; *mesă-pali ja-siy-eŋ-du* (buffalo-p graze-REF-pAS-NPT) the buffaloes are grazing. Nep. *carnu* (D)
- ja?co** n., wheat, *Triticum sativum*, *Triticum aestivum*. Nep. *gahū* (S) [jakcho = D]
- je woi** adv., whatsoever. <Nep. *je pani* (D)
- jejeram** n., a species of green flying insect which stinks when touched. Nep. *ganăune kiră* (D)

- jeksa** vt., to clean (pots and pans, not clothes), wash hands or something (but not the whole body); *kwăi jek-Ø-u-du tete-kăi pepelek pi-ko măi-Ø-du* (potato wash-SAS-3P-NPT elder.sister-PM money give-ADH must-SAS-NPT) the woman who is cleaning the potatoes should be given some money. Nep. *dhunu* (D) [jeʔesa = S]
- jeksis** vr., to clean oneself, wash parts of one's body (but not the whole body); *mañăi cya-sa-kăi lak jek-si-ŋa-n* (bread eat-INF-PM hand wash-REF-1s-PT) in order to eat the bread I washed my hands. Nep. *āphai dhunu* (D) [jeʔesisa = S]
- jekha** adj., big, fat, large. Nep. *thūlo, moŋo* (D) [jhyeka = S]
- jekha aji** n., husband's mother's elder sister, wife's mother's elder sister, husband's father's elder brother's wife, wife's father's elder brother's wife, brother's wife's elder sister. Nep. *jeṭhī sāsu* (D) [jhya aji = S]
- jekha bubu** n., senior elder brother, eldest brother. Nep. *thūlo dāi* (D) [jhya bubu = S]
- jekha ca** n., first-born son. <Nep. *thūlo bābu, jeṭho* (D) [jhya baba = S]
- jekha camăi** n., first-born daughter. <Nep. *thūlī nānī, jeṭhī* (D) [jhya nani = S]
- jekha chuku** n., husband's mother's elder sister's husband, wife's mother's elder sister's husband, husband's father's elder brother, wife's father's elder brother. Nep. *jeṭhā sasurā* (D) [jhya chuku = S]
- jekha ḍamari** n., younger sister's husband's elder brother. (D)
- jekha jarphu** n., elder sister's husband's elder brother. (D)
- jekha rul** n., large snake. Nep. *sāp* (D) [jhyeka rul = S]
- jekha thasa** vi., to be big, grow; *ka huca amakalenṇ ucyaca hok-Ø-thyo, tarul jekha thah-Ø-an* (this child last.year small be-SAS-3sCOND this.year big be-SAS-3S/PT) last year this child was small, this year he has grown. Nep. *thūlo hunu* (D) [jhyeka thasa = S]
- jekhama** n., mother's elder sister, father's elder brother's wife. <Nep. *thūlī amā* (D) [jhyaʔama = S]
- jekhapa** n., father's elder brother, mother's elder sister's husband. <Nep. *thūlo bā* (D) [jhyaʔapa]
- jenene** adj., sticky, gluey, gummy. Nep. *cyāpcyāpe* (D)
- jet** n., work, study, occupation, thing. Nep. *kām*
- jet loṇsa** vt., to work, do something. Nep. *kām garnu*
- jet loṇsa mi** phrase, worker, slave, domestic help (lit. work do-INF person). <Nep. *nokor, kām garne mānche* (D) [jet noṇsa mi = S]
- jet noṇsa mi** phrase, worker, slave, domestic help (lit. work do-INF person). <Nep. *nokor, kām garne mānche* (S) [jet noṇsa mi = D]

- jeʔesa** vt., to clean, wash (hands, face, rice), wash someone else or something. Nep. *dhunu* (S) [jeksa = D]
- jeʔesisa** <jeʔesisa> vr., to clean, wash parts of self, wash oneself. Nep. *āphai dhunu, nuhāunu* (S) [jeksisa = D]
- jinchiri** <jintuk> n., clitoris. Nep. *ṭisī* (D) [jinchiriʔ = S]
- jinchiriʔ** n., clitoris. Nep. *ṭisī* (S) [jinchiri = D]
- jintuk** see **jinchiri**
- jiŋ** n., rainshield made out of woven bamboo, these days often with a plastic lining, now also used to mean umbrella. Nep. *ghum, chātā*
- jire** n., comb of a cockrel. Nep. *siur*
- jireŋ** n., red wasp. Nep. *bārulā* (D) [jhiryəŋ = S]
- jirimuṣṭi** adj., finished, exhausted, all out. Nep. *sakhāb* (D)
- jisa** vt., I to chop or split in two; *bosiŋ-ko seŋ rapa-ye ji-to-le jyou-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (Nepal.black.cedar-GEN wood axe-INS split-TPP-PCL burn-ADH must-SAS-NPT) having split it, the wood of the Nepal black cedar should be burnt. Nep. *cirnu* (D) [jiʔisa = S]
- jisa** vt., II to make as if to slap or strike someone in an argument; *pāiri-ye kaṭa-kaṭa woi lak-e ji-Ø-ŋa-n* (elder.brother's.wife-ERG scold-scold also hand-INS make.as.if.to.strike-SAS-1s-PT) scolding and scolding me, elder brother's wife made as if to slap me. Nep. *dhārīm hat lagāunu* (D)
- jiʔisa** vt., to split in two. Nep. *cirnu* (S) [jisa = D]
- joisa** vi., to leak, come through, penetrate; *ṭoke phetək-Ø-ta-le toŋ joih-Ø-an* (small.bowl be.torn-SAS-IPP-PCL beer leak-SAS-3S/PT) being split, the beer leaked out of the small bowl. Nep. *cuhinu, chirnu*
- joksa** vi., [ritual language] to be fated to be. Nep. *jurāunu*
- jomsa** vt., to collect, be together, gather together (people, not things); *hya nem-te mi si-Ø-du syaŋ ahe mi jom-eŋ-an* (above house-LOC person die-SAS-NPT period many person be.together-pAS-3S/PT) the day the person from the upper house died, many people came together. <Nep. *jammā hunu* (D)
- joŋkhorsa** vi., to crouch down with one's legs apart and groin showing. (D)
- jugitsa** vi., to doze off sitting up; *nyoŋi bore yoh-u-n-uŋ, tyəŋ nalen jugit-ŋa-n* (evening wedding watch-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT then now doze.off-1s-PT) in the evening I watched a wedding and now I have dozed off sitting up. ?<Nep. *jhakinu* (D)
- jukun** adv., only. Nep. *mātra* (S)
- jumu** n., Nepal aromatic leaf garlic, *Allium hypsistum*, *Allium wallichii*. This is used as a spice to flavour lentil soup. ?<Nep. *jimbu* (D) [dundup = S]

- junsa** vt., to chase, pursue, push, shove; *ca-ye gǎi-gǎi soŋ-ŋaŋ jun-to-le gǎi pho-ŋa-n* (son-ERG I-PM river-inside push-TPP-PCL I be.wet-1s-PT) my son pushed me in the river and I was drenched. Nep. *ghaceḍnu* (D) [jhuncha = S]
- juro** n., cockroach. Nep. *sāñlo, sāñglī* (S) [rulău = D]
- jyabsa** vt., to look at, see. Nep. *hernu* (S) [cf. yoʔsa, yosa = D]
- jyamari** n., younger sister's husband, son-in-law, husband of a sibling's daughter. Nep. *juvāī* (S) [ḍamari = D]
- jyaŋgaŋeŋ** n., bird. Nep. *carā* (S) [ḍaŋgaŋeŋ = D]
- jyaŋgaraŋsisa** vr., to sit with one's legs pulled apart, to put one's legs out wide. Nep. *ṭāg phārnu* (S) [ḍaŋkharāŋsisa = D]
- jyiŋ-jyiŋ** adj., temporarily red (such as the sunset, someone's face when hot, or irritated and inflamed red eyes). Nep. *rāto* (S) [cf. keret, ḍiŋ-ḍiŋ = D]
- kyoksa** vi. and vt., to be burnt or scalded; *priŋ-te ahe hok-ŋa-n, uni-ye gǎi-gǎi jyok-Ø-ŋa-n* (outside-LOC much be-1s-PT sun-ERG I-PM burn-sAS-1s-PT) I sat outside for a long time and now the sun has burnt me. Nep. *polnu* (D)
- jyosa** see **jyousa**
- jyoujhāi** n., the act of burning, singeing. Nep. *pol-pāl* (D)
- jyousa** <jyosa> vt., to burn wood, roast something; *wa-ko cici jyou-Ø-du-guri aṭṭhe se-Ø-du* (chicken-GEN meat roast-sAS-NPT-IND very be.tasty-sAS-NPT) roasted chicken meat is really tasty. Nep. *polnu* (D) [jhyăusa = S]

jh

- jhāri** n., rain; *jhāri yuw-Ø-an* (rain come.from.above-sAS-3S/PT) it rained. <Nep. *jhārī*
- jhimjhim** n., firefly. Nep. *jūnkīrī* (S) [methaŋgare = S, metutu = D]
- jhintyak** n., catapult, trap. Nep. *gulelī, phaḍke, codhānī* (D)
- jhiryay** n., red wasp. Nep. *bārulā* (S) [jireŋ = D]
- jhumit** n., a species of tree. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the trunk is burnt as firewood. (D)
- jhuncha** vt., to chase, pursue, push, shove. Nep. *ghaceḍnu* (S) [junsa = D]
- jhya aji** n., husband's mother's elder sister, wife's mother's elder sister, husband's father's elder brother's wife, wife's father's elder brother's wife. Nep. *jeṭhī sāsu* (S) [jekha aji = D]
- jhya baba** n., first-born son. <Nep. *ṭhūlo bābu, jeṭho* (S) [jekha ca = D]
- jhya bubu** n., senior elder brother, eldest brother. Nep. *ṭhūlo dāt* (S) [jekha bubu = D]

- jhya chuku** n., husband's mother's elder sister's husband, wife's mother's elder sister's husband, husband's father's elder brother, wife's father's elder brother. Nep. *jeṭhā sasurā* (S) [jekha chuku = D]
- jhya nani** n., first-born daughter. <Nep. *ṭhūlī nānī*, *jeṭhī* (S) [jekha nani = D]
- jhyalṭuṇ** n., a vessel to carry burning coals from house to house, also used to burn the leaves of the mugwort, *Artemisia vulgaris*, as incense. Nep. *dhupauro* (D)
- jhyāusa** vt., to burn wood, roast something. Nep. *polnu* (S) [jyousa = D]
- jhya?ama** n., father's elder sister, father's elder brother's wife, mother's elder sister, husband's elder brother's wife, wife's elder sister, wife's elder brother's wife. Nep. *jeṭhī sāsu*, *jeṭhunī didī*, *ṭhūlī āmā* (S) [jekhama = D]
- jhya?apa** n., father's elder brother, father's elder sister's husband, mother's elder sister's husband, husband's mother's brother's son, husband's mother's sister's son, husband's elder brother, husband's elder sister's husband, husband's father's brother's son, husband's father's sister's son, wife's elder brother, wife's mother's brother's son, wife's mother's sister's son, wife's father's brother's son, wife's father's sister's son. Nep. *kākā*, *ṭhūlo buvā* (S) [jekapa = D]
- jhyeka** adj., big, fat, large. Nep. *ṭhūlo* (S) [jekha = D]
- jhyeka rul** n., large snake. Nep. *sāp* (S) [jekha rul = D]
- jhyeka thasa** vi., to be big, grow, increase. Nep. *ṭhūlo hunu*, *baḍhnu* (S) [jekha thasa = D]

k

- kăcyălăṇ** n., disturbance, riot, uproar. <Nep. *kackac*, *khalbal* (D)
- kăcyălăṇsisa** vr., to make a noise, create a disturbance; *yaṇ unise huca-pali kăcyălăṇ-siy-eṇ-an* (today afternoon child-p make.noise-REF-PAS-3S/PT) this afternoon the children made a lot of noise. <Nep. *kackac garnu* (D)
- kălijyaṇ** <kaliyaṇ> adv., year after next. Nep. *parāghaū* (D) [kinilyaṇ = S]
- kălyyaṇ** <kalyaṇ> adv., next year. Nep. *āghū*
- kăṇṭi** see **kaṇṭi**
- kătāra** n., trough, tray. Nep. *āri* (D)
- ka** pron., this, this one, he, she, it. Nep. *yo*
- ka dăi** adv., hither (horizontal level, towards the speaker). Nep. *yatā tira*
- ka dăi dha dăi** adv., in one of these two places. Nep. *yatā-tira utā-tira* (D) [ka dăi to dăi = S]

ka dǎi to dǎi adv., in those places, around there, in that area, up and down, around and about that place. Nep. *yatā-utā, yatā-tetā* (S) [ka dǎi dha dǎi = D]

ka daŋ adv., this year. Nep. *yo sāl* (S) [cf. *tarin, tarul* = D]

ka ulamgiŋ phrase, this way (lit. this road-ABL). Nep. *yo bāto-bāta* (S)
[ka ulamyiŋ = D]

ka ulamyiŋ phrase, this way (lit. this road-ABL). Nep. *yo bāto-bāta* (D)
[ka ulamgiŋ = S]

ka uniŋ adv., in this manner, in this way, like this. Nep. *yasarī, jasto* (D)
[ka wani = S]

ka wani adv., in this manner, in this way, like this. Nep. *yasarī, jasto* (S)
[ka uniŋ = D]

kabaŋ pron., they (near) (lit. this-Pp). Nep. *yiniharu* (D) [cf. *tobaŋ*]

kabasa adv., on this side, this way. Nep. *yatā paṭṭi*

kabasayiŋ adv., from this side. Nep. *etā-bāta*

kacya?sa vi. and vt., to speak, talk, cry (human), rumble of one's belly. Nep. *bolnu, karāunu* (S) [arṭiksa ~ cijyaŋsa = D]

kacyo waŋsa vi., to come up (to where the speaker is). Nep. *māthī āunu* (S) [hyute waŋsa = D]

kachamsa vt., to make a sticking or slurping sound with the lips when eating, make a sound with the lips to show anticipation of food; *camāi-ye cici cya-sa habi ugo kacham-Ø-u-no* (daughter-ERG meat eat-INF before mouth make.hungry.noises-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) daughter made hungry noises before eating. Nep. *miṭhyāunu* (D)

kadhrap n., a species of plant. The leaves and stalks are collected as fodder for domesticated animals in the month of *maṇsir*, and the wood of the tree trunk is burnt as firewood. The fruit ripens in *maṇsir* and is beaten, dried and then made into a chutney. The ripe fruit is useful as a medicine to combat diarrhoea, as an antidote to mushroom poisoning and to lessen the oral irritation caused by eating taro. The plant is also used to make wicker baskets and other goods, and is used by shamans to construct the outer part of their ritual drums. The shape of the branches can be altered using hot water or steam, making them suitable for the construction of items which require elasticity, such as the catapults and slingshots used by children to kill birds. Nep. *malāyo* (D) [kyadrap = S]

kagiŋ phrase, from here. Nep. *yahā-dekhi* (S) [kayiŋ = D]

kāisa vt., to buy, purchase, pull out, remove, take something out of something else; *apa-ye menca-yiŋ maṇāi kāih-Ø-u-no* (father-ERG bag-ABL bread remove-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) father removed the bread from his bag; *jekha dese-te miŋ kāi-tuŋ-le uma-kāi hen-u-n-uŋ* (big village-LOC cloth buy-1s/TPP-PCL wife-PM take-3P-

1s→3-1s→3/PT) having bought cloth in the town, I took it to my wife. Nep.

nikālnu, kinnu, jhiknu

kakaṭak-kokoṭok adv., frozen solid, totally numb. Nep. *kaṭhyāṅgriyo* (D)

kakhrukca adj., chewy, particularly used for something which sticks in one's teeth when eating. (D)

kalāisa vi., to be in a great deal of pain; *akyarak cya-ta-ṇa-le baṅkal kalāi-ṇa-n* (arum.lilly eat-IPP-1s-PCL stomach hurt-1s-PT) having eaten the bulb of the arum lilly, my stomach hurt. Nep. *dukhnu* (D) [catta?sa = S]

kalijyaṇ see **kālijyaṇ**

kaḷiṅkulaṇ n., pestle and mortar. Nep. *muslī*

kalyaṇ see **kālyaṇ**

kameṇsa vi., to be drunk. Nep. *māteko hunu* (S)

kampe n., the softer and more flexible part of bamboo used exclusively for weaving bamboo baskets and mats. Nep. *gidro* (D)

kancama n., wife of father's younger brother. <Nep. *kānchī āmā* (S) [ucyama = D]

kanca?apa n., father's younger brother. <Nep. *kānchā buvā* (S) [ucyapa = D]

kanci adj., young (of wood), fresh, unripe. <Nep. *kāco* (S) [kañṭi = D]

kanci cikuri n., little finger, pinkie. <Nep. *kānchī aulā* (S) [ucya omla = D]

kanci la? n., little finger, pinkie. <Nep. *kānchī aulā* (S) [ucya omla = D]

kaṇṭap n., a chip of bamboo or splint of wood used to make baskets or cradles. These chips are secured to the outside of bamboo goods and wicker cots to strengthen them. Nep. *kāmro* (D)

kañṭi <kāñṭi> adj., young (of wood), fresh, unripe. ?<Nep. *kāco* (D) [kanci = S]

kaṇ n., boil. Nep. *pilo*

kaṇkāi n., comb. ?<Nep. *kāgiyo* (S) [phini = D]

kaṇkala? n., brown-green coloured lizard. Nep. *chepāro* (S) [aṅkalak = D]

kaṇkarek n., crab, crayfish. Nep. *gaṅgaṭo* (D) [kaṇkareṇ ~ cyukwāi = S]

kaṇkareṇ n., large crab, crayfish. Nep. *gaṅgaṭo* (S) [cf. cyukwāi, kaṇkarek = D]

kaṇliṅ n., bone in the lower leg, beneath the knee, *tibia*. Nep. *ḍhuṇī khuṭṭā* (D) [kaṇtuṅ = S]

kaṇpe?e n., the part of the bamboo which is preferentially used for weaving. Nep. *coyā* (S)

kaṇtuṅ n., bone in the lower leg, beneath the knee, *tibia*. Nep. *ḍhuṇī khuṭṭā* (S) [kaṇliṅ = D]

kaṇṭu n., neck, throat. Nep. *ghāṭī*

kapa n., feathery bamboo, *Bambusa vulgare*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. The small shoots are edible between *asār* and *bhadau*, and are cooked as a vegetable curry or made into chutney. The stronger stalks

of bamboo are used as ceiling beams in house construction. Household articles and baskets are commonly made of feathery bamboo. Some roofs, huts and ladders are also made of this species of bamboo on account of its strength. Inside the old bamboo stalks there is a kind of white ‘butter’ which is an excellent ointment for burns. Inside young bamboo is a different kind of watery substance which is fed to adults and children to stop bedwetting. Feathery bamboo is also used to construct the bier on which the deceased is carried to the cremation ground. This ritual bamboo structure is known as a *maran̄seŋ*.
Nep. *bās* (D) [cf. rapa, kapa? = S]

kapale n., forehead. Nep. *nidhār*

kapane n., traditional Thangmi plate, either wooden or clay. Nep. *kāthko thāl*,
māṭoko thāl (D)

kapa? n., feathery bamboo, *Bambusa vulgare*. Nep. *bās* (S) [cf. rapa, kapa = D]

kapeteŋsa <peŋsa> vi., to thunder. Nep. *caṭyāñ parnu* (S) [dhiri thasa = D]

kapu n., head. Nep. *ṭāuko*

kapu jyisisa vr., to comb one’s own hair. Nep. *āphno kapāl kornu* (S) [ḍisisa = D]

kapu koṭesa vt., to shave the head; *bubu hu si-ŋa libi mump̄ra-te kapu koṭe-ko m̄i-Ø-du* (elder.brother younger.brother die-CNS after death.ritual-LOC head cut-ADH must-SAS-NPT) once one’s brothers have died, one must shave one’s head.
Nep. *kapāl khauranu* (D)

kapu ulisa vt., to wash someone else’s hair; *uma-ye huca-ko kapu ulih-Ø-u-du ma-jah-Ø-an* (wife-ERG child-GEN head wash-SAS-3P-NPT NEG-okay-SAS-3S/PT) my wife didn’t wash the child’s head well. Nep. *kapāl dhunu* (D)

kapu ulisisa vr., to wash one’s own hair, wash one’s head; *ajik paŋku-ye kapu uli-si-ŋa-du honce kalāi-ŋa-du* (cold water-INS head wash-REF-1S-NPT later hurt-1S-NPT) I’m washing my hair in cold water and later my head will hurt. Nep.
āphno kapāl dhunu

karati n., sickle, small knife. Nep. *kaciyā*

karāisa vi., to be hungry, *isa-ye gāi karāi-ŋa-du* (food-ERG I shout-1S-NPT) I am hungry. <Nep. *karāunu*. Nep. *bhok lāgnu*

karce? n., sugar cane, *Saccharum officinarum*. Nep. *ukhu* (S) [karjek = D]

kari n., song. Nep. *gīt*

karisa vt., to sing; *bore-te tete-ye aṭṭhe karih-Ø-u-no* (wedding-LOC elder.sister-ERG much sing-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) elder sister sang a lot at the wedding. Nep.
gāunu

karjek n., sugar cane, *Saccharum officinarum*. The sap is used as sugar to sweeten tea and is also consumed as a medicine against jaundice. During Thangmi

wedding rituals, shamans burn small pieces of sugar cane in the fire along with rice. Nep. *ukhu* (D) [karce? = S]

karok warsa vt., to make a plate of food for one's dead parents at important rituals and festivals. Should the spirits of one's parents come, then the food must be thrown away. This ritual may not be practised by people whose parents are still alive; *naka racya cey-i-du beryañ apa-ye karok war-Ø-u-no* (new unhusked.rice eat-1pPS-NPT that.time father-ERG food.offering throw-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) when we ate the new rice, father made a food offering to the ancestors. Nep. *apsanī hālnu* (D)

karpaksa vt., to embrace, hug; *uma-ye huca karpak-to-le amiy-Ø-an* (wife-ERG child embrace-TPP-PCL sleep-SAS-3S/PT) the wife fell asleep holding he child. Nep. *agālnu, aṅgālo hālnu* (D) [karpa?asa ~ kro?osa = S]

karpa?asa vt., to bend or one's fold arms, embrace, hug, put over one's shoulders. Nep. *agālnu, aṅgālo hālnu* (S) [cf. kro?osa, karpaksa = D]

kasibusi see **busikasi**

kasyu n., small spot, skin blemish, a small wound that emerges by itself (not a cut). Nep. *dāg, ghāu* (S) [maṇaphok = D]

katakat n., spoils, booty, loot. ?<Nep. *khosā-khos* (D)

kataṇ adv., just, previously, earlier, already, a while ago; *gāi isa kataṇ cya-ṇa-n* (I food just eat-1s-PT) I ate earlier. Nep. *bharkhar*

katcha vt., to steal. Nep. *khosnu, luṇnu* (S) [katsa = D]

kate adv., here. Nep. *yahā*

katsa vt., to steal, plunder, pilfer, purloin, snaffle, pinch, snatch away; *jekha huca-ye ucyaca-ko mui kat-Ø-u-no* (big child-ERG small-GEN banana steal-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the bigger child stole the banana from the smaller one. Nep. *khosnu, lutnu* (D) [katcha = S]

kaṭasa vi., to insult, be rude to, offend, scold, swear at, rebuke, reprimand; *mesa-ye racya cya-to-le jekhapa kaṭah-Ø-an* (buffalo-ERG unhusked.rice eat-TPP-PCL father's.elder.brother scold-SAS-3S/PT) the buffalo ate the paddy and father's elder brother rebuked the animal. Nep. *gālī garnu* (D) [syampe?sa = S]

kayīṇ phrase, from here. Nep. *yahā-dekhi* (D) [kagiṇ = S]

ka?i adv., so. Nep. *yati* (S)

ka?i jukun adv., this much. Nep. *yati nai* (S)

kelemsa vi., to have leisure, free time; *yamīryañ jet ma-hok, gāi kelem-ṇa-du* (these.days work NEG-be I have.free.time-1s-NPT) There's no work these days, so I have some free time. Nep. *phursat hunu*

keletcha vi., to arrive. Nep. *āṭpugnu* (S) [keletsa = D]

keletsā vi., to arrive; *miryaŋ cawa-Ø-du mi yaŋ kelet-Ø-an* (yesterday walk-SAS-NPT person today arrive-SAS-3S/PT) the person who walked yesterday arrived today. Nep. *āṭpugnu* (D) [keletcha = S]

kelsa see **kyelsa**

ken n., cooked vegetable curry. Nep. *tihun, tarkārki*

kere n., worm, bug, insect. <Nep. *kīrā*

kerepsa <krepsa> vi., to weep, cry; *cya-sa ma-khalam-ŋa libi huca kerep-Ø-an* (eat-INF NEG-receive-CNS after child cry-SAS-3S/PT) after not getting anything to eat the child cried. Nep. *runu* (D) [kherepsa = S]

keret adj., red, orange, purple. Nep. *rāto* [cf. *ḍiŋ-ḍiŋ*]

kiceksa vi., to quarrel with one another, bicker; *yaŋ bāsintē ubo ŋaŋ kiji kucu kicek-eŋ-an* (today morning white and black dog bicker-PAS-3S/PT) this morning the black and white dogs quarreled with one another. Nep. *tokā-tok garnu* (D)

kicitsisa vr., to have sexual intercourse; *kucu-pali kicit-siy-eŋ-an* (dog-p have.intercourse.with.eachother-REF-PAS-3S/PT) the dogs are screwing each other. Nep. *cikācik garnu* (D)

kiḍisa vi., to quarrel, argue; *jekhapa-kāi cici ma-gap-Ø-an tyāŋ kiḍiy-Ø-an* (father's.elder.brother-PM meat NEG-be.enough-SAS-3S/PT then argue-SAS-3S/PT) father's elder brother didn't get his fill of meat, so then he argued. Nep. *bājnu* (D) [cf. *kiṇesa*]

kiji adj., black. Nep. *kālo*

kiji altak n., the black rhododendron, *Rhododendron grande*. See above under *altak* for uses. Nep. *kālo gurās* (D)

kiji amom n., *Armillariella mellea*. (S) [kiji amum = D]

kiji amum n., black edible mushroom or honey fungus, *Armillariella mellea*. This mushroom is cooked and consumed as a vegetable curry. It ripens in the months of *sāun* and *bhadau*. Nep. *kālo khāne cyāu* (D) [kiji amom = S]

kiji camek n., small mountain bamboo, *Arundinaria intermedia*. Nep. *kālo nigālo* (D) [kiji came? = S]

kiji came? n., small mountain bamboo, *Arundinaria intermedia*. Nep. *kālo nigālo* (S) [kiji camek = D]

kiji chokchok adj., total darkness; *yaŋ taye kiji chokchok thah-Ø-an* (today night black darkness be-SAS-3S/PT) last night was totally dark. Nep. *andhakār* (D)

kiji chyare n., crofton weed, *Eupatorium adenophorum*. Nep. *kālī jhār* (S) [kiji ṭhare = D]

kiji gunjilik n., a species of plant, also known in English as 'beggar tick', *Bidens pilosa*. The green leaves are collected as fodder for goats. Nep. *kālo kuro* (D)

kiji ileŋ see **hăkuŋap**

kiji mi n., Terai dweller, Indian (lit. black man). Nep. *madhesī, madeśī*

kiji thasa vi., to be black; *ahe asku-te hok-ŋa libi kiji tha-i-du* (much smoke-LOC be-CNS after black be-1pPS-NPT) having sat around a lot of smoke, we will go black. Nep. *kālo hunu*

kiji ʈhare n., crofton weed, *Eupatorium adenophorum*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. Nep. *kālī jhār* (D) [kiji chyare = S]

kili <kiŋi ~ kli> n., excrement, faeces, shit. Nep. *guhu, disā*

kili boŋboŋ n., a species of flying insect which multiplies itself in dung. Nep. *guhe kirā* (D) [kli kuʈuʈ kere = S]

kili gaŋe n., latrine, privy, toilet, WC (lit. shit mine). Nep. *carpi* (D)

kili tasa vt., defaecate, shit; *gā-ye kili ta-tuŋ-le serek-ŋa libi kucu-ye cyah-Ø-u-no* (I-ERG shit remove-1s/TPP-PCL arise-CNS after dog-ERG eat-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) after I got up and took a shit, the dog ate it. Nep. *hagru* (D) [kili taʔasa = S]

kili taʔasa vt., to defaecate. (S) [kili tasa = D]

kilicyutinsa vi., to be upside down (lit. shit.fall.out-INF); *camāi warak-te ʈhi arah-Ø-u-du beryaŋ kilicyutin-Ø-an* (daughter ridge-LOC fodder cut-SAS-3P-NPT that.time be.upside.down-SAS-3S/PT) when daughter is cutting fodder up by the ridge, she hangs upside down. Nep. *ulʈo hunu* (D)

kiloʔsa vt., to fight, quarrel, get angry, argue. Nep. *jhagaḍā garu* (S) [kiḍisa = D]

kimi n., tapeworm. Nep. *curnā*

kinabas adv., in three days. Nep. *nikorsi* (D) [kīyabat = S]

kincha vi., to be startled, be scared. Nep. *jhaskanu, tarsinu* (S) [kinsa = D]

kinilyaŋ adv., year after next. Nep. *paraghaū* (S) [kālijyaŋ = D]

kinsa vi., to be startled, be scared; *arki khyok-Ø-du beryaŋ gāi kin-ŋa-n* (deer cry-SAS-NPT that.time I be.startled-1s-PT) when the deer cried I was startled. Nep. *jhaskanu, tarsinu* (D) [kincha = S]

kiŋesa vi., to fight, quarrel, get angry. Nep. *jhagaḍā garu* [cf. kiḍisa = D]

kiŋesisa vr., to fight with someone, battle with another; *ni asmakaleŋ mut-Ø-u-du nama kiŋe-siy-i-n* (we year.before.last blow-SAS-3P-NPT with fight.with.someone-REF-1pPS-PT) two years ago we got into a fight with a tailor. Nep. *kuʈākuʈ garu* (D)

kiŋi see **kili**

kipal n., navel, umbilical cord. Nep. *nāiʈo* (S) [kispāi ~ tyamphuri = D]

kipotoloksisa vr., to roll about, wallow on the ground or in mud; *ulam-te nis-gore rul kipotolok-siy-eŋ-an* (road-LOC two-CLF snake roll.about-REF-pAS-3S/PT) two snakes were rolling about on the road. Nep. *laʈpaʈinu* (D)

kipsa vt., to thrust in (such as the wall of house, a joist). Nep. *siuranu* (S)

kiput kiput loṅsa vt., to pulsate, squeeze, tighten and release. Nep. *mucuk mucuk garnu* (D)

kispāi n., navel, umbilical cord. Nep. *nāiṭo* (D) [cf. ṭyamphuri, kupal = S]

kit num., nine. Nep. *nau*

kitriṅbas adv., in four days. Nep. *kanekorsi* (D)

kitte n., triangular straw basket into which fermented maize is put, to which water is then added for the preparation of beer. Nep. *chapanī* (S) [cema = D]

kiṭuliṅ n., bottom, buttocks. Nep. *cāk* (S) [muji = D]

kīyabat adv., in three days. Nep. *nikorsi* (S) [kinabas = D]

kleṅ adv., above, up. Nep. *māthi*

kleṅ thasa vi., to become full, be filled, be above (not of the stomach); *paṅku dhiri-te kleṅ tha-Ø-ta-le kheiy-Ø-an* (water water.vessel-LOC up be-SAS-IPP-PCL spill-SAS-3S/PT) having become totally full, the water spilled out of the vessel. Nep. *bharinu, bharnu, māthi hunu* (D) [pleṅsa = S]

kleṅ wancha vt., to bring up. Nep. *māthi lyāunu* (S) [kleṅ wansa = D]

kleṅ wansa vt., to bring up; *kyañ-ko dhotra hu-ye kleṅ wan-Ø-u-no* (needle.wood.tree-GEN hooked.branch younger.brother-ERG up bring-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) younger brother brought up a hooked branch of the Needle wood tree. Nep. *māthi lyāunu* (D) [kleṅ wancha = S]

kleṅko dewaye yoṭudu phrase, he/she fainted, had an epileptic fit (lit. above-GEN god-ERG see-SAS-3P-NPT). Nep. *chāre rog* (S)

kli see **kili**

kli kuṭut kere n., a species of flying insect which multiplies itself in dung. Nep. *guhe kirā* (S) [kili boṅboṅ = D]

kokoliṅ n., crested serpent eagle, *Spilornis cheela*, known to eat snakes. Nep. *kākākul* (S) [kokoṅiṅ = D]

kokoṅ n., a large orthopterous insect. Nep. *phaṭeṅgro* (D)

kokoṅiṅ n., crested serpent eagle, *Spilornis cheela*, known to eat snakes. Nep. *kākākul* (D) [kokokliṅ = S]

kokorok adj., old, bent, crumpled. Nep. *kupro* (D)

kokoroksisa vr., to be bent over, be old, be crumpled; *saṅa peṅe-sa-kāi kokorok-si-ko māi-Ø-du* (millet plant-INF-PM bend.over-REF-ADH must-SAS-NPT) in order to plant millet you have to bend yourself over. Nep. *kuprinu* (D)

kokoṭeisa vi., to become stiff from the cold, be numbed, be huddled up; *ṭila-ye mi kokoṭeiy-Ø-an* (cold-INS person be.numbed-SAS-3S/PT) the person became numbed by the cold. ?<Nep. *kakrinu* (D)

kokoṭok-kakaṭak adj., lame, unable to walk. Nep. *kujo* (D)

kolasa vi., to be hungry; *isa-ye kola-ŋa-n* (food-INS be.hungry-1s-PT) I am hungry.
Nep. *bhok lāgnu* (D)

koloksa vi., to not swallow all of one's mother's milk, vomit milk (of a baby only);
huca ama-ko nunu tun-ŋa libi kolok-Ø-an (child mother-GEN milk drink-CNS
after regurgitate-SAS-3S/PT) after drinking his mother's milk, the child
regurgitated. Nep. *bāntā garnu* (D)

kolsa vt., I to add the leftover and dried out millet or maize paste from a previous
meal to a new pot of hot water so as to reuse it and cook a new meal; *nyoŋi-ko*
isa uma-ye kol-to-le ni cey-i-n (evening-GEN food wife-ERG
reheat.polenta.paste-TPP-PCL we eat-1pPS-PT) my wife re-used the flour paste
and we ate it. (D)

kolsa vt., II to weed with a hoe (only in maize fields). Nep. *goḍnu* (S) [korsa = D]

koŋap see **kyadrap**

koŋte n., foot, leg, kick. Nep. *khutṭā, lāttī*

koŋ n., trough. Nep. *okhal* (D) [toŋgo? = S]

koŋkolyaŋ adj., I bent, twisted. Nep. *bāŋgo* (D)

koŋkolyaŋ n., II beater for striking the *take* or shaman's drum. Nep. *gaja* (S)
[dokliŋ = D]

koŋkoŋiŋ adj., bent like a shaman's beating stick which curls back on itself. (D)

koŋkoŋisa vt., to bend; *kadhrap koŋkoŋi-to-le jhinyak tha-Ø-du* (species.of.plant
bend-TPP-PCL catapult be-SAS-NPT) once the wood of the tree has been bent, it
can be used as a catapult. Nep. *baŋgyāunu* (D) [kuŋkuŋi?sa = S]

koŋŋiŋ adj., the rounded diameter of something bent in a circle. Nep. *golo*

koŋoŋsisa vr., to echo, *warak koroŋ-siy-Ø-an* (cliff echo-REF-SAS-NPT) the cliff
echoed. Nep. *pratidhvani hunu* (D)

korok n., gizzard of a bird. Nep. *gāḍ* (D)

koroksa vt., to bend something over, fold (clothes); *bheterek aṭṭhe korok-sa ma-ja,*
tor-Ø-du (bamboo.mat much bend-INF NEG-okay break-SAS-NPT) the bamboo
mat should not be bent too much, it will break. Nep. *dobārnu, paṭṭyāunu* (D)
[tepsa = S]

koroksa vt., to bend something over, fold. Nep. *paṭṭyāunu* (S) [tepsa I = D]

koropsisa vr., to sit cross-legged. Nep. *paleṭi kasnu* (S) [aŋkhesisa = D]

korote n., [ritual language] anger, envy, jealousy. Nep. *lobh, rīs* (D) [cf. rage]

korsa vt., to weed with a hoe (only in maize fields); *makāi buŋ ho-sa habi kor-ko*
māi-Ø-du (maize maize.infloresence bloom-INF before weed.with.a.hoe-ADH
must-SAS-NPT) before the maize flower blooms, one should weed with a hoe.
Nep. *goḍnu* (D) [kolsa = S]

kosa n., bone. Nep. *hāḍ, haḍḍī* (D) [kosya = S]

kosaseŋ n., a species of tree, *Cephalanthus naucleoides*. The leaves are collected as fodder for goats. The wood of the trunk and that of larger branches is used to manufacture handles for domestic tools and is also used for furniture. Smaller chippings are burnt as firewood. Nep. *kāli-kāṭh* (D)

kosrop n., nest. <Nep. *kosero*. Nep. *gūḍ* (S) [kosyorok = D]

kosya n., bone. Nep. *hāḍ, haḍḍī* (S) [kosa = D]

kosyorok n., nest. <Nep. *kosero*. Nep. *gūḍ* (D) [kosrop = S]

kotale adv., under, below (of a place). Nep. *muni*

koṭe n., stone wall, inner wall of a house. Nep. *bhittā, gāro*

koṭeŋ ज्यांगारेण n., house sparrow, *Passer domesticus*. Nep. *bhaṅgero* (S)
[cyurkun = D]

koṭesa vt., to cut small things, especially horizontally with a knife; *lak koṭe-tuŋ-le coi let-Ø-an* (hand cut-1s/TPP-PCL blood appear-SAS-3S/PT) having cut my hand, blood appeared. ?<Nep. *kāṭnu, gṛḍnu* (D) [koṭeṣa = S]

koṭeṣa vt., to cut small things, especially horizontally with a knife. ?<Nep. *kāṭnu* (S) [koṭesa = S]

koṭho n., a tightly-woven bamboo basket for storing grain, shaped rather like a huge egg. Nep. *anna rākhne bhakārī* (D)

krāisa see **karāisa**

krepsa see **kerepsa**

kritcha vt., to scrape, scratch. Nep. *khurkhāunu* (S) [cf. khitcha, khitsa = D]

kroṣa vi., to embrace, hug, bend or fold one's arms. Nep. *hāt bāḍhnu, agālnu, aṅgālo hālnu* (S) [cf. karpāṣa, karpaksa ~ lak ṭepsisa = D]

kucik n., a piece or part of something (often broken), morsel. Nep. *ṭukro* (D)

kucisa vt., to pinch, break into little pieces (as in tobacco leaves when preparing to make a local cigarette). Nep. *cimoṭnu* (S) [kuṭiksa = D]

kucu n., dog. Nep. *kukur*

kucu suwa n., canines (lit. dog tooth). ?<Nep. *kukur dāt*

kucu wani n., bear (lit. dog like, because of a bear's dog-like face) Nep. *bhālu* (S)

kucuni n., bitch, female dog, ugly or bad woman. ?<Nep. *kukurnī*

kucyapro see **kocyapro**

kuchipṇasa vi., to be bored, have a bad experience, have one's fun spoiled, be bummed out; *unise jet loŋ-u-n-du beryaŋ, kuchipṇa-ṇa-n* (daytime work do-3P-1s→3-NPT that.time be.bored-1s-NPT) when I have to work all day, it's no fun. Nep. *dikka lāgnu, alchi lāgnu* (D)

kulin n., a small earthenware water vessel. Nep. *ghaṭṭo* (D)

kulla see **kulna**

kulla kaṭap see **kulna kaṭap**

kullareŋ see **kunlareŋ**

kulna <kunla ~ kulla> n., ear. Nep. *kān*

kulna amum n., a species of ear-shaped mushroom which is cooked and consumed as a vegetable curry. It ripens in the month of *bhadau*. Nep. *kān cyāu* (D)

kulna kaṭap <kulla kaṭap> n., an earwig. Nep. *kānsutlo* (D)

kulna kuṭu n., earwax. Nep. *kān-ko guji* (S)

kulna masāi phrase, deaf (lit. ear NEG-know). Nep. *bahiro*

kulsa vt., to rinse (one's mouth); *awak-Ø-du toŋ tun-ŋa libi ugo kul-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (bitter-SAS-NPT beer drink-CNS after mouth rinse.out-ADH must-SAS-NPT) after drinking bitter beer, one must rinse one's mouth out. <Nep. *kullā garnu, pakhālnu, khokalnu* (D) [cyuklu?sisā = S]

kululu n., short-eared owl, *Asio flammeus*. Nep. *laghukarṇa lāṭokosero* (D)

kumbi metap n., [ritual language] torch light used in the death ritual. Nep. *mare pachi batti bālnu* (D)

kumsa vt., to cut, harvest, pick, pluck, trim, prune; *saṇa kum-to-le ŋe-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (millet harvest-TPP-PCL beat-ADH must-SAS-NPT) after the millet is harvested it must be threshed. Nep. *ṭipnu*

kundani pron., how? Nep. *kasto* (S) [kunduniŋ = D]

kundu pron., which? Nep. *kun*

kundu nama pron., with whom? Nep. *kun saṇga* (D)

kundu ulamgiŋ phrase, by which road, which way? Nep. *kun bāṭo-bāṭa* (S)

kundu ulamyiŋ phrase, by which road, which way? Nep. *kun bāṭo-bāṭa* (D)

kunduguri pron., which one? Nep. *kun cāhī* (D)

kundu-kundusyaŋ adv., sometimes. Nep. *kahile kahī* (D) [haŋgaleŋ-haŋgaleŋ = S]

kunduniŋ pron., how? Nep. *kasto* (D) [kundani = S]

kundunyaŋ pron., what like? Nep. *ke kasto* (D)

kuni see **kunyaŋ**

kuniŋ see **kunyaŋ**

kunla see **kulna**

kunlareŋ <kullareŋ> n., a species of flower which resembles a human ear, *Stellaria vestita*. This flower is worn for beauty's sake only and has no ritual or medicinal uses. <Nep. *karṇaphul* (D)

kunṭap n., pincers. Nep. *sanāso* (D)

kunyaŋ <kuniŋ ~ kuni> pron., how, in what manner? Nep. *kasarī*

kuṇkuṇi?sa vt., to bend. Nep. *baṇgyāunu* (S) [koṇkoṇisa = D]

kutaleŋ pron., when, at which time? Nep. *kahile, kun samay* (D) [haŋgaleŋ = S]

kutaleŋ-kutaleŋ adv., sometimes, on occasion. Nep. *kahile kehī* (D) [haŋgaleŋ-haŋgaleŋ = S]

- kutrepsa** vt., to winnow; *jakcho ne-ŋa libi humi-ye kutrep-Ø-u-no* (wheat beat-CNS after younger.sister-ERG winnow-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) after beating the wheat, younger sister winnowed it. Nep. *niphannu* (D) [petrepsa = S]
- kuthersa** vt., to turn earth over, rout up, grub, dig deep with fingers; *huca-ye gare kuther-Ø-u-du naleŋ coi let-Ø-du* (child-ERG wound dig.at-SAS-3P-NPT now blood appear-SAS-NPT) the child is digging away at his cut, in a minute it will bleed. Nep. *udhinnu, nuŋgryāunu* (D) [uphlatcha = S]
- kuṭiksa** vt., to pinch, break into little pieces (as in tobacco leaves when rolling a cigarette); *bubu ami-Ø-du beryaŋ kuṭiy-u-n-uŋ tyāŋ bubu kin-Ø-an* (elder.brother sleep-SAS-NPT that.time pinch-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT then elder.brother be.startled-SAS-3S/PT) while elder brother was sleeping, I pinched him and he was startled. Nep. *cimoṇnu* (D) [kucisa = S]
- kuṭisa** vt., to chop up, break into little pieces. Nep. *gṛḍnu* (S)
- kuṭhup** n., tadpole. Nep. *cepagāṇā, gāṇe* (D) [kuṭhut = S]
- kuṭhut** n., tadpole. Nep. *cepagāṇā, gāṇe* (S) [kuṭhup = D]
- kuyutsa** vt., to suckle. Nep. *cusnu* (D)
- kwāi** n., I potato, *Solanum tuberosum*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the bulb is consumed as a vegetable after being boiled and peeled. A certain red form should be eaten when suffering from diarrhoea, particularly if the stool is white or red with blood. On the Hindu festival of *māghe saṅkrānti*, after an early morning ritual at the nearest water source, a *ṭikā* is made from raw *kwāi* and placed on the forehead of all attendees. It is believed to bring good luck if *kwāi* is eaten before anything else on this morning. Nep. *ālu* (D) [bhōṇya? = S]
- kwāi** <kwoi> n., II all root vegetables, and specifically *Dioscorea sagittata*. Nep. *tarul*
- kwassa** <kwatsa> vi., to be enough, feed to the full, be full, be satisfied; *isa cya-Ø-ta-ŋa-le gāi kwas-ŋa-n* (food eat-SAS-IPP-1s-PCL I be.full-1s-PT) having eaten, I became full. Nep. *aghāunu* (D)
- kwatraṇsa** n., a species of animal. <Newar? Nep. *malsāpro* (D)
- kwatsa** see **kwassa**
- kwoi** see **kwāi**
- kyac-kyac** adj., soft, marshy, muddy, clay-like, water-logged; *raŋ-te usi ta-to-le kyac-kyac tha-Ø-du* (unirrigated.field-LOC urine evacuate-TPP-PCL muddy be-SAS-NPT) peeing in the field makes it muddy. Nep. *daldale* (D)
- kyadrap** <koṇṭap> n., a species of plant. Nep. *malāyo* (S) [kadhrap = D]

- kyan** n., needle wood tree, *Schima wallichii*. The wood is used to make ploughs and furniture, and chippings are burnt as firewood. The timber is excellent for house construction. Nep. *cilāune*
- kyanḍola** n., squirrel. Nep. *lokharke* (D)
- kyanḍula** n., mongoose. Nep. *nyāurī muso* (S)
- kyanḍpole akyanmi** n., a male Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.
- kyelsa** <kelsa> vi., I to come (for a specific purpose, particularly when the direction is unknown); *bubu nama naka wakhe ḡisen-si-sa nem-yiḡ kyel-ḡa-n* (elder.brother with new word teach-REF-INF house-ABL come-1s-PT) I came with elder brother to learn new things. Nep. *āunu*
- kyelsa** <kelsa> vt., II to bring; *ka ubo miḡ bubu-ko dese-yiḡ kyel-Ø-u-no* (this white cloth elder.brother-GEN village-ABL bring-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) this white cloth was brought from elder brother's village. Nep. *lyāunu*
- kyonḡiḡ** n., gun, rifle. Nep. *banduk* (D)
- kyuʔuliḡ** n., anus. Nep. *kaḡḡo* (S) [ḡhopit = D]
- kyuʔuliḡko doronḡ** n., rectum, anal passage. Nep. *gudvār* (S) [ḡhopit doronḡ = D]

kh

- khām** interj., emphatic, used when one does something wrong. (D)
- khāḡḡrāḡ** n., bamboo basket inverted to make a cage for chickens. Nep. *jhak* (D)
- khāsyabamḡi** n., Chetrī, Brahmin, higher Hindu castes. <Nep. *kṣetrī, bāhun* (D)
- khalamsa** vt., to receive, get, meet; *pepelek khalam-tuḡ-le ḡāi taḡ-ḡa-n* (money receive-1s/TPP-PCL I be.happy-1s-PT) having gotten some money, I was happy. Nep. *pāunu, bheḡnu*
- khalsa** vt., to mix. Nep. *misāunu* (S)
- kham** n., language; *nany-e ni-ko thaḡmi kham cijyaḡ-ko māi-Ø-du* (you-ERG we-GEN Thangmi language speak-ADH must-SAS-NPT) you must (learn to) speak our Thangmi language. Nep. *bhāṣā* (D) [cf. wakhe]
- khamṣa** vt., to tease, deride, harrass. Nep. *jiskāunu* (S)
- khaḡou** n., door. Nep. *ḡhokā* (D) [cf. themba, khaḡu = S]
- khaḡu** n., door. Nep. *ḡhokā* (S) [khaḡou ~ themba = D]
- kharu** adj., old. Nep. *purāno* (S) [thaḡna = D]
- khasa siri** n., a female Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.
- khasu** n., cloud. Nep. *bādal* (D)
- khaṭe** n., upper floor of a house, roof. Nep. *coṭā* (D)
- khaṭu siri** n., a female Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.

khayam n., a species of plant, *Indigofera pulchella*. Nep. *mire pāttī* (S)

khe n., [ritual language] snow. Nep. *hiū* (D)

kheisa vi. and vt., to be poured, be spilled out, pour, spill; *racya laŋ-u-n-du beryaŋ laŋga-te kheiy-Ø-an* (unhusked.rice lift.up-3P-1s→3-NPT that.time courtyard-LOC be.spilled-sAS-3S/PT) when I lifted up the rice, it spilled in the courtyard; *uma-ye wan-Ø-u-du paŋku bubu-ye kheih-Ø-u-no* (wife-ERG bring-sAS-3P-NPT water elder.brother-ERG spill-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) elder brother spilled the water that his wife had brought. Nep. *pokhnu, pokhāunu*

kheisisa vr., to pour water on oneself. Nep. *āphai pokhāunu* (S) [loksisa = D]

khemsa vt., to make, build; *hu-ye naka nem khem-Ø-u-no* (younger.brother-ERG new house build-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) younger brother built a new house. Nep. *banāunu* (D)

khen n., face; *to-ko khen kiji thah-Ø-an* (that-GEN face black be-sAS-3S/PT) his face became black. Nep. *anuhār*

kheraŋ adv., near. Nep. *najīk* (S) [kherte = D]

khrekksa <khrekksa> vt., to grind down (to a pulp), pulverize, powder (spices and herbs); *isa ci-min-sa habi dokmaŋ kherek-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (food CAUS-ripen-INF before Nepal.pepper grind.down-ADH must-sAS-NPT) before one starts to cook, some Nepal pepper should be ground down. Nep. *pisnu*

khrepsa vi., to weep, cry. Nep. *runu* (S) [kerepsa = D]

kherte adv., near; *kherte ra-Ø! ga-ye ma-cek* (close come.from.level-s/IMP I-ERG NEG-bite) come close, I won't bite! Nep. *najīk* (D) [kheraŋ = S]

kheʔesisa vr., to strap on, put on, attach to self. Nep. *bhirnu* (S) [khyaksisa = D]

khipa n., shade, shadow; *uni tow-Ø-an, gǎi khipa-te hok-sa ya-ŋa-n* (sun shine-sAS-3S/PT I shade-LOC be-INF go-1s-PT) the sun shone, so I went to sit in the shade. Nep. *chāyā*

khipa baŋi n. neol., camera (lit. shadow box). Nep. *kyāmera* (S)

khirimsa <khrimsa> vt., to twist, braid, entwine, plait (rope only, not hair); *sakpa khirim-sa mi rah-Ø-an* (rope plait-INF person come.from.level-sAS-3S/PT) the guy who plaits the rope came. Nep. *bāṭnu*

khitcha vt., to peel off, scrape off, strip. Nep. *tāchnu* (S) [cf. chyaʔasa, khitsa = D]

khitkhat n., planing and scraping in woodwork. Nep. *tāch-tuch* (D)

khitsa vt., to peel off, scrape off, strip off, skin an animal, peel vegetables or something soft; *kwǎi ma-khit-Ø-ta-ki cya-sa ma-ja* (potato NEG-peel.off-sAS-IPP-NPS eat-INF NEG-okay) you shouldn't eat a potato without peeling it (first). Nep. *tāchnu, khurkhāunu, khuīlyāunu* (D) [khitcha ~ chyaʔasa ~ kritcha = S]

- khitsisa** vr., to be peeled off, scraped off, stripped; *ca t̥it̥iŋ-Ø-ta-le, uru-ko sebi khit-siy-Ø-an* (son fall-SAS-IPP-PCL elbow-GEN skin scrape.off-REF-SAS-3S/PT) son fell and scraped the skin of his elbow off. Nep. *tāchinu* (D) [chyasa = S]
- khoikhoisa** vi., to cough. ?<Nep. *khoknu* (S) [t̥hoi̯thoisa = D]
- khokorsokor** n., the edible dried leaves of any green vegetable. (D)
- khola lak** n., left hand (used for cleaning after ablutions); *to ubo mi khola lak-e isa cya-Ø-du* (that white person left hand-INS food eat-SAS-NPT) that foreigner is eating with her left hand. Nep. *debre hāt* (D) [khola la? = S]
- khola la?** n., left hand (used for cleaning after ablutions). Nep. *debre hāt* (S) [khola lak = D]
- khoma** n., the feathery inflorescence of the millet plant. This is collected as fodder for domesticated animals. Nep. *kodo-ko bhus* (D)
- khondoroŋ** n., bell, gong (worn by cows, goats and shamans); *găi sya-ko khondoroŋ ma-nasăi, du-ye cyah-Ø-u-no thaŋun* (I cow-GEN bell NEG-hear tiger-ERG eat-SAS-3P-3→3/PT maybe) I don't hear the cow bell, perhaps the tiger has eaten it. Nep. *ghaŋt̥i* (D)
- khoŋa** n., I a small basket for carrying fish. Nep. *māchā rākhne peruŋgo* (D)
- khoŋa** n., II a trap for catching porcupines. Nep. *dumsi mārne jhak* (D)
- khon̥sa** <khyoksa> vi., to cry (of a deer); *arki khoŋ-Ø-an* (deer cry-SAS-3S/PT) the deer cried. Nep. *m̥gā karāunu* (D)
- khon̥sya** n., beaver. Nep. *ōt* (S)
- khon̥pe** n., ankle. Nep. *golīgāthā* (S)
- khon̥i** n., a short-handled mattock or hoe with a narrow blade, held with two hands. Nep. *kodāli* (D) [khōŋi = S]
- khōŋi** n., a short-handled mattock or hoe. (S) [khon̥i = D]
- khora** n., small metal bowl. Nep. *boṭuko*
- khoroisa** vi., to be unhappy; *ama khoroiy-Ø-ta-le, găi-go ca ma-thaŋ-Ø-an* (mother be.unhappy-SAS-IPP-PCL I-GEN son NEG-be.healthy-SAS-3S/PT) on account of mother being unhappy, my son became ill. Nep. *cittā dukhnu* (D)
- khosa** vt., to enclose, surround, hedge, fence, stop, prevent, hinder, obstruct, protect; *găi-ko raŋ to semni-ye koṭe-ye khoh-Ø-u-no* (I-GEN unirrigated.field that Tamang-ERG stone.wall-INS enclose-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) that Tamang enclosed my field with a stone wall. Nep. *bārnu, cheknu* (D)
- khreksa** see **khareksa**
- khrimsa** see **khirimsa**
- khui** <khwi> n., thief. Nep. *cor* (S) [gwi = D]
- khui cukuri** n., index finger (lit. thief finger). <Nep. *cor aulā* (S)
- khuisa** <khwisa> vt., to steal, rob, take unlawfully. Nep. *cornu* (S) [gwisa = D]

khuririŋ adj., round, rounded, circular, spherical. Nep. *golo* (D)

khusisa vr., to bend oneself down, bow down. Nep. *nihuranu* (S)

khwi see **khui**

khwisa see **khuisa**

khyaksa vi., to fall from above and to get trapped or held up in the fall; *warak-yiŋ sya ros-Ø-ta-le khyak-Ø-an* (cliff-ABL cow fall-SAS-IPP-PCL be.stopped.in.the.fall-SAS-3S/PT) having fallen from the cliff, the cow's fall was broken. Nep. *aḍkinu* (D)

khyaksisa <khyatsisa> vr., to strap on, put on, attach to oneself, wear; *seŋ pal-sa habi, āikuca khyak-si-ko māi-Ø-du* (wood chop-INF before knife strap.on-REF-ADH must-SAS-NPT) before you go wood chopping, you have to tie your knife on [to your waist]. Nep. *bhirnu, lāunu* (D) [kheʔesisa = S]

khyakhya n., phlegm. ?<Nep. *khakār* (S)

khyatsisa see **khyaksisa**

khyoksa see **khon̄sa**

l

laba n., sole of foot, *planta pedis*. Nep. *paitālo* (D) [paʔe = S]

laca see **lasa**

lahisa vt., to await, wait for someone, attend, watch, guard, protect; *gāi lahih-u-n-du, naleŋ ka uma ma-yu-Ø-ta-ki* (I wait-3P-1s→3-NPT present throughout wife NEG-come.from.above-IPP-NPS) I am still waiting, but as of yet my wife has not come down. Nep. *parkhanu, kurnu, ruñnu* (D) [laʔisa = S]

lāiyoho interj., uh-huh, yeah, yes. Nep. *ā* (D)

lak n., hand, arm. Nep. *hāt* (D) [laʔ = S]

lak ʔepsisa vr., to bend or fold one's arms; *to-ko bubu rage tha-ŋa libi, lak ʔep-si-Ø-du* (that-GEN elder.brother anger be-CNS after hand fold-REF-SAS-NPT) her elder brother folds his arms when he is angry. Nep. *hāt bādhnu, agālnu* (D) [kroʔosa = S]

lakaŋe n., radish, *Raphanus sativus*. The root is eaten raw as a snack, and is also made into a pickle or chutney. Radish is believed to settle the stomach and to reduce gas when eaten raw. The leaves are eaten as a vegetable curry to help against jaundice. When pickled or dried, the leaves have a medicinal function as a cure for headaches and fever during the monsoon months. Nep. *mulā*

lakasa vi., to have thirst. Nep. *tirkhā hunu* (S) [karāisa = D]

lakpa n., thigh. Nep. *philā* (D) [cf. an̄thu = D]

lakpa nampasa vi., to knock down, tackle, wrestle, play around; *ni-ko huca-pali busikasi-te lakpa nampay-en-du* (we-GEN child-p dirt-LOC thigh play-pAS-NPT) our children are playing in the dirt. <Nep. *lākpāk khelnu, kūstī khelnu* [cf. lakpasa ~ lampasa]

lakpasa vi., to knock down, tackle, wrestle, play around. <Nep. *lākpāk khelnu* (D) [cf. nampasa, lampasa = S]

lakte hensa vt., to take or carry by hand; *hu, ahum lak-te hen-ko māiy-Ø-an!* (younger.brother egg hand-LOC take-ADH must-sAS-3S/PT) younger brother, eggs should be carried by hand! Nep. *hāt-mā lānu* (D) [laʔte naʔasa = S]

lakte nasa vt., to put by hand. Nep. *hāt-mā rākhnu* (D) [laʔte naʔasa = S]

lampasa vt., to play. Nep. *khelnu* (S) [lakpasa ~ nampasa = D]

lampaṭ n., plain, farmyard; *ni-ko nem-ko camāica-pali lampaṭ-te hok-en-du* (we-GEN house-GEN woman-p farmyard-LOC be-pAS-NPT) the women from our house are sitting in the farmyard. Nep. *maidhān* (D) [thali = S]

lamphaṇsa vt., to cross over, step over (someone or something); *nembo-ko isa-kāi lamphaṇ-sa ma-ja* (other.person-GEN food-PM step.over-INF NEG-okay) you shouldn't step over someone else's food. Nep. *nāghnu* (D)

lamphasa see **laṇphasa**

laṇe n., necklace. Nep. *mālā* (S) [laṇi = D]

laṇga n., courtyard, yard; *saṇa laṇga-te gaṇ-Ø-du* (millet courtyard-LOC dry-sAS-NPT) the millet is drying in the courtyard. Nep. *āgan*

laṇi n., necklace. Nep. *mālā* (D) [laṇe = S]

laṇmikhuṭame n., a discrete part of the Thangmi ritual of asking for a bride. (D)

laṇphasa <lamphasa> vt., to walk around or circumambulate the bride and groom during a wedding procession (done by womenfolk only). Nep. *bāṭo cheknu* (D)

laṇsa vt., to lift, lift up, remove; *jekha ṇiṇ laṇ-tuṇ-le raṇ-te nah-u-n-uṇ* (big rock lift.up-1s/TPP-PCL unirrigated.field-LOC put-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) having lifted up the big rock, I put it in the field. Nep. *ucālnu*

lapat n., land leech. Nep. *jukā*

lapit n., lower eyelid. Nep. *ākhī bhui* (S)

lapsa vt., to spread, spread out, cover; *ami-sa ṭhāi-te uma-ye miṇ lap-Ø-u-no* (sleep-INF place-LOC wife-ERG cloth spread.out-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) my wife spread out the bedding in the sleeping area. Nep. *ochyāunu*

laphaṇ adj., wanton, desolate, forsaken, weird; *gāi-go jarphu laphaṇ mi hok-Ø-du* (I-GEN elder.sister's.husband forsaken person be-sAS-NPT) my brother-in-law is a weird kind of guy. Nep. *chāḍā* (D)

laphar adj., cowardly, timid; *gāi-go bubu laphar hok-Ø-du* (I-ERG elder.brother cowardly be-sAS-NPT) my elder brother is a coward. Nep. *kātar* (D)

- larak-lirik thasa** vi., to be completely exhausted and thus not be in control of one's body; *sum uni jet loŋ-tuŋ-le, gǎi larak-lirik tha-ŋa-du* (three day work do-1S/TPP-PCL I completely.exhausted be-1S-NPT) having worked for three days, I am completely exhausted. Nep. *ekdam thakāi lāgnu* (D)
- lasa** <laca> n., Indian rhododendron, *Melastoma melabathricum*; *Lyonia*, *Lyonia ovalifolia*. The tree trunk can be burnt as firewood, and the leaves are used to roll cigarettes made of *bajareŋ*. When beaten and mixed with cold water, the leaves are rubbed on the skin to reduce inflammations, irritations and allergies. If the leaves are eaten by goats in the months of *phāgun* and *cait*, they may be poisonous and kill the animal. In such cases, however, the meat of the animal is not poisoned and may still be consumed by humans. Nep. *aŋgerī*
- lasa aja** n., leaf of the Indian rhododendron, *Melastoma malabathricum*; leaf of the *Lyonia*, *Lyonia ovalifolia*. Nep. *aŋgerī-ko pāt* (S) [lasako aja = D]
- lasako aja** n., leaf of the Indian rhododendron, *Melastoma malabathricum*; leaf of the *Lyonia*, *Lyonia ovalifolia*; used for rolling tobacco. Nep. *aŋgerī-ko pāt* (D) [lasa aja = S]
- latar** n., earthworm (inversion of Sindhupālcok form). Nep. *gāḍyaūlo* (D) [ratal = S]
- latsa** vt., to libate, make wet, splash, sprinkle with water; *dewa loŋ-Ø-u-du beryaŋ, guru-ye paŋku lat-Ø-u-du* (god do-SAS-3P-NPT that.time shaman-ERG water sprinkle-SAS-3P-NPT) when worshipping the gods, the shaman sprinkles water around. Nep. *chyāpnu, charkinu* (D) [cepho?osa = S]
- lawā** n., husband, boyfriend. Nep. *logne*
- la?** num., I eight. Nep. *āth* (S) [lā = D]
- la?** n., II hand, arm. Nep. *hāt* (S) [lak = D]
- la?apa** n., palm, top of arm, shoulder, shoulder joint. Nep. *hāt, hatkelā* (S) [lak ~ lakpa = D]
- la?isa** vt., to await, wait for someone, attend, watch, guard, protect. Nep. *parkhanu, kurnu, ruṇnu* (S) [lahisa = D]
- la?te na?asa** vt., carry by hand, put by hand. Nep. *hāt-mā lānu, hāt-mā rākhnu* (S) [lakte hensa ~ lakte nasa = D]
- lā** num., eight. Nep. *āth* (D) [la? = S]
- leksa** vt., I to peel bark off a tree trunk, to pull back the foreskin; *to ucyaca huca oste-ko abu lek-Ø-u-du* (that small child self-GEN penis pull.back.foreskin-SAS-3P-NPT) that little boy is playing with himself. Nep. *khuṭyāunu, neparnu* (D)
- leksa** vt., II to swallow; *saŋa-ko isa ma-cunāi-tiniŋ lek-sa ja-Ø-du* (millet-GEN food NEG-chew-PFG swallow-INF okay-SAS-NPT) it's okay to eat millet paste without chewing. Nep. *nilnu* (D) [lyo?osa = S]

lembe n., flat winnowing tray made of bamboo. Nep. *nāñilo*

lenreŋ-lenreŋ <nenreŋ-nenreŋ> adj., dangling loosely and being about to fall (off), blowing in the wind; *gǎi-go miŋ lenreŋ-lenreŋ thah-Ø-an* (I-GEN cloth dangle.loose be-SAS-3S/PT) my clothes are dangling loosely; *phasa-ye aja-kǎi nenreŋ-nenreŋ loŋ-Ø-u-no* (wind-ERG leaf-PM hang.loose do-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the wind is making the leaves about to fall off. Nep. *tānrāñ-tunruñ* (D)

leplep n., gum, tree resin; *gogok lek-to-le leplep kǎi-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (bark peel.off-TPP-PCL resin remove-ADH must-SAS-NPT) having peeled off the tree bark, the resin should be removed. Nep. *cop* (D)

leplep thare n., a species of plant which grows in and around a marsh, bog or morass, *Lecanthus peduncularis*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. This species grows in and around marshes or bogs. Nep. *khole jhār* (D)

lesa vt., to select, choose; *humi-ye diŋ-diŋ miŋ leh-Ø-u-no* (younger.sister-ERG red cloth choose-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) younger sister chose the red cloth. Nep. *chānnu* (D) [leʔesa = S]

letcha vi., to go out, appear. Nep. *niskanu, niskīnu* (S) [letsa = D]

letsa vi., to go out, appear; *gǎi-go ugo-yiŋ coi let-Ø-an* (I-GEN mouth-ABL blood appear-SAS-3S/PT) blood came out of my mouth. Nep. *niskanu, niskīnu* (D) [letcha = S]

leʔesa vt., I to pull back (especially the foreskin). Nep. *neparnu* (S) [leksa = D]

leʔesa vt., II to select, choose. Nep. *chānnu* (S) [lesa = D]

li adv., I also. Nep. *pani* (S) [woi = D]

li n., II bow (and arrow). Nep. *dhanu* (D)

libi adv., after, later, then; *to woi libi ya-Ø-du* (that also later go-SAS-NPT) he'll also go later. Nep. *pachi* (D) [ṇubasye = S]

libisa vi. and vt., to follow, pursue; *naŋ nama gǎi libi-ŋa-du* (you with I follow-1s-NPT) I'll follow along with you; *naŋ-kǎi libi-na-ŋa-du* (you-PM follow-2s-1s-NPT) I'll follow you. Nep. *pachyāunu* (D) [uritcha = S]

liki see **likin**

likin <liki> n., wheat stalks used as thatch for a house. Nep. *gahū-ko khar, chwālī*

limba see **limbak**

limbak <limba> n., old cloth with which to hold hot pots. Nep. *hanbernu* (D)

limek n., tail (of an animal). Nep. *pucchar*

linṭhiŋsa vt., to wave around (as in a dog's tail); *ka camāica-ko mus ālāmga hok-Ø-du, ka-ye mus linṭiŋ-Ø-u-du* (this woman-GEN hair long be-SAS-NPT this-ERG hair wave.around-SAS-3P-NPT) this woman has really long hair and she waves it around. Nep. *hallāunu* (D)

liŋ see **lyuŋ**

liŋliŋ n., various species of bamboo, red Himalayan bamboo, *Thamnocalamus spathiflorus*; small mountain bamboo, *Arundinaria intermedia*; tufted bamboo, *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*. Nep. (*kālo*) *nigālo*, *māliŋgo*, *coyā* (*bās*) (D) [cf. rapa, rapacame?, kiji came? = S]

lipem n., I lip(s). Nep. *oṭh* (S) [lipin = D]

lipem n., II snow. Nep. *hiũ*

lipin n., lip(s). Nep. *oṭh* (D) [lipem = S]

lipya n., a species of small fish which sticks to rocks with its flat mouth. (S)

lisa vi., I to enter, go inside. Nep. *pasnu* (S) [bisa = D]

lisa vt., II to scatter, broadcast; *apa-ye racya-ko puya lih-Ø-u-no* (father-ERG unhusked.rice-GEN seed broadcast-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) father scattered the rice seed. Nep. *charnu* (D) [liʔisa = S]

lit n., water leech. Nep. *pānī jukā*

liʔisa vt., to scatter, broadcast. Nep. *charnu* (S) [lisa = D]

lokpa n., a quilt, traditional mattress or undersheet made from old torn clothes, used to provide warmth when sleeping. Nep. *ḍasnā*, *purāno lugāko sirak* (D) [cf. ḍiksi]

lokpa vt., to drain, upset, pour out, spill, overthrow; *isa-ko adum paŋku tun-sa ma-ja, lok-ko māi-Ø-du* (food-GEN hot water drink-INF NEG-okay pour.out-ADH must-SAS-NPT) the hot rice water should not be drunk, it should be poured out. Nep. *khanyāunu*, *ghoṭṭyāunu* (D) [loʔosa ~ ciboʔosa = S]

loksisa vr., to pour water on oneself; *bāsinte serek-ta-ŋa-le, gāi ajik paŋku oste-ko kapu-te lok-si-ŋa-du* (morning arise-IPP-1s-PCL I cold water self-GEN head-LOC pour-REF-1s-NPT) in the morning, after getting up, I pour cold water over my head. Nep. *āphai-mā pokhāunu* (D) [kheisisa = S]

lonḍo n., chest. Nep. *chātī* (D) [lonḍoʔ = S]

loŋa n., Nepalese hog plum, *Choerospondias axillaris*. The leaves are collected as fodder for goats and the fruit is made into chutney. The trunk is used for furniture and burnt as firewood. It is believed that if a person with a high fever eats *loŋa*, he or she will likely die. Nep. *lapsi* (D) [jalat = S]

loŋma ama n., the female guardian angel who looks after babies and is believed to be what makes them laugh in their sleep and make sucking sounds. (D)

loŋmaŋ n., the lower part of a grinding stone, hand mortar. Nep. *silauṭā* (D)

loŋsa <noŋsa> vt., to do, make, cook; *hara loŋ-u-na-du?* (what do-3P-2s-NPT) what are you doing?; *gāi-go humi apraca nama isa loŋ-Ø-u-du* (I-GEN younger.sister good with food do-SAS-3P-NPT) my younger sister cooks really well. Nep. *garnu*, *banāunu*, *pakāunu*

- loṇsek** n., heart, feeling, opinion (used metaphorically). Nep. *muṭu*
- loṇya?asa** vi., to consider, think, remember. Nep. *samjhanu*, *socnu* (S)
- loṇḍo?** n., sternum, breastbone. Nep. *chātī-ko hād*, *ghyākulā* (S) [lonḍo = D]
- loṇe** n., jackal, *Canis aureus*. Nep. *śyāl* (D) [ṇoneṇ = S]
- lothārke** see **lothorkya**
- lothorkya** <lothārke> n., a species of small mouse that lives in the needle wood tree, *Schima wallichii*. ?<Nep. *lopharke* (S)
- loṭok** adv., on one's haunches (inversion of Sindhupālcok form); *to-ko camāi loṭok hok-Ø-du* (that-GEN daughter on.haunches be-SAS-NPT) her daughter is sitting on her haunches. Nep. *ṭukrukka* (D) [ṭoklok = S]
- lo?osa** vt., to drain, pour out. Nep. *khanyāunu*, *ghoṭṭyāunu* (S) [loksa = D]
- lugaṇṭhe** n., backbone, spine, spinal chord. Nep. *meru-daṇḍa*, *ḍāḍālnu*, *ḍhāṇ* (S) [cf. lukunbasya, lukusya = D]
- luisa** vi., to become flaccid (especially of a penis); *chit-to-le, abu lui-Ø-du* (fuck-TPP-PCL penis become.flaccid-SAS-NPT) having had sex, one's penis becomes flaccid. Nep. *lathrinu* (D)
- lukubasya** n., back, behind part. Nep. *ḍhāṇ* (S) [cf. lugaṇṭhe, lukusya = D]
- lukusya** n., backbone, spine, spinal chord. Nep. *meru-daṇḍa*, *ḍāḍālnu*, *ḍhāṇ* (D) [lugaṇṭhe ~ lukubasya = S]
- luma** n., rice which has been partially husked. cf. Yamphu *camlu?a*. Nep. *biyā*
- luncha** vt., to climb. Nep. *caḍhnu* (S) [lunsa = D]
- lunsa** vi., to climb, ride (horse); *ucyaca tha-ṇa-du beryaṇ, gāi arkapole-te lun-ṇa-thyo* (small be-1s-NPT that.time I walnut.tree climb-1s-3sCOND) when I was young, I used to climb into walnut trees. Nep. *caḍhnu* (D) [luncha = S]
- luṇ** n., gold. Nep. *sun* (D) [cf. uṇ]
- luṇguri** n., emotion, feeling, love, heart. Nep. *man*, *muṭu*
- luṇkuṇiṇ** n., silky oak, *Grevillea robusta*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the trunk is used for furniture and burnt as firewood. Nep. *kāḡgiyo rukh* (D)
- luplap** n., the act of filling holes up. Nep. *pur-pār* (D)
- luplap loṇsa** vt., to fill holes in the ground, fill up; *jekha serba yu-Ø-ta-le, ni-ye luplup loṇ-wa-n* (big hail come.from.above-SAS-IPP-PCL we-ERG fill.up.holes do-1p→2/3-PT) after a big hail storm, we filled up the holes in the ground. Nep. *pur-pār garnu* (D)
- lupsa** vi., I to sink into mud. Nep. *bhāsinu*, *ḍubnu* (S)
- lupsa** vt., II to fill up, bury, cover; *mi si-ṇa libi, lup-sa ma-ja, maṇ jyou-ko māi-Ø-du* (person die-CNS after bury-INF NEG-okay body burn-ADH must-SAS-NPT)

after someone dies, one shouldn't bury them, but rather cremate the body. Nep. *purnu* (D)

lutum n., a species of tree, *Saurauia napaulensis* (also written as *Saurauia nepaulensis*). The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the trunk is burnt as firewood. The fruit has a seed which may be sucked on for its sweet flavour. Nep. *gogan*

lyoʔosa vt., to swallow. Nep. *nilnu* (S) [leksa = D]

lyuŋ <liŋ ~ ɲiŋ> n., stone, rock. Nep. *ḍhuŋā*

m

macyu n., I elder brother's wife's younger sister (reckoned from the position of the children), husband's younger brother's wife, father's younger brother's wife. Nep. *sālī, deurāni, kāncī āmā* (S)

macyu n., II mother's younger sister, father's second wife, step-mother. Nep. *sanī mā* (D) [phusaʔama = S]

macyu aji n., wife's mother's younger sister, husband's mother's younger sister. Nep. *sānī āmā sāsu*

macyu ca n., husband's younger brother's wife. (S)

māisa vi., to must. Nep. *parnu*

māithe adj., blunt (lit. NEG-be.sharp). Nep. *bhutte* (D)

makacya makacya noŋsa vt., to whisper. Nep. *kānekhuṣṭ garnu* (S)

makāi n., maize, corn. <Nep. *makai*

makar n., rhesus monkey, *Macaca mulata*. ?<Sanskrit *markaṭ* Nep. *bādar* (D) [yuʔ = S]

makarpapa n., spider. ?<Nep. *mākurā* (D) [jaramphal = S]

malam n., I mother's younger brother. Nep. *māmā* (D)

malam n., II mother's elder brother's wife. (S)

malam aji n., I husband's mother's younger brother's wife. Nep. *māijyu sāsu* (S)

malam aji n., II wife's mother's younger brother's wife. Nep. *māijyu sāsu* (D)

malam ca n., husband's elder sister, husband's mother's brother's daughter, husband's mother's sister's daughter, husband's father's brother's daughter, husband's father's sister's daughter, wife's mother's brother's daughter, wife's mother's sister's daughter, wife's father's brother's daughter, wife's father's sister's daughter. (S)

malam chuku n., I husband's mother's younger brother. Nep. *māmā sasurā* (S)

malam chuku n., II wife's mother's younger brother. Nep. *māmā sasurā* (D)

- malamca** n., wife's elder sister. Nep. *jeṭhī sāsu* (S) [jekha aji = D]
- malimca** adj., honest, straight; *to mi malimca ma-hok* (that person honest NEG-be) that guy's not straight. Nep. *sojho* (D)
- malimca thasa** vi., to be honest, straight; *malimca tha-sa apraca tha-Ø-du* (honest be-INF good be-SAS-NPT) it's good to be honest. Nep. *sojho hunu* (D)
- mama** n., || father's sister's husband. Nep. *phupājyu*
- mamakucu** n., bitch, female dog. Nep. *kukurnī*
- mamala?** n., middle finger. Nep. *mājhī aūlā* (S)
- mamawa** n., hen. Nep. *kukhurī, pothī*
- mamayante** n., lower part of a circular hand-driven millstone, grindstone, quern. Nep. *jāto-ko tallo paṭī*
- mampra** n., the Thangmi death ritual. Nep. *ghevā, ghyāvā* (S) [mumpra = D]
- mancha** vt., to knead. Nep. *muchnu* (S) [mansa = D]
- mansa** vt., to knead; *baṭhe bāsinte gāi jet loṇ-sa habi camāi-ye maṇāi man-Ø-u-du* (tomorrow morning I work do-INF before daughter-ERG bread knead-SAS-3P-NPT) before I go to work tomorrow morning, daughter will knead some breads. Nep. *muchnu* (D) [mancha = S]
- maṇ** n., body. Nep. *śarīr*
- maṇa usyare** n., yeast, leaven. (S) [maṇāi usare = D]
- maṇāi** n., bread, flat pancake. Nep. *roṭī* (D) [maṇiṇ = S]
- maṇāi usare** n., yeast, leaven (lit. bread medicine), *Saccharomyces* in particular but also other genera of ascomycete; *toṇ loṇ-sa-kāi maṇāi usare cuk-ko māi-Ø-du* (beer do-INF-PM bread medicine insert-ADH must-SAS-NPT) to make beer you have to add yeast. This is used in the fermentation process for making local beer and distilled spirit. It also plays an important role in Thangmi wedding and death rituals, often as a substitute for beer should none be available. Nep. *marcā* (D) [maṇa usyare = S]
- maṇaphok** n., pimple. Nep. *dāg* (D) [kasyu = S]
- maṇiṇ** n., bread, flat pancake. Nep. *roṭī* (S) [maṇāi = D]
- marāṇsa** <mraṇsa> vi., to swell, swell up, enlarge in sickness; *ni-ko apa maraṇ-Ø-an* (we-GEN father swell-SAS-3S/PT) our father is all swollen (up). Nep. *sunninu, phulinu*
- marāṇseṇ** n., the bier used for carrying the corpse, which can be made from bamboo or wood. Nep. *ghāro (murdā-lāi bokne)*
- marci** n., red pepper, *Capsicum frutescens*. This spice is used in the preparation of most curries, and is also used to detach leeches from the body and kill them. Thangmi shamans often use *marci* in their rituals, both fresh and dried, to exorcise malevolent spirits affecting people or houses. In such rituals, *marci* is

- burnt in the fire to give off an acrid and foul-smelling smoke. ?<Hindi *mirca*.
Nep. *khorsāni* (D)
- masāi** interj., I don't know (lit. NEG-know). Nep. *jāndina*, *thāhā chaina*
- mat** num., six. Nep. *cha*
- mathaṅsa** vi., I to be ill; *amum cya-ta-ṅa-le ma-than-ṅa-n* (mushroom eat-IPP-1s-PCL NEG-be.well-1s-PT) after eating mushrooms I became ill; *ma-than-Ø-du mi* (NEG-be.well-SAS-NPT person) patient, ill person. Nep. *birāmī hunu*.
- mathaṅsa** vt., II to be unable to do something; *bubu cinem ṅe-sa ma-than* (elder.brother iron strike-INF NEG-be.able) elder brother is unable to forge iron. Nep. *nasaknu*
- me** n., fire. Nep. *āgo*
- me cyaṭaṅsisa** vr., to warm oneself by the fire; *ṭila-Ø-du, gāi me cyaṭaṅ-si-sa ya-ṅa-du* (be.cold-SAS-NPT I fire warm-REF-INF go-1s-NPT) it's cold, I'm off to warm myself by the fire. Nep. *āgo tāpnu*
- me dula** vt., to set fire to, kindle, light; *seṅ phow-Ø-an, me dul-sa ma-than* (wood be.wet-SAS-3S/PT fire kindle-INF NEG-be.able) the wood is damp, I can't kindle a fire. Nep. *salkāunu* (D)
- me thapu** n., the whole area around the fireplace. Nep. *āgo culo*
- me ṭatsa** vt., to strike a light, make a fire, cause a fire; *gā-ye mecyat-e me ṭat-u-n-uṅ* (I-ERG flint.stone-INS fire strike-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I lit a fire with a flint stone. Nep. *āgo pārnu* (D)
- mecyat** n., white flint stone. Nep. *cakmak*
- meke** n., uncooked husked rice for ritual purposes, rice for the gods or blessed by the gods, rice offered in worship. Nep. *akṣatā* (D)
- mekhenti** n., eye sty. Nep. *ando* (D)
- melsa** vt., to roast millet prior to grinding; *saṅa ne-sa habi, ama-ye mel-Ø-u-no* (millet grind-INF before mother-ERG roast.millet-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) before she ground it, mother roasted the millet. Nep. *bhuṭnu* (D)
- meluṅ** n., white heather, *Gaultheria fragrantissima*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, but only in the months between *kārtik* and *phāgun*. The fruit can be eaten raw and has a sweet flavour. The leaves are used as perfume and may help to relieve nasal blockages as a local decongestant. Shamans use the leaves of the *meluṅ* in exorcism rituals for humans and cows, during which they are set alight and struck on the body of the possessed individual. Nep. *macheno* [cf. cerepeṭek]
- meluṅ phatsa** vt., to dig with an inverted hoe during the Thangmi death ritual. (D)
- meluṅpaṅ** n., the large wild lime, citron, *Citrus medica*. The trunk of the tree is burnt as firewood, while the edible citrus fruit, which ripens between *bhadau*

and *pūs*, is eaten raw. The outside skin is sweet, and the inner flesh is sour. The fruit is worshipped during the Hindu festival of *tihār*. During the Thangmi wedding ritual, the very top of the tree is used to make a necklace for the groom, to whom it is presented on the night before the wedding by the attendant shaman. The plant also has a medicinal use during labour and birth: if the child has been born but the placenta is not forthcoming, then roots of this plant are tied together, along with a copper coin, and placed in the navel of the birthing woman. This is believed to expedite the expulsion of the placenta. Finally, if the leaves are eaten by animals or humans during pregnancy, the foetus will likely be aborted. In these uses, *melunpaŋ* resembles the *bārma* plant discussed above. Nep. *bimiro* (D)

menca n., a small traditional bag woven out of nettle cloth; *apa ucyaca tha-Ø-du beryaŋ, sakalei-ko menca hok-Ø-thyo* (father small be-SAS-NPT that.time everyone-GEN nettle.bag be-SAS-3sCOND) when father was young, everyone had a small nettle bag. Nep. *thailo* (D) [minca ~ upan = S]

mereksa vi., to be sprained, twisted, brittle; *konṭe merek-Ø-an* (leg be.sprained-SAS-3S/PT) I have a sprained foot. ?<Nep. *markanu* (D)

meryaŋ adv., yesterday. Nep. *hijo* (S) [miryaŋ = D]

mesa <mesya> n., water buffalo Nep. *bhaṭṣī*

meseban n. neol., eye-glasses (lit. eye-friend). Nep. *casmā* (S)

mesebaṇi n. neol., video camera (lit. eye-box). Nep. *bhiḍīyo kyāmera* (S)

mesek n., eye. Nep. *ākhā* (D) [mese? = S]

mesek manidu mi n., blind person (lit. eye NEG-see-SAS-NPT person). Nep. *ākhā na-dekhne mānche, andho* (D)

mese? n., eye. Nep. *ākhā* (S) [mesek = D]

mese? cimmayasisa vr., to close one's eyes. <Nep. *ākhā cimlanu* (S)

mesya see **mesa**

metutu n., firefly. Nep. *jūnkīrī* (D) [methaŋgare ~ jhimjhim = S]

methaŋgare n., firefly. Nep. *jūnkīrī* (S) [cf. jhimjhim, metutu = D]

mi n., human being, person, man. Nep. *mānche, mānīs*

mikli?sa vi., to flash (of lightning). Nep. *bijuli camkinu* (S) [mirliksa = D]

miliŋ n., the whole area above the fireplace in which the *cyapriŋ* is situated. ?<Sherpa *miliŋ*. Nep. *saraŋ* (D) [cf. cyapriŋ, cya?areŋ]

miliŋ asareŋ n., large green fly, often found on excrement. Nep. *hariyo jhīṅga* (D) [hiriŋ asari ~ kli asari = S]

minca n., a small traditional bag woven out of nettle cloth. Nep. *thailo* (S) [cf. upan, menca = D]

mincha vi., to cook, to be ripe, ripen. Nep. *pāknu, pākinu* (S) [minsa = D]

- min-minca** adj., fine and grainy, dry and crumbly, particularly of earth or mud.
Nep. *burburāūdo* (D)
- minsa** vi., to cook, be ripe, ripen; *mui min-ŋa libi cya-sa ja-Ø-du, ma-min-tiniŋ cya-sa ma-ja* (banana ripen-CNS after eat-INF okay-SAS-NPT NEG-ripen-PFG eat-INF NEG-okay) only when ripe can bananas be eaten, as long as they're not ripe they shouldn't be eaten. Nep. *pāknu, pākinu* (D) [mincha = S]
- miŋ** n., cloth, clothes, material. Nep. *kapaḍā, lugā* (D) [cf. myuŋ]
- miŋ cigaŋsa** vt., to dry clothes; *miŋ toŋ-tuŋ-le, uma-ye uni-te ci-gaŋ-Ø-u-no* (cloth wash-1S/TPP-PCL wife-ERG sun-LOC CAUS-dry-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) once I had washed the clothes, my wife dried them in the sun. Nep. *lugā sukāunu* (D) [myuŋ cigaŋsa]
- miŋ gaŋsa** vi., to dry (of clothes); *uni-te miŋ gaŋ-Ø-an* (sun-LOC clothes dry-SAS-3S/PT) the clothes dried in the sun. Nep. *lugā suknu* (D)
- mirkaŋ** n., tiger bone horn used by shamans in various rituals, most prominently the death ritual. (D)
- mirliksa** vi., to flash (of lightning), shine; *mirlik-Ø-du* (flash-SAS-NPT) brilliant, glittering, shiny. Nep. *bijuli camkinu* (D) [mikli?sa = S]
- miryaŋ** adv., yesterday. Nep. *hijo* (D) [meryaŋ = S]
- molsa** vt., to mix in, stir up, pour flour or a powdery substance into a pot (such as to add sugar to beaten rice or add millet flour to a pot when fermenting beer); *saŋa-ko phase ma-gap, uchinca mol-u-n-du* (millet-GEN flour NEG-be.enough a.little mix.in-3P-1S→3-NPT) there's not enough millet flour, I will mix a little more in. Nep. *misāunu, charnu*
- more** n., perilla, edible seed (used for making chutney), *Perilla frutescens*. When the fresh leaves are rolled between the fingers, a small quantity of juice is released which is very effective in removing leeches from the body. *Chinik* is the name of the chutney made from the seeds. Once the seeds are black and have ripened, they are picked and ground. The chutney is often eaten with cucumber. Nep. *ban silām* (D) [cf. chinik]
- moro** n., corpse. <Nep. *murdā* (D)
- moroksa** vt., to twist, wrench, wring off; *gare sat-sa-kāi morok-ko māi-Ø-du* (rooster kill-INF-PM wring-ADH must-SAS-NPT) to kill a rooster you must wring (its neck). Nep. *nimoṭhnu* (D)
- morsa** vi., to rot, rot away, waste away (not of food); *seŋ mor-Ø-an* (firewood rot-SAS-3S/PT) the firewood is rotten. Nep. *makāunu* [ciŋya?sa = S]
- mosa** vi., to live, survive, revive, come to life; *ama si-ko sow-Ø-an, usare cya-Ø-ta-le mow-Ø-an* (mother die-ADH be.about.to-SAS-3S/PT medicine eat-SAS-IPP-

PCL survive-sAS-3S/PT) mother was on the point of dying, but she ate some medicine and survived. Nep. *bācnu, jāgnu* (D) [chyoʔosa = S]

mosāi interj., who knows? Nep. *khai, kunnī, koni* (D)

mosāisa vt., to know someone. Nep. *cinnu* (S) [ɲosāisa = D]

mosan thali akyañmi n., a male Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.

mosani n., I cremation place, open site where the dead are burnt, burial-ground, cemetery. <Nep. *masān*

mosani n., II spirit of an ancestor or person who has passed away, evil spirit, ghost. <Nep. *masān, bhūt* [ɖeksi = S]

moṭe n., soya bean, *Glycine max*. The pulse can be eaten fresh or dried, either as a roasted snack or in a curried preparation. During the Thangmi death ritual, the dried pulse is used to represent the eyes of the deceased. Nep. *bhaṭmās*

mou n., father's younger sister's husband, mother's younger brother, husband's younger sister's husband. Nep. *sālā, phupājū, māmā, bhāi* (S)

mou chuku n., I husband's mother's younger brother. Nep. *māmā sasurā* (D)

mou chuku n., II husband's mother's elder brother, husband's father's sister's husband, wife's mother's brother, wife's father's sister's husband. Nep. *māmā sasurā* (S)

mraṅsa see **marañsa**

mui n., banana, plantain, *Musa x paradisiaca*. The fruit is eaten raw and is used in many rituals by neighbouring Hindu castes. The leaves are used in a Thangmi ritual which precedes the marriage ceremony. When a patient is very ill, a shaman may slice a banana lengthways to give the person a chance of living a little longer. This ritual can also be used as a prophylactic measure against future or imminent disease. The sap released by the banana tree is believed to be a good remedy against fever and pneumonia, but only when drunk directly from the tree. Nep. *kerā*

muiko paʔapaʔ n., banana skin. Nep. *kerā-ko sutlā* (S)

muikwāi n., a species of tuber (lit. banana-potato). The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the bulb is cooked, peeled and eaten. Nep. *pustākārī* (S)

muji n., buttocks, arse, behind. Nep. *cāk* (D) [chyunupuṭu ~ kiʔuliŋ = S]

mumpra n., the Thangmi death ritual. Nep. *ghevā, ghyāvā* (D) [mampra = S]

mumprabaraṅ n., a wooden hut used for the death ritual which is built in a field far from the house. (D)

munṭe sewa n., a greeting or salutation to the family of the bride, done by the groom at a wedding. ?<Nep. *munṭo* (D)

- mus** n., I body hair, facial hair. Nep. *rañ, kapāl* [cf. cime]
- mus** n., II cornsilk, *Zea mays*. This is collected as fodder for domesticated animals. Nep. *makāi-ko juṅgā* (D) [syandaŋ = S]
- musa** vt., to pierce, make a hole in; *puṭu-ye to-ko naka miṇ muh-Ø-u-no, humi kerep-Ø-an* (thorn-ERG that-GEN new cloth pierce-SAS-3P-3→3/PT younger.sister cry-SAS-3S/PT) the thorn made a hole in her new clothes, and younger sister cried. Nep. *chednu, khopnu* (D) [muṭusa = S]
- musāi** <musyāi> n., mucus, snot. Nep. *siṅgān*
- musāi kāisa** vt., to remove or wipe away snot from the nose (of someone else); *gāi naṇ-ko huca-ko ciṇya-ko musāi ma-kāi, to naṇ-ko jet hok-Ø-du* (I you-GEN child-GEN nose-GEN snot NEG-remove that you-GEN work be-SAS-NPT) I'm not wiping the snot from your child's nose, that's your job. Nep. *siṅgān jhiknu*
- musāi kāisisa** vr., to remove or wipe away snot from one's own nose; *humi, oste-ko musāi kāi-si-ko māi-Ø-du* (younger.sister self-GEN snot remove-REF-ADH must-SAS-NPT) younger sister, you must wipe the snot away yourself. Nep. *āphai siṅgān jhiknu*
- musuri** n., large tightly-woven bamboo basket. Nep. *thunce, thunse* (D) [buthru = S]
- musyāi** see **musāi**
- musyare** n., cold, cough. Nep. *markī rughā* (S)
- mutcha** vt., to blow, fan the fire to make it burn, blow the fire. Nep. *phuknu* (S) [mutsa = D]
- mutmat** n., the act of exorcising evil spirits, formula for exorcising. Nep. *phāk-phuk* (D)
- mutsa** vt., to blow, fan the fire to make it burn, blow the fire, play a flute or wind instrument; *naṇ isa ci-min-o, gāi me mut-u-n-du!* (you food CAUS-ripen-s→3/IMP I fire blow-3P-1s→3-NPT) you cook the food, I'll fan the fire! Nep. *phuknu* (D) [mutcha = S]
- mutudu** n., tailor caste, so named because they play trumpets for weddings (lit. blow-SAS-3P-NPT). Nep. *damāñ, darjī* (D) [curuṭudu = S]
- muṭusa** vt., to pierce, make a hole in. Nep. *chednu* (S) [musa = D]
- myuṇ** n., cloth, material, clothes. Nep. *kapaḍā* [miṇ = D]
- myuṇ cigaṇsa** vt., to dry clothes. Nep. *lugā sukāunu* [miṇ cigaṇsa = D]

n

nābi see **nabi**

nabi <nābi ~ nobi> adv., downhill, downward (from the speaker). Nep. *orālo*, *udho*

naka adj., new. Nep. *nayā*

naka mi n., new person, visitor, outsider. Nep. *paradeśī*, *pahunā* (D)

nakdhiṅ n., the temple (of the head), side of the head. Nep. *purpuro* (D)

naleṅ adv., present, just, just now, at this time, in this season. Nep. *bharkhar*, *ahile*, *yati khera* (D) [naney ~ na?nyey = S]

naleṅ-naleṅ adv., just now. Nep. *ahile bharkhar* (D) [naney-naney ~ na?nyey-na?nyey = S]

nama thasa vi., to be together, meet; *ban-ko nem-te ya-ta-ṅa-le, ni nama thay-i-n* (friend-GEN house-LOC go-IPP-1s-PCL we together be-1pPS-PT) once I went to my friend's house, we were together again. Nep. *bheṅnu*, *saṅga hunu*

namdu chyare n., goat weed, *Ageratum conyzoides*. Calque from Nep. *ganāune jhār* (S) [namdu ṭhare = D]

namdu ṭhare n., goat weed, *Ageratum conyzoides*. The strong-smelling leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. Calque from Nep. *ganāune jhār* (D) [namdu chyare = S]

name n., name. <Nep. *nām*

nampasa vi., to play; *isa cya-na-du beryaṅ, busikasi-te nampa-sa ma-ja* (food eat-2s-NPT that.time dirt-LOC play-INF NEG-okay) you shouldn't play in the dirt when you're eating. Nep. *khelnu* (D) [lampasa = S]

namsa vi. and vt., to smell (both good and bad), stink; *naṅ-ko koṅte nam-Ø-du* (you-GEN foot smell-SAS-NPT) your feet stink; *to ken apraca nam-Ø-du* (that vegetable.curry good smell-SAS-NPT) that vegetable curry smells good. Nep. *ganhāunu*, *bāsnā suṅghnu*

namsisa vr., to smell oneself, sniff oneself; *gāi oste nam-si-ṅa-du* (I self smell-REF-1s-NPT) I can smell myself (I stink). Nep. *āphai suṅghnu*

nan adv., again, now, yet. Nep. *pheri*, *aba*, *ajhai*

naney adv., now, at this time. Nep. *ahile* (S) [cf. na?nyey, naleṅ = D]

naney-naney adv., just now. Nep. *ahile bharkhar* (S) [cf. na?nyey-na?nyey, naleṅ-naleṅ = D]

naṅ pron., you (singular). Nep. *tapāṭṭ*, *timṭ*, *tā*

naṅ ṅaṅ gāi pron., you and me, we two, the two of us. Nep. *hāmṭ dui jānā*, *tapāṭṭ ra ma* (D)

naṅa n., fish. Nep. *māchā*

naṅāi n., Himalayan nettle, *Girardinia diversifolia*, the fibre of which is used for many practical and ritual purposes; *ni-ko apa-ko apa naṅāi-ko miṅ bu-si-Ø-thyo* (we-GEN father-GEN father Himalayan.nettle-GEN cloth cover-REF-SAS-

3sCOND) our father's father used to wear clothes made of nettle fibre. The same plant as *calou*, *nañāi* refers to the practical and ritual purposes and not its use as a foodstuff. Nep. *allo sisnu* [cf. *calou*]

nañāi menca n., small bag made of nettle fibre. Nep. *allo-ko thailo* [cf. *jabi*]

nara n., root of a plant. Nep. *jarā*

nare n., pheasant, *Lophura leucomelanos*. Nep. *kālij* (S) [narek = D]

narek n., pheasant, *Lophura leucomelanos*. Nep. *kālij* (D) [nare = S]

narki n., the strap which connects the yoke to the pole of the plough, made of leather. Nep. *halūḍo*, *hallūḍo* (D)

narnar adj. and n., tendon (not attached to bone); tendonous, stringy (for meat). Nep. *nasā* (D)

narū n., horn, antler. Nep. *siñ*

nasa vt., I to put, place, position, store (up); *racya nem duñ-ñañ na-ko māi-Ø-du* (unhusked.rice house within-inside put-ADH must-sAS-NPT) the unhusked rice must be stored inside the house. Nep. *rākhnu*, *thankyāunu* (D) [na?asa = S]

nasa vt., II to ration, use sparingly, make something last, be economical, save for later; *naleñ sakalei cya-sa ma-ja, bāsīñe-kāi uchinca na-ko!* (present all eat-INF NEG-okay morning-PM a.little save-ADH) you shouldn't eat it all now, let's save a little for the morning! Dutch. *zuinig zijn*. Nep. *sācnu* (D)

nasa <nasak> n., III mud, earth. Nep. *māto*

nasāisa vt., to hear; *uma-ye hara hara ñah-Ø-u-du? gā-ye ma-nasāiy-u-n-uñ* (wife-ERG what what say-sAS-3P-NPT I-ERG NEG-hear-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) what's the wife going on about? I haven't heard it. Nep. *sunnu*

nasak see **nasa** III

natcha vt., to twist, entwine, plait (hair, string to make rope), wring out, squeeze, milk (a cow or buffalo). Nep. *nicornu*, *duhunu* (S) [natsa = D]

nate adv., down. Nep. *tala* (D)

natsa vt., to milk (cow, buffalo), squeeze; *jekha mama-sya gā-ye baṭhe nat-u-n-du* (big FEM-cow I-ERG tomorrow milk-3P-1s→3-NPT) I'll milk the big cow tomorrow. Nep. *duhunu*, *nicarnu* (D) [natcha = S]

naṭe n., cheek. Nep. *gālā*

na?asa vt., to put, place, store (up). Nep. *rākhnu*, *thankyāunu* (S) [nasa = D]

na?ne? adv., just. Nep. *bharkhar* (S)

na?nyeñ see **naney**

na?nyeñ-na?nyeñ see **naney-naney**

nem n., house. Nep. *ghar*

nem kwāi n., white yam, *Dioscorea alata*. Calque from Nep. *ghar tarul* (D) [suñdañ = S]

- nembo** adj., I other person; *naŋ-kǎi ma-pi*, *nembo-kǎi pih-u-n-du* (you-PM NEG-give other.person-PM give-3P-1s→3-NPT) I'm not giving it to you, I'm giving it to someone else. Nep. *aru* (D)
- nembo** adj., II other. Nep. *arko* (S)
- nenreŋ-nenreŋ** see **lenreŋ-lenreŋ**
- nesa** vt., to grind, pound and grind (such as maize); *yante-te makǎi gǎi neh-u-n-du* (quern-LOC maize I grind-3P-1s→3-NPT) I'll grind the maize in the quern. Nep. *pǎdhnu*, *pinnu* (D) [neʔesa = S]
- neʔesa** vt., to grind, pound. Nep. *pǎdhnu*, *pinnu* (S) [nesa = D]
- ni** pron., I we. Nep. *hāmī*
- ni** <ti> n., II honey. Nep. *maha* (D)
- ni niska** phrase, the two of us (lit. we two-HNC). Nep. *hāmī duṭ-janā* (D)
- ni niskapu** pron., the two of us (lit. we two-HNC). Nep. *hāmī duṭ-janā* (S)
- nidra ɖeksa** vi., to have enough sleep; *miryaŋ nidra ma-ɖek-Ø-an*, *naleŋ gǎi ami-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (yesterday sleep NEG-be.sufficient present I sleep-ADH must-SAS-NPT) I didn't get enough sleep yesterday, I must go to bed now. <Nep. *nindrā pugnu* (D) [ami jyeʔesa = S]
- niksa** vi., I to be born; *to huca ka dese-te nik-Ø-an* (that child this village-LOC be.born-SAS-3S/PT) that child was born in this village. Nep. *janminu* (D) [niʔisa II = S]
- niksa** vi., II to be pregnant; *gǎi-go uma nik-sa hok-Ø-du* (I-GEN wife be.pregnant-INF be-SAS-NPT) my wife is pregnant. Nep. *garbhini hunu* (D)
- niksa** vt., III to give birth to; *huca nik-Ø-u-du beryaŋ*, *gǎi-go uma kerep-Ø-an* (child give.birth.to-SAS-3P-NPT that.time I-GEN wife cry-SAS-3S/PT) my wife cried when giving birth to our child. Nep. *janmāunu* (D)
- nili** n., lemon, Otaheite orange, *Citrus limon*. The tree trunk is burnt as firewood only once the tree is dead and dried out. The fruit is sour and is eaten raw, or made into chutney and preserved. The fruit has a medicinal function as an antidote to mushroom poisoning and also against oral irritations caused by eating taro. Nep. *nibuvā* (D) [cf. paŋ]
- nimsāilo** adv., downhill. Nep. *orālo*, *bhirālo* (D)
- nini** n., I mother's brother's wife, father's sister. Nep. *phupū* (D)
- nini** n., II father's younger sister, mother's younger brother's wife. Nep. *bahinī*, *nanda* (S)
- nini aji** n., I husband's mother's younger brother's wife, husband's father's sister, wife's father's sister. Nep. *phupū sāsu* (D)
- nini aji** n., II husband's mother's elder brother's wife, husband's father's sister, wife's mother's brother's wife, wife's father's sister. Nep. *phupū sāsu* (S)

- nini ca** n., husband's younger sister, husband's mother's brother's daughter, husband's mother's sister's daughter, husband's father's brother's daughter, husband's father's sister's daughter, wife's mother's brother's daughter, wife's mother's sister's daughter, wife's father's brother's daughter, wife's father's sister's daughter. Nep. *phupū* (S)
- nini chuku** n., husband's father's sister's husband, wife's father's sister's husband. Nep. *phupājyū sasurā* (D)
- ninica** n., husband's younger sister. Nep. *nanda* (S)
- niŋ** pron., you (plural). Nep. *timīharu, tapātharu*
- niŋis amum** n., a species of ear-shaped mushroom which is cooked and consumed as a vegetable curry. It ripens in the month of *bhadau*. Nep. *kān cyāu* (D)
- nipsa** vi., to set (of sun, moon, stars and planets), turn off a light; *uni tow-Ø-an, cālāuni nip-Ø-an* (sun rise-SAS-3S/PT moon set-SAS-3S/PT) the sun rose and the moon set. Nep. *astāunu* (D) [nisa = S]
- nirek** n., grasshopper, locust. Nep. *phaṭengro, salah* (D) [akho? ~ nyere? = S]
- nis** num., two. Nep. *duī*
- nisa** vi., I to appear; *asare ni-Ø-du* (tasty appear-SAS-NPT) it's tasty. Nep. *hunu, dekhinu* (D) [ni?isa I = S]
- nisa** vt., II to see; *to ubo mi-ko lonḍo nih-u-na-n? mus ahe hok-Ø-du* (that white man-GEN chest see-3P-2s-PT hair much be-SAS-NPT) have you seen the foreigner's chest? It's all hairy. Nep. *deknu, dekhinu* (D) [ni?isa II = S]
- ni?isa** vi., I to appear. Nep. *hunu, dekhinu* (S) [nisa = D]
- ni?isa** vi., II to be born. Nep. *janminu* (S) [niksa = D]
- ni?isa** vt., III to see. Nep. *dekhinu* (S) [nisa = D]
- nobi** see **nabi**
- noŋsa** see **loŋsa**
- nosa** vt., to stir food, serve food, ladle food out; *ni-ko nem-te tete-ye isa noh-Ø-u-du* (we-GEN house-LOC elder.sister-ERG food serve-SAS-3P-NPT) in our house elder sister serves the food. Nep. *oḍālnu* (D) [no?osa = S]
- no?osa** vt., to stir food, serve food, ladle food out. Nep. *oḍālnu* (S) [nosa = D]
- nugul** see **nulsa lyuŋ**
- nugulsa** see **nulsa**
- nuhute** adv., down there (further away). Nep. *u tala* (S)
- nuisa** vi., to laugh; *hu nui-Ø-du beryaŋ, suwa cikhet-Ø-u-du* (younger.brother laugh-SAS-NPT that.time tooth show-SAS-3P-NPT) when younger brother laughs, he shows his teeth. Nep. *hāsnu*
- nukkhute** adv., over there (close and down). Nep. *tallo paṭṭi, tehī tala* (D) [nhāikote = S]

- nulsa** <nugulsa> vt., to sharpen. Nep. *udhyāunu* (S) [hulsa = D]
- nulsa lyuŋ** <nugul> n., whet stone. Nep. *udhyāune dhuṅgā* (S) [hulsa ṇiŋ = D]
- nunu** n., milk, breast. Nep. *dudh* (D)
- nunu amum** n., a species of mushroom which is cooked and consumed as a vegetable curry. It ripens in the month of *bhadau*. Nep. *dudh cyāu* (D)
- nunu seŋ** n., the tree, *Ficus neriifolia* (lit. milk-wood). <Nep. *dudhilo* (S) [nunu thi = D]
- nunu suwa** n., incisors (lit. milk-teeth). Nep. *aghāḍi-ko dāt*
- nunu thi** n., the tree, *Ficus neriifolia* (lit. milk-fodder). This is the favourite fodder of most domesticated animals. The trunk is used as firewood, and only rarely for furniture. The fruit, which ripens in *bhadau*, is edible and has a sweet taste. <Nep. *dudhilo* (D) [nunu seŋ = S]
- nunuko cukuli** n., nipple of breast. Nep. *munṭo* (S) [pur = D]
- nunumole** n., the ritual of the groom's family giving goat meat to the bride's mother during a Thangmi wedding.
- nunupuṭu** n., female breast. Nep. *dudh* (S) [cyocyo = D]
- nuru** n., jackfruit, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*; pineapple, *Ananas comosus*. An archaic term, rarely used in vernacular Thangmi. The plant does not grow in the Thangmi-speaking area, but jackfruit wood is known to be good for furniture. Nep. *kaṭahar* (D)
- nuruŋ** n., mustard seed, Indian rape seed, *Brassica rapa*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the young leaves are picked and prepared as vegetable curry for human consumption. The leaves can also be preserved as *gundruk* (preserved leafy green). The seeds release an oil which is pressed and extracted for cooking, or burnt as lamp fuel. The oil is also used for head and body massage, particularly for babies and young children. Mustard seeds are used in the Thangmi death ritual to scare away malevolent spirits, and are sprinkled, together with the pressed oil, on corpses to make them burn speedily during cremation. The oil is applied to bleeding wounds in the belief that this will precipitate healing and prevent infection. Before the heavy monsoon field work begins, both humans and oxen are fed large quantities of *nuruŋ* oil, honey and eggs to give them strength for the coming months. Nep. *torī* (D)
- nyakapeŋ** n., stinging nettle, *Urtica dioica*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, both raw and cooked. When cooked in water and consumed as a soup, the nettle leaves are believed to stimulate lactation in buffaloes and cows. The flowers and leaves are eaten year round by humans as a vegetable curry or soup, and are known to contain many vitamins good for

- general health. While some Thangmi still make clothing from *nyakaŋeŋ*, the fibre is not as strong as *calou*, so its main use is culinary. Nep. *sisnu* [cf. *calou*]
- nyakaŋeŋko bok** n., the flower of the stinging nettle, *Urtica dioica*. Nep. *sisnu-ko phul* (D) [bo? = S]
- nyere?** n., flying grasshopper. Nep. *phaŋeŋgro* (S) [nirek = D]
- nyoŋi** n., evening. Nep. *belukā* (D) [ŋyoŋi = S]
- nyu** <ŋyi> n., brain. Nep. *gidī* (D) [ŋyu = S]
- nyuli** n., small rice-flour effigies, made to keep the spirits and ghosts out of a newly constructed house or away from a wedding. They are placed as follows: one in each corner of the house, one by the door, and one on the road at a fork in the path. Each one is accompanied by a stake made of marking nut, *Semecarpus anacardium*. After the ritual, these effigies are thrown on the roof of the house. (D)
- nyute** see **nhute**

nh

- nhabasa** adv., lower. Nep. *tallo*
- nhāiko** adv., lower storey. Nep. *tallo* (S)
- nhāikote** adv., over there (close and down). Nep. *tallo paŋti, tehī tala* (S) [nukkhute = D]
- nhute** <nyute> adv., over there (far and down). Nep. *ali tala, yatā tala*

ŋ

- ŋa** prt., I the Thangmi reported speech particle. Nep. *re*
- ŋa** || see **ŋaŋ**
- ŋaŋ** <ŋa> conj., and, also. Nep. *ra*
- ŋasa** vt., to say, tell, order, inquire, ask; *hara ŋah-u-na-n?* (what say-sAS-2s-PT) what did you say/ask? Nep. *bhannu, sodhnu* (D) [ŋatcha ~ äitcha = S]
- ŋatcha** vt., to say, tell, order, inquire, ask. Nep. *bhannu, sodhnu* (S) [cf. äitcha, ŋasa = D]
- ŋosāisa** vt., to know something, recognise; *nany-e gāi-gāi ma-ŋosāi-Ø-ŋa-n?* *gāi naŋ-ko tete-ko ban* (you-ERG I-PM NEG-know-sAS-1s-PT I you-GEN elder.sister-

GEN friend) didn't you recognise me? I'm your elder sister's friend. Nep. *cinnu* (D) [mosäisa = S]

nyaldanşyaldan n., Sherpa or Tibetan, an onomatopoeic noun which derives from the sound made by Tibetan Buddhists when chanting their mantras. Nep. *serpā*, *bhoṭe* (S)

nyal-nyal adj., soft, tender (of meat, clothes, sheets, wool); *sya-ca-ko cici nyal-nyal hok-Ø-du* (cow-DIM-GEN meat tender be-SAS-NPT) calf meat is tender. Nep. *mulāyam* (D)

nyanşaldak n., male-fern, *Dryopteris filix-max*. When the stalks are burnt on millet fields, the ash works as a good fertiliser. Nep. *hāḍe unyau*, *sothar* (D)

nyanşa vt., to taste. Nep. *cākhnu* (S) [sesa = D]

nyasa <nyāsa> vi., to rot, become rotten, suppurate; *mui pole-yiṅ ros-Ø-an*, *nasak-te nyah-Ø-an* (banana tree-ABL fall.from.height-SAS-3S/PT earth-LOC rot-SAS-3S/PT) the banana fell from the tree and rotted on the ground. Nep. *kuhunu*

nyāsa see **nyasa**

nyi see **nyu**

nyoṇi n., evening. Nep. *belukā* (S) [nyoṇi = D]

nyu n., brain. Nep. *gidī* (S) [nyu = D]

ṇ

ṇapsisa vr., to gobble, stuff one's face, eat greedily; *gāi-go huca makar uniṅ isa ṇap-si-Ø-du* (I-GEN child monkey like food gobble-REF-SAS-NPT) my child gobbles his food like a monkey. Dutch *vreten*. Nep. *ghicnu* [cf. haṅsisa]

ṇasa vi., I to appear of a pattern (in the grain of wood or cloth); *gaṇ-Ø-du seṅ ṇah-Ø-an* (dry-SAS-NPT wood to.appear.of.a.pattern-SAS-3S/PT) a pattern appeared in the dry wood. Nep. *meso niskīnu*

ṇasa vi., II to be infested with (lice); *naṇ-ko kapu-ko mus-te ṇah-Ø-an* (you-GEN head-GEN hair-LOC be.infested-SAS-3S/PT) the hair on your head is infested. Nep. *kirā parnu*, *kirā niskanu* (D)

ṇepsa vi. and vt., to crush (with a stone), bruise by falling, be crushed, be bruised; *gā-ye bubu-ko paṅku-ko baṇi ṇep-u-n-uṅ* (I-ERG elder.brother-GEN water-GEN pot crush-3P-1S→3-1S→3/PT) I crushed elder brother's water bottle. Nep. *kucyāunu*, *thicnu* [cṇ. ṭheksa]

ṇesa vt., to hit, kick, strike, pound, crush, knock, forge, beat, tear, thresh; *nany-e to kere ṇeh-u-na-n*, *naleṅ gāi naṅ-kāi sola ma-pi* (you-ERG that insect strike-3P-

- 2s-PT present I you-PM snack NEG-give) you pounded that insect [to death],
now I won't give you any snacks. Nep. *hirkāunu, kuṭnu, piṭnu* (D) [ṇeʔesa = S]
ṇeʔesa <hyāṇeʔesa> vt., to hit, kick, strike, pound, crush, knock, forge, beat, tear,
thresh. Nep. *hirkāunu, kuṭnu, piṭnu* (S) [ṇesa = D]
ṇiṇ see **lyuṇ**
ṇisa vi., to set (of the sun, moon, stars and planets). Nep. *astāunu* (S) [nipsa = D]
ṇiʔisa vt., to stick together with glue. Nep. *lahā hālṇu* (S)
ṇo num., seven. Nep. *sāt*
ṇoneṇ n., jackal. Nep. *śyāl* (S) [loṇe = D]
ṇopotsa vi., to be covered in mud or drenched by water, particularly after working
in the fields during the monsoon. Nep. *hilo-mā muchinu* (D)
ṇu adv., later, after. Nep. *pachi, pachāḍi* (S) [libi = D]
ṇubasye adv., after, later, then. Nep. *pachi* (S) [libi = D]
ṇukubasya n., back. Nep. *piṭhyā* (S)
ṇukumbasya adj., behind. Nep. *pachāḍi* (S)
ṇumbasya adj., behind the house, the rear of the house. Nep. *ghar-ko pachāḍi* (S)
ṇumsa vi., to sink (into water). Nep. *bhāsinu, ḍubnu* (S)
-

o

- obo** adj., white. Nep. *seto* (S) [ubo = D]
ocyana aji n., husband's father's younger brother's wife, wife's father's younger
brother's wife. Nep. *kāncho sāsu* (S)
ocyana chuku n., husband's father's younger brother, husband's mother's younger
sister's husband, wife's mother's younger sister's husband, wife's father's
younger brother. Nep. *kāncho sasurā*
ocyanaca <ocyanca> adj., small. Nep. *sānu* (S) [ucya ~ ucyaca = D]
ocyanca see **ocyanaca**
ochinca see **uchinica**
ogo n., mouth. Nep. *mukh* (S) [ugo = D]
ohoksa vi., to become white (of hair); *ucyaca tha-Ø-du beryaṇ, jekha guru-ko mus
ohok-Ø-an* (small be-SAS-NPT that.time big shaman-GEN hair turn.white-SAS-
3S/PT) already when he was young, the hair of the senior shaman turned white.
Nep. *kapāl phūlṇu* (D)
ojyoʔosa vi., to become hot or warm; *ojyoʔ-Ø-an* (become.hot-SAS-3S/PT) it has
become hot. Nep. *garmī hunu* (S)
okolok n., womb. Nep. *pāṭheghar* (D)

oksa vi., to be disgusted and try to vomit, to retch. Nep. *ghin lāgdā bāntā garna khojnu* (D)

okyok n., inside of throat. Nep. *galā* (D)

olān see **olon**

oli num., four. Nep. *cār* (D) [whali ~ hwali = S]

olon <olān> n., milk, yoghurt. Nep. *dudh, dāhi* (D)

omla n., finger. <Nep. *aūlā* (D)

oncyorok n., a small, black hopping insect. Nep. *bīrālī kirā* (D)

onche adv., later. Nep. *bhare* (S) [honche = D]

onche cyae adv., tonight. Nep. *bhare rāti* (S) [honce ṭaye = D]

oṅgaṇe see **oṅgaṇeṅ**

oṅgaṇeṅ <oṅgaṇe> n., hole in the ground, pit. Nep. *khāḍal, khālḍo*

oṅgol n., Adam's apple, a part of the inside throat where swallowing takes place. Nep. *rudra ghaṇṭī* (S)

op-op adj., hot, sticky (of weather). Nep. *garmī*

oskol n., marking nut, *Semecarpus anacardium*. (S) [uskol = D]

osto? n., spit, spittle, sputum, saliva. Nep. *thuk* (S) [ustok = D]

osto?osa vt., to spit. Nep. *thuknu* (S) [ustoksa = D]

P

pacyu n., I father's younger brother, husband's mother's brother's son, husband's mother's sister's son, husband's father's brother's son, husband's father's sister's son, wife's mother's brother's son, wife's mother's sister's son, wife's father's brother's son, wife's father's sister's son. Nep. *kākā* (S) [ucyapa = D]

pacyu n., II mother's younger sister husband. Nep. *sāno buvā* (D) [jha?apa = S]

pacyu ca n., husband's younger brother. Nep. *dewār* (S)

pacyu chuku n., wife's mother's younger sister's husband. Nep. *sāno buvā sasurā* (D)

pāi n., fart. Nep. *pād*

pāi tasa vt., to fart, break wind; *huca, nem duṅ-ṇaṅ pāi ta-sa ma-ja* (child house within-inside fart release-INF NEG-okay) child, you shouldn't fart inside the house. Nep. *pādnu, pādhnu* (D) [pāi ta?asa = S]

pāi ta?asa vt., to fart, break wind. Nep. *pādnu, pādhnu* (S) [pāi tasa = D]

pāiri <poiri> n., elder brother's wife. Nep. *bhāujyu* (D)

pakpak n., cone or pod of the plantain flower. These pods have no medicinal, ritual or nutritional value. Nep. *buṅgo* (D) [pa?pa? ~ ḍoṅla = S]

palam n., mother's elder brother. Nep. *ṭhūlo māmā*

palam aji n., husband's mother's elder brother's wife, wife's mother's elder brother's wife. Nep. *māijyu sāsu* (D)

palam chuku n., husband's mother's elder brother, wife's mother's elder brother. Nep. *māmā sasurā* (D)

palka n., leafy greens, particularly of the Indian mustard plant, *Brassica juncea*. The word *palka* is used for the leaves of all edible green vegetables which can be eaten or preserved as *gundruk*. It is believed that consuming leafy green vegetable matter will lead to good muscular development due to the high level of vitamin content in the leaves. <Hindī *palak*, Nep. *rāyo-ko sāg*

palsa vt., to chop (wood), cut big things, prune (branches of a tree); *toṇ tun-ta-ṇa-le, gāi seṇ ya-pal-u-n-du* (beer drink-IPP-1s-PCL I wood go-chop-3P-1s→3-NPT) once I've drunk my beer, I'll go and chop wood. Nep. *kāṇnu, chāsnu*

pampanek n., butterfly. Nep. *putali* (D) [ame? = S]

pamsa vt., to stop. Nep. *roknu* (S)

paṇ n., sour fruit. The tree trunk can be burnt as firewood, but only once the tree is dead and the trunk has dried out. Sour fruits are eaten fresh and raw, or made into chutney and preserved. The fruits also have a medicinal function as an antidote to mushroom poisoning and are believed to relieve the oral irritation caused by eating taro. Nep. *amilo* (D) [cf. *nili*]

paṇku n., water. Nep. *pānī*

paṇku cisa vt., to splash water, throw water out; *saṇa uman-to-le, to-ko kiji paṇku ciy-o!* (millet boil-TPP-PCL that-GEN black water throw.out-s→3/IMP) once you've boiled the millet, throw out the black water from that! Nep. *pānī phālnu* (D) [cf. *paṇku warsa*]

paṇku citcit n., dragonfly. Calque from Nep. *pānī cikuvā* (S) [paṇku chitchit = D]

paṇku chitchit n., dragonfly. Calque from Nep. *pānī cikuvā* (D) [paṇku citcit = S]

paṇku maṇṇāi n., wheat or millet pancake cooked in boiling water (lit. water bread). Calque from Nep. *pānī roṭī* (D)

paṇku warsa vt., to splash water, throw water out; *adum paṇku ma-war-e! gāi libi kapu uli-si-ṇa-du* (hot water NEG-throw.away-s/NEG/IMP I after head wash-REF-1s-NPT) don't throw out the hot water! I'll use it to wash my hair later. Nep. *pānī phālnu* [cf. *paṇku cisa*]

paṇkui thahan phrase, watery (lit. water-EMP become-sas-NPT). (S)

paṇisa vt., to accidentally brush someone with one's foot, thus requiring an apology; *bubu-ye gāi-gāi paṇi-Ø-ṇa-n* (elder.brother-ERG I-PM knock.with.foot-sas-1s-PT) elder brother accidentally brushed me with his foot. Nep. *lātā lāṅnu* (D)

papa la? n., thumb. Nep. *budhī aulā* (S) [apa omla = D]

papa sya n., bull. Nep. *goru*

papa yante n., upper part of circular hand-driven millstone, grindstone, quern.

Nep. *māthī-ko jāto*

papalāi n., big toe. Nep. *buḍhī aūtho* (S) [buṇeṅtho = D]

papasek n., testicle, gonad. Nep. *gulā* (D) [se? = S]

paṭareṅ n., the Nepalese rhododendron tree, *Rhododendron arboreum*. Nep. *lālī gurās* (S) [altak = D]

paṭasi n., a cloth worn by women as a skirt, somewhat resembling a *lungi*.

?<Newar. Nep. *phariyā* (D) [baṭasa = S]

paṭaya n., rice stalks once the paddy has been removed, *Oryza sativa*. The stalks are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. When dry, the stalks are woven into long mats for sitting and sleeping on, known as *gundri* in Nepali. The dried stalks are further used as roof thatch for traditional houses. Cows are often afflicted by a bad fever in the monsoon months and become weak or be unable to move easily. If *paṭaya* are fed as fodder to these ill animals, they have a better chance of making a full and speedy recovery. Nep. *soyā* (D)

paṭe n., sole of foot, *planta pedis*. Nep. *paitālo* (S) [laba = D]

paṭpaṭ n., cone or pod of the plaintain flower, *Musa x paradisiaca*. Nep. *buṅgo* (S) [cf. ḍoṅla, pakpak = D]

pebu n., irrigated field. Nep. *khet*

peceṇek adj., lowered, depressed, flat; *to mi-ko cīṅa peceṇek hok-Ø-du* (that person-GEN nose flat be-SAS-NPT) that person has a flat nose. Nep. *thepco* (D)

peceṇeksa vt., to press, flatten, squeeze or squash between one's hands or with one's feet; *gā-ye sirik peceṇek-u-n-uṅ, ma-si-Ø-ta-ki* (I-ERG louse squash.between.hands-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT NEG-die-IPP-NPS) I squashed the louse between my palms, but it didn't die. Nep. *kicnu, thepcyāunu* (D)

peceṇeksisā vr., to be flat, flattened, pressed; *aṅkalak peceṇek-si-Ø-ta-le siy-Ø-an* (lizard flatten-REF-SAS-IPP-PCL die-SAS-3S/PT) the lizard was squashed and died. Nep. *thepcinu* (D)

pecerek adj., left over or stale food. Nep. *bāsi* (D)

pecere? n., beer mush. Nep. *hure-ko chokrā* (S) [cf. syaphi, syapi = D]

pece? <pepe?> n., child's vagina, derogatory word for vagina, kid's word for vagina, a vagina when referred to diminutively. Nep. *putī* (S) [cf. pene]

pecyē?ca adj., small, cramped (to describe a small habitation or living place); *pecyē?ca apo?* (cramped cave) a cramped cave. (S)

pekṣa vt., to strip bamboo; *camek pek-tuṅ-le lembe loṅ-u-n-du* (tufted.bamboo strip-1s/TPP-PCL winnowing.tray do-3P-1s→3-NPT) having stripped the bamboo I'll make a winnowing tray. Nep. *coyā kāḍnu* (D)

pene n., vagina. Nep. *putī* [cf. pece?]

pen-pen adj., sticky, muddy, clayey, slippery. Nep. *lisyāilo* (D)

peṇṭe n., chicken shit. Nep. *suli* [cf. wako kli]

peṇsa vi., to wake up, open one's eyes; *hu peṇ-Ø-an, ma-serek-ta-ki* (younger.brother wake.up-sAS-3S/PT NEG-arise-IPP-NPS) younger brother has woken up but hasn't gotten up. Nep. *biūjhanu* (D) [pyaṇsa = S]

peṇesa vt., to plant (paddy, millet or vegetables); *peṇe-sa beryaṇ thah-Ø-an* (plant-INF that.time be-sAS-3S/PT) it's planting time. Nep. *ropnu* (D) [pleṇesa = S]

pepelek n., money, coins. Nep. *paiṣā* (D) [akusya = S]

pepe? see **pece?**

pereksa <preksa> vi., to be torn; *miṇ perek-Ø-an* (clothes torn-sAS-3S/PT) the clothes are torn; *perek-Ø-du* (torn-sAS-NPT) hangnail. Nep. *cyātinu* (D)

persa vi., to fly; *to ḍaṅgaṇeṇ racya-ko puya cya-to-le, per-Ø-an* (that bird unhusked.rice-GEN seed eat-TPP-PCL fly-sAS-3S/PT) having eaten some rice seeds, that bird flew away. Nep. *uḍnu*

petrepsa vt., to winnow; *lembe-ye petrep-sa gāi ma-sāi* (winnowing.tray-INS winnow-INF I NEG-know) I don't know how to winnow using a winnowing tray. Nep. *niphannu* (S) [kutrepsa = D]

petheri adj., poorly-proportioned, fat at the bottom and thin on top (used to describe people with odd-shaped bodies and bamboo baskets). (D) [cf. cetheri]

peṭeṇsa see **kapeṭeṇsa**

picincha vt., to send, send away, throw far away. Nep. *paṭhāunu* (S) [ṭhosa II = D]

picyak adv., walking in the way that children do, taking many small steps. (D)

pin n., finger or toe nail. Nep. *naṇi*

piriṇ see **priṇ**

pisa vt., to give, pay; *uma-kāi miṇ pi-ko māi-Ø-du, pepelek ma-pi* (wife-PM cloth give-ADH must-sAS-NPT money NEG-give) wives should be given clothes not money. Nep. *dinu, tirnu* (D) [pitcha = S]

pitcha vt., to give, pay. Nep. *dinu, tirnu* (S) [pisa = D]

pitya n., money, coins. ?<Nep. *paiṣā* (S)

piṭhiṇ n., upper back. <Nep. *piṭhiū* (D)

pleṇsa vi., to become full, be filled. Nep. *bharinu, bharnu* (S) [kleṇ thasa = D]

pleṇesa vt., to plant. Nep. *ropnu* (S) [peṇesa = D]

poiri see **pāiri**

pokole n., knee. Nep. *ghūḍā* (S) [pokolek = D]

pokolek n., knee. Nep. *ghūḍā* (D) [pokole = S]

pole n., foot, base, root (particularly of a tree or tree trunk, but also of stairs, a mill, a water spout). Nep. *phed, boṭ*

- polotsisa** vr., to come loose, break away from; *kucu polot-siy-Ø-an* (dog break.loose-REF-SAS-3S/PT) the dog broke loose. Nep. *phuklinu* (D)
- pomce** adj., I shaped like a piece of flat wood (for humans). Nep. *muṅgre* (D)
- pomce** n., II mallet, flat piece of wood used to beat clothes when washing. Nep. *muṅgro* (D)
- poṅgo** adj., empty, gaping, open. Nep. *ritto, khālī* (S) [phuṅga = D]
- poresa** vt., to tie up, pack up, cover in order to protect; *ama-ko laṅi gāi baṭhe poreh-u-n-du* (mother-GEN necklace I tomorrow pack.up-3P-1s→3-NPT) I'll pack up mum's necklace tomorrow. Nep. *poko pārnu* (D)
- poroksa** vi. and vt., to be broken open (of a floor of a house), be uprooted (of a tree); *miryaṅ jekha phasa wah-Ø-an, kyaṅ pole porok-Ø-an* (yesterday big wind blow-SAS-3S/PT needlewood.tree trunk be.uprooted-SAS-3S/PT) yesterday a strong wind blew, and the needlewood tree was uprooted; to break open/up the floor of a house, uproot (a tree); *naka nem khem-sa habi, thaṅna nem porok-ko māi-Ø-du* (new house build-INF before old house break.up.floor-ADH must-SAS-NPT) before building a new house, the floor of the old one must be broken up. Nep. *upkinu, upkāunu* (D) [poʔosa ~ poʔosisa = S]
- posa** vt., to chase away, chase off, drive off, overtake, run down; *to cahuca ni-ko humi-kāi poh-Ø-u-du* (that man we-GEN younger.sister-PM chase-SAS-3P-NPT) that boy is chasing our younger sister. Nep. *khednu, dhapāunu, lakheṭnu* (D) [poʔosa = S]
- poṭe** n., rice porridge, rice meal or rice milk made for shamans before going into trance. Nep. *cāmal-ko piṭho musera banāeko ghol* (D)
- poṭoksa** vt., to break a cob of corn off the stalk; *makar-e raṅ-te hok-Ø-ta-le makāi poṭok-to-le cyah-Ø-u-du* (monkey-ERG unirrigated.field-LOC be-SAS-IPP-PCL maize break.cob.from.stalk-TPP-PCL eat-SAS-3P-NPT) the monkey is sitting in the field, breaking off cobs of maize and eating them. Nep. *makai bhācnu* (D)
- poṭoṅ** n., a large rock of any kind. Nep. *ṭhulo dhuṅgā* (D)
- poṭhok** adj., smooth, trim. Nep. *muṭhuro* (D)
- poṭhoksa** vt., to smooth, trim; *koṭe ceṅ-u-n-uṅ, naleṅ nasak lak-e poṭhok-u-n-du* (stone.wall build.a.wall-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT present earth hand-INS smooth-3P-1s→3-NPT) I have built the wall, now I am smoothing the earth down with my hand. Nep. *muṭhārnu* (D)
- poʔosa** vt., to chase, overtake, run down, chase off, drive off. Nep. *khednu, dhapāunu, lakheṭnu* (S) [posa = D]
- preksa** see **pereksa**
- preʔesa** vt., to tear something apart which was previously in one piece, split. Nep. *phaṭāunu, chufyāunu* (S) [pheksa = D]

priŋ <piriŋ> adv., outside; the Thangmi postposition indicating ‘without’. Nep.

bāhira

pro?osa vt., to break open/up the floor of a house. Nep. *upkāunu* (S) [poroksa = D]

pro?osisa vr., to be broken open (i.e. a house floor). Nep. *upkinu* (S) [poroksa = D]

pucyuk n., sacrificial offering made of flour; *guru-ye dewa loŋ-sa-kāi, pucyuk*

khem-ko mǎi-Ø-du (shaman-ERG god do-INF-PM sacrificial.offering make-ADH must-SAS-NPT) when doing their rituals, shamans must made sacrificial offerings to the gods. Tibetan *torma*, Tamang *solphu* (D)

puncyuŋuk n., striated bulbul, *Pycnonotus striatus*. Nep. *dharke jurelī* (D)

puncyuŋu? n., striated bulbul, *Pycnonotus striatus*. Nep. *dharke jurelī* (S)

puncha vt., to pull up, uproot. Nep. *ukhelnu* (S) [punsā = D]

punsa vt., to pull up, uproot; *ama raŋ dǎi thare pun-sa-kāi yah-Ø-an* (mother unirrigated.field towards weeds uproot-INF-PM go-SAS-3S/PT) mother has gone to the field to uproot some weeds. Nep. *ukhelnu* (D) [puncha = S]

puppap n., sweepings. Nep. *baḍār-kuḍār* (D)

pupsa vt., to sweep with a broom, wipe off, wipe up; *nem duŋ-ŋaŋ busikasi ahe thah-Ø-an, naleŋ gǎi thope-ye pup-u-n-du* (house within-inside dust much be-SAS-3S/PT present I broom-INS sweep-3P-1s→3-NPT) inside the house it has become very dusty, I’ll give it a sweep with the broom in a moment. Nep. *baḍārnu, kuco lāunu, puchnu*

pur n., nipple. Nep. *munṭo* (D) [nunuko cukuli = S]

purussa vt., to hull maize, open out; *gǎ-ye makāi purus-u-n-du* (I-ERG maize husk.and.hull-3P-1s→3-NPT) I am husking and hulling the maize. Nep. *choḍāunu* (D) [phe?esa = S]

puṭu n., spine of a plant, thorn, scale, splinter, barb. Nep. *kāḍo*

puṭu nirek n., a species of small grasshopper. Nep. *phaṭeŋgro* (D)

puṭu ṭampe n., prickly apple, *Catesbaea spinosa*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the timber is used for making furniture. The chippings are burnt as firewood. Calque from Nep. *kāḍe cāp* (D)

puṭuye susa vt., to get a splinter; *seŋ pal-u-n-du beryaŋ, puṭu-ye gǎi-gǎi su-Ø-ŋa-an* (wood chop-3P-1s→3-NPT that.time thorn-ERG I-PM pierce-SAS-1s-PT) when chopping wood, I got a splinter. Nep. *kāḍā-le ghocnu*

puya n., seed, shoot of a plant. Nep. *būu, biruvā, ṭusā*

puyapasa n. plural, seeds and grains. Nep. *būubijan* (S) [puyapesa = D]

puyapesa n. plural, seeds and grains. Nep. *būubijan* (D) [puyapasa = S]

pya n., pig, boar, wild pig. Nep. *suŋgur, banel* (D) [pya? = S]

pyaho n., great Barbet, *Megalaima virens*. Nep. *nyāulī* (D)

pyako cici n., pork (lit. pig-GEN meat). Nep. *suŋgur-ko māsu* (D) [pya?ko cici = S]

- pyako huca** n., piglet (lit. pig-GEN child). Nep. *suṅgur-ko pātho* (D)
[pyaʔko huca = S]
pyaṅsa vi., to wake up, open one's eyes. Nep. *biṭṭjhanu* (S) [peṅsa = D]
pyaʔ n., pig, boar. Nep. *suṅgur* (S) [pya = D]
pyaʔko cici n., pork (lit. pig-GEN meat). Nep. *suṅgur-ko māsu* (S) [pyako cici = D]
pyaʔko huca n., piglet (lit. pig-GEN child). Nep. *suṅgur-ko pātho* (S)
[pyako huca = D]
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ph

- phakphak** n., dry flour. ?<Nep. *phuko* (D) [phonphon = S]
phaksisa vr., to eat by throwing a mouthful at a time into the mouth, catch with an open mouth; *to huca phak-si-Ø-du, apraca ma-tha* (that child eat.by.throwing-REF-SAS-NPT good NEG-be) that child eats by throwing food into his mouth, it's no good. ?<Nep. *phāko mānu* (D) [phaʔasisa = D]
phalatcha vt., to scratch and uncover things (in the earth). Nep. *khosranu* (S) [cf. phulphulsa]
phaligonsa n., lymph node or gland. Nep. *hāṇe* (D)
phansa vi., to be empty; *lembe phan-Ø-an* (winnowing.tray be.empty-SAS-3S/PT) the winnowing tray is empty. Nep. *khālī hunu* (D)
phaṅgaṇeṅ <phaṅgaṇeṅ> n., I giant taro, *Alocasia indicum*; co-co yam, *Colocasia esculenta*. The roots are edible if first boiled and peeled. The leaves are eaten as vegetable curry, both fresh and dried. When eaten fresh or cooked in water and made into a soup, the leaves and bulb are believed to stimulate lactation in buffaloes and cows. During the Thangmi death ritual, a *phaṅgaṇeṅ* is used to represent the head of the deceased in the reconstruction of the body. Nep. *piṇḍālu* (D) [yak ~ yaʔ = S]
phaṅgaṇeṅ <phaṅgaṇeṅ> n., II leaf of the co-co yam, *Colocasia esculenta*. Nep. *piṇḍālu-ko pāt* (S) [phaṅgaṇeṅko wala = D]
phaṅgaṇeṅko wala n., leaf of the giant taro, *Alocasia indicum*; leaf of the co-co yam, *Colocasia esculenta*. Nep. *piṇḍālu-ko pāt* (D) [phaṅgaṇeṅ II = S]
phaṅgaṇeṅ see **phaṅgaṇeṅ**
phaṇapsa vt., to filter, strain beer, rub nettles in between the hands in order to make them soft to eat; *nyakaṇeṅ ci-mīn-sa habi, ama-ye phaṇap-Ø-u-no* (stinging.nettle CAUS-ripen-INF before mother-ERG rub.between.hands-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) before cooking stinging nettles, mother rubs them between her hands. Nep. *jāḍ chānnu* (D)

phapphap n., foam. Nep. *phĩj*

pharsa vi., to blossom, bloom, flower, ripen; *reŋ phar-Ø-an, naleŋ cya-ko!* (flower blossom-SAS-3S/PT present eat-ADH) the flower has ripened, let's eat it! Nep. *phakrinu* (D)

pharsisa vr., to go for a short stroll or wander about; *to-baŋ-ko jet dum-Ø-an, jekha dese dāi ya-phar-siy-eŋ-an* (that-Pp-GEN work be.finished-SAS-3S/PT big village towards go-wander-REF-pAS-3S/PT) their work is finished so they've gone off for a stroll towards the town. Nep. *ghumera ānanda linu* (D)

phasa n., I storm, wind; *phasa wa-Ø-du* (wind blow-SAS-NPT) it's going to get windy, it's getting windy; *phasa wa-Ø-an* (wind blow-SAS-3S/PT) it's windy. Nep. *hurĩ, hāvā* (D) [phasya = S]

phasa vt., II to hold out, to be given, add to; *isa-ye kolo-na-n? khora phaw-o!* (food-INS be.hungry-2s-PT small.bowl hold.out-s→3/IMP) are you still hungry? Hold out your bowl then! Nep. *thāpnu* (D) [pha?asa = S]

phase adj., I fine, thin. Nep. *masino* (S)

phase n., II flour. Nep. *piŋho*

phasya n., storm, wind. Nep. *hurĩ, hāvā* (S) [phasa = D]

phatsa vt., to dig deep, dig to clear a space; *mi si-ŋa libi, ubo mi-pali-ye oŋgaŋeŋ phat-eŋ-du* (person die-CNS after white person-p-ERG pit dig.deep-pAS-NPT) when foreigners die, they dig deep pits [for them]. Nep. *khannu* (D)

phaŋu n., pumpkin, summer or winter squash, marrow, *Cucurbita maxima*, *Cucurbita pepo*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, but are also eaten by humans as a vegetable curry. The large fruit can be made into vegetable curry when it ripens between the months of *jeŋh* and *asoŋ*, and the dried seeds are eaten as a snack. The fruit is believed to contain agents which help fight jaundice when eaten raw. Nep. *pharsi* (D)

pha?asa vt., to hold out, to be given, add to. Nep. *thāpnu* (S) [phasa II = D]

pha?asisa vr., to eat by throwing a mouthful at a time into the mouth, catch with open mouth. ?<Nep. *phāko mārnu* (S) [phaksisa = D]

pheksa vt., to tear something apart which was previously in one piece, split (such as separating the bark from a tree or the skin from a fruit); *humĩ, paŋ cya-sa habi, roŋhok phək-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (younger.sister sour.fruit eat-INF before fruit.skin tear.off-ADH must-SAS-NPT) younger sister, before eating the sour fruit, you must tear off the peel. Nep. *phaŋāunu, chuŋyāunu* (D) [pre?esa = S]

phelyāu adj., weak (of alcohol). (D)

phenderēŋ adj., heart-burn; *apa toŋ tun-Ø-ta-le baŋkal phenderēŋ thah-Ø-an* (father beer drink-SAS-IPP-PCL stomach hearth.burn be-SAS-3S/PT) having drunk some beer, father suffered from heart-burn. Nep. *pharkeko* (D)

- phengga** n., sack-cloth cloak made of wild hemp or Himalayan nettle, *naŋăi*. Nep. *bhāṅgro*
- phereksa** vt., to rip (a thread), open up (a bean or pea pod); *jet dum-Ø-an naŋ-ko?* *rence pherek-o!* (work be.finished-SAS-3S/PT you-GEN bean open.up-s→3/IMP) is your work finished? Then pop open some pea pods! Nep. *udhārnu* (D)
- phetcha** vi., to slip off, open clothes, untie. ?<Nep. *phuskanu* (S) [phetsa = D]
- phetelek** adj., watery, moist, molten. Nep. *gilo* (D) [cyulduŋăi = S]
- phetsa** vi. and vt., to be slipped off, untied, unrolled or unfurled (also used for an animal unrolling its tail), take off (jewellery, clothes), undo bit-by-bit, unbutton bit-by-bit; *kucu-ko limek phet-Ø-an* (dog-GEN tail unroll-SAS-3S/PT) the dog's tail unrolled; *gă-ye to-ko miŋ phet-u-n-uŋ* (I-ERG that-GEN cloth take.off-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I took her clothes off/I undressed her. ?<Nep. *phuskanu*, *kholnu*, *phukālnu* (D) [phetcha ~ myuŋ ʔosisa = S]
- phetsisa** vr., to untie (a rope), loosen, take off one's own clothes; *ami-ŋa-du beryaŋ, găi oste-ko miŋ ma-phet-si* (sleep-1s-NPT that.time I self-GEN cloth NEG-untie-REF) when it's time to sleep, I don't take off my clothes. Nep. *āphai phukāunu*
- pheteksā** vi., to be rent, be torn, be lacerated, be stripped off (of skin and bodies); *konʔe phetek-Ø-an* (foot be.lacerated-SAS-3S/PT) my foot is lacerated. Nep. *cyātinu* (D)
- pheʔesa** vt., to fold open, make come apart. <Nep. *choḍāunu*, *callā kādhnū* (S) [purussa = D]
- phini** n., comb. Nep. *kāgiyo* (D) [kaŋkăi = S]
- phin-phin** adj., smooth, flat, even. Nep. *ceṭto*, *pātalo* (D) [phiʔlya = S]
- phin-phinca** see **aphinca**
- phintyak** n., a trap to catch small animals or birds. Nep. *phaḍke* (D)
- phiʔlya** adj., smooth, flat, even. Nep. *ceṭto* (S) [phin-phin = D]
- phoksa** vi., to damage an ear, to go deaf; *găi-go kulna phok-Ø-an, hara woi ma-nasăi* (I-GEN ear be.deaf-SAS-3S/PT what also NEG-hear) my ear is damaged, I can't hear a thing. Nep. *kān phūtnu* (D)
- phole** n., glans of penis, forehead. Nep. *ṭuppo* (S)
- pholsa** vi., to flee. Nep. *bhāgnu* (S) [doroksa = D]
- phompholok** n., the little bubbles of air which appear to escape from the ground after a big rain storm, the air bubbles when rice is cooking, a swelling full of pus or air after a burn or scold; *nasak-ŋaŋ paŋku-ko phompholok waŋ-Ø-an* (earth-LOC water-GEN little.bubbles come.from.below-SAS-3S/PT) little water bubbles are popping up from the earth. ?<Nep. *phoko* (D)
- phonphon** n., dry earth, dry mud. Nep. *sukeko māto* (D)

phoŋphoŋ n., || dry flour. ?<Nep. *phuko* (S) [phakphak = D]

phophonḍa n., bump, blow, swelling on the head. Nep. *tuṭulko* (D)

phosa vi. and vt., to get wet, become wet, be immersed, make wet, drench; *jhāri yuw-Ø-an, gāi pho-ŋa-n* (rain come.from.above-SAS-3S/PT I become.wet-1s-PT) it rained and I was drenched; *miŋ gaŋ-Ø-an, hu-ye phoh-Ø-u-no* (cloth be.dry-SAS-3S/PT younger.brother-ERG make.wet-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the clothes were dry but younger brother made them wet [again]. Nep. *bhijnu, copalnu, bhijāunu* (D) [phoʔosa = S]

phosisa vr., to become wet of oneself; *bāsinte serek-ta-ŋa-le, gāi ajik paŋku-ye pho-si-ŋa-du* (morning arise-IPP-1s-PCL I cold water-INS make.wet-REF-1s-NPT) After getting up, I drench myself in cold water every morning. Nep. *āphai bhijnu* (D) [phoʔosisa = S]

photoŋ n., wingless grasshopper. Nep. *ḍallo phateŋgro* (D)

phoʔosa vt., to make wet, immerse. Nep. *bhijāunu* (S) [phosa = D]

phoʔosisa vr., to become wet. Nep. *bhijna hunu, bhijinu* (S) [phosisa = D]

phōṇok adj., inflated, swollen, squashy (especially used to describe people's noses). Nep. *ṭhulo nāk* (D)

phulphulsa vt., to scratch up; *mama-wa-ye latar phul-phul-Ø-u-no* (FEM-chicken-ERG earthworm scratch.up-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the hen scratched up an earthworm. Nep. *khosranu* (D) [phalatcha = S]

phulu n., the fern, *Gleichenia linearis*; the fern crozier, *Dryopteris cochleata*. Nep. *niuro, niūro* (S) [dosken = D]

phuŋga <phuŋga> adj., empty, gaping, open. Nep. *ritto, khālī* (D) [poŋgo = S]

phuŋga see **phunga**

phurba n., small iron spoon, small cutting instrument. Nep. *thurmī* (D)

phurko n., red or black thread worn by women in their hair. Nep. *kapāl-mā lagāune dhāgo* (S) [syamphuri = D]

phuru n., small wooden bowl with handle. Nep. *kāṭh-ko boṭuko* (D)

phusa n., mildew. Nep. *ḍhusi* (S) [broŋ = D]

phusa hosa vi., to become mildewy. Nep. *ḍhusi parnu* (S) [broŋ hosa = D]

phusaʔama n., mother's younger sister. Nep. *sānī āmā* (S) [macyu = D]

phusaʔapa n., mother's younger sister's husband. Nep. *sāno buvā* (S) [pacyu = D]

r

ra conj., or. Nep. *ki*

racya n., paddy, rice in the field, harvested but unhusked rice, *Oryza sativa*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, while the grain is the most preferred foodstuff in Thangmi villages. Thangmi rituals invariably use rice in some form, raw, cooked or as flour. Nep. *dhān* [cf. jake, paṭaya]

racya bo? n., rice blossom. Nep. *dhancamarā* (S) [bok = D]

ragdu paṇ see **rui paṇ**

ragdu thare n., a species of small annual plant, *Drymaria cordata*, which commonly grows as a weed among tea bushes. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. The plant has a medicinal function when beaten, cooked with water, strained and consumed. It is believed to ease the pain of sore throats, fevers and headaches. Nep. *abijālo* (D) [icidu chyare = S]

rage n., anger. ?<Nep. *rāg*, *rīs* (D) [cf. korete]

rage letca vi., to get angry (lit. anger appear-INF). <Nep. *rāg*. Nep. *risāunu*, *rīs uṭhnu* (S) [rage letsa = D]

rage letsa vi., to get angry (lit. anger appear-INF); *to nama gāi rage let-ṇa-n* (that with I anger appear-1s-PT) I became angry with him. <Nep. *rāg*. Nep. *risāunu*, *rīs uṭhnu* (D) [rage letca = S]

rage thasa vi., to be angry (lit. anger be-INF); *nem-te uma ma-hok, to rage thah-Ø-du* (house-LOC wife NEG-be that anger be-SAS-NPT) his wife's not at home, so he's angry. <Nep. *rāg*. Nep. *risāunu*, *rāg hunu* (D) [rage letca = S]

ragsa <raksa> vi., to be sour; *rag-Ø-du* (be.sour-SAS-NPT) it's sour. Nep. *amilo hunu* (D) [raṭasa = S]

raksa see **ragsa**

raksa n., necklace made of bells, worn by *guru*. Nep. *ghanṭī mālā* (D)

rakho n., mark, spot, particularly the Hindu mark on the forehead. Nep. *ṭikā* (D)

rakhoreṇ n., leaves or flowers offered in worship. Nep. *pāti* (D)

raletsa vi., to arrive (across a horizontal plane); *jet-yiṇ naṇ ra-let-na-n?* (work-ABL you come.from.level-appear-2s-PT) have you arrived from your work? Nep. *āṭpugnu*

rani ukkar n., wild cush-cush, yam, *Dioscorea deltoidea*. The bulb is edible when peeled and boiled, as is the fruit which grows on the creeper. Nep. *ban-ko bhyākur* (D) [cf. ukkar]

raṇ n., dry or unirrigated field, land. Nep. *bārī*, *jaggā*

rapa n., I axe. Nep. *bancaro* (D) [rapa? = S]

rapa n., II long bamboo, the shoots of which are eaten, feathery or tufted bamboo, *Bambusa tulda*, *Bambusa vulgaris*. Nep. *tāme bās*, *tāmā bās* (D)

rapa n., III red Himalayan bamboo, *Thamnocalamus spathiflorus*. Nep. *māliṅgo* (S) [liṇliṇ = D]

rapacamek n., tufted bamboo, *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*. Nep. *coyā bās* (D)

rapacame? n., red Himalayan bamboo, *Thamnocalamus spathiflorus*, tufted bamboo, *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*. Nep. *māliṅgo, coyā* (S) [cf. camek, liṅliṅ ~ rapacamek = D]

rapa? n., axe. Nep. *bancaro* (S) [rapa = D]

rapeṅ n., large edible frog. Nep. *pāhā*

raprup n., scraping together, collecting carefully, hoarding. Nep. *baṭul-bāṭul* (D)

raphāi n., a species of plant with a fruit resembling a wild strawberry, *Fragaria vesca*. The tree trunk is used for furniture and firewood, and the fruit which ripens between *cait* and *baiśākh* is eaten raw. The tree bark, when peeled off, beaten and mixed with water, has a black colour and is used to paint doors and houses. The ripe fruit has medicinal properties for patients suffering from diarrhoea with blood in the stool. It is also believed to cure general stomach infections. Nep. *kāphal*

raphil n., tear. Nep. *āsu*

rasa vi., I to come (especially horizontally or from the same level); *to isa cya-sa-kāi rah-Ø-an* (that food eat-INF-PM come.from.level-sas-3S/PT) he has come to eat. Nep. *āunu* (D) [ratcha I = S]

rasa vt., II to bring; *gāi paṅku ra-tuṅ-le tun-ṇa-n* (I water bring-1s/TPP-PCL drink-1s-PT) having brought the water I drank it. Nep. *lyāunu, liera āunu* (D) [ratcha II = S]

ratal n., earthworm (inversion of Dolakhā form). Nep. *gāḍyaūlo* (S) [latar = D]

ratcha vi., I to come (especially from the same level). Nep. *āunu* (S) [rasa = D]

ratcha vt., II to bring. Nep. *lyāunu, liera āunu* (S) [rasa = D]

rattasa vt., to desire, like, want. Nep. *man parāunu, man lāgnu, cāhānu* (S)

ra?adu adj., sour. Nep. *amilo* (S) [ragdu = D]

ra?aduca see **ra?aducapaṅ**

ra?aducapaṅ <ra?aduca> n., Indian sorrel, creeping sorrel, *Oxalis corniculata*. Nep. *carī amilo* (S) [goṭhepaṅ = D]

ra?asa vi., to be sour. Nep. *amilo hunu* (S) [ragasa = D]

rejek adj., ritually polluted, impure. Nep. *juṭho* (D)

reje? adj., coarse, rough. Nep. *khasro* (S) [cf. rothto?, denderek = D]

rem <rim> n., [ritual language] home-made beer drunk during the death ritual. (D)

rence n., beans, pulses, Hyacinth bean, *Lablab purpureus* (*Dolichos lablab*), the general Thangmi term for beans and pulses of all kinds. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the dried fruits are cooked as a soup or vegetable curry. Pulses are believed to help stomach cramps when eaten as a soup. Nep. *dāl, sīmī* (D) [renche? = S]

- renche?** n., Hyacinth bean, *Lablab purpureus*. (S) [rence = D]
- ren-ren** adj., dragging along the ground; *chaŋ-yiŋ huca-ko miŋ ren-ren thah-Ø-an* (cot-ABL child-GEN clothes dragging be-SAS-3S/PT) the child's clothes are hanging out of the cot and dragging along the ground. Nep. *larkieko* (D)
- reŋ** <ryeŋ> n., flower. Nep. *phul*
- reŋ mesek** n., sepal of a flower. Calque from Nep. *phul-ko ākhā* (D)
[reŋko mese? = S]
- reŋko đăŋthi** n., pistil of a flower. <Nep. *đăth, bīđ* (D) [reŋko muguli = S]
- reŋko mese?** n., sepal of a flower. Calque from Nep. *phul-ko ākhā* (S)
[reŋ mesek = D]
- reŋko muguli** n., pistil of a flower. Nep. *đăth, bīđ* (S) [reŋko đăŋthi = D]
- reŋ-reŋ** adj., hasty, fidgety, rash, naughty. Nep. *utāulo, cakcak* (D)
- ridi?isa** vt., to push, shake, swing violently. Nep. *hallāunu* (S) [saŋsa = D]
- rikhi** n., the tree, *Ficus lacor*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals and the wood is burnt as firewood. Nep. *kābhro* (D)
- rikhipole** n., local Thangmi name for the village of Phāseluñ, (lit. *Ficus lacor*-trunk). Nep. *kābhro bo?* (D)
- rim** see **rem**
- rise** n., the tree, *Maesa chisia*; the tree, *Maesa indica*. Nep. *bilāunī* (S) [bāgale = D]
- risma** n., [ritual language] central seed found inside the kernal of maize. Nep. *nāthuri* (D)
- ritasa** vt., [ritual language] to ejaculate; *almaŋ-te dewa-ye ritah-Ø-u-no* (dream-LOC god-ERG ejaculate-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) in his dream the god ejaculated. Nep. *sābhog garnu* (D)
- roimi** n., a Newar person. Nep. *nevār*
- rojeme** n., [ritual language] the fire on which a corpse is burnt. (D)
- rolaŋsa** see **roloŋsa**
- roloŋsa** <rolaŋsa> vi., to recover (from illness), get better in health, survive; *ama aŋthe ma-thaŋ-thyo naleŋ roloŋ-Ø-an* (mother very NEG-be.well-3sCOND now recover-SAS-3S/PT) mother was very ill but now she's recovered. Nep. *taŋgrinu, jāgnu*
- rolsa** vi., to fall away (as in a house or wall after a landslide or earthquake); *nem rol-Ø-an, koŋe woi rol-Ø-an* (house fall.away-SAS-3S/PT wall also fall.away-SAS-3S/PT) the house fell away, as did the wall. Nep. *lađnu, bhatkinu* (D)
- roŋo-roŋo** adj., swirling, spinning, rotating. (D)
- rope** see **rope?**
- rope?** <rope> adj., weak, feeble, thin. Nep. *dublo, kamjor* (S)
[dunji ~ run-run = D]

- ropoksa** vi. and vt., to lie face down; *ahe toŋ tun-ta-ŋa-le, gǎi ropok-ŋa-n* (much beer drink-IPP-1s-PCL I lie.face.down-1s-PT) having drunk a lot of beer, I found myself lying face down. Nep. *ghopto garnu* (D)
- rose** n., landslide. Nep. *pahiro* (D) [rot = S]
- rossa** <rotsa> vi., to fall from some height, die; *reŋ pole-yiŋ ros-Ø-an* (flower tree-ABL fall.from.height-sAS-3S/PT) the flower fell from the tree. Nep. *hasnu, jharnu* (D) [cf. hassa, hacha = S]
- rot** n., landslide. Nep. *pahiro* (S) [rose = D]
- rotcha** vi., to fall from the the same level. Nep. *laḍnu* (S) [ṭiṭiṇsa = D]
- rotsa** see **rossa**
- rotho?** adj., coarse, rough. Nep. *hasro* (S) [cf. reje?, denderek = D]
- roṭhok** <ṭhorok> n., shell, eggshell, fruit skin. Nep. *phul-ko bokrā, ṭhokra, bokrā* (D) [gogo? ~ chyoro = S]
- rubasye** adv., a few days later. Nep. *kehī din pachi* (S) [libi = D]
- ruipaŋ** <ragdu paŋ> n., Chinese sumac, *Rhus javanica*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals and the wood is burnt as firewood. The fruit, which ripens around the month of *pūs*, can be eaten either raw or as a chutney. The cooked fruit is believed to work as a cure for a distended stomach or serious cramps, for which it is mixed together with water and a raw egg and is drunk quickly on account of its very sour taste. Nep. *bhakī amilo, bhakīmlo*
- rul** n., snake. Nep. *sāp*
- ruḷāu** n., cockroach. Nep. *sānilo* (D) [juro = S]
- rumsa** vi., to be bent, become wrinkled, wrinkle, shrink (of people and clothes); *ṭhoŋi-ko naṭe rum-Ø-an* (old.woman-GEN cheek wrinkle-sAS-3S/PT) the old woman's cheek is wrinkled. Nep. *cāurinu, cāurī parnu, khumcinu* (D) [cyukupsa = S]
- run-run** adj., weak, feeble. Nep. *kamjor* (D) [rope ~ rununu rununu = S]
- rununu-rununu** adj., always ill. Nep. *kamjor* (S) [run-run = D]
- ruŋ** adj., wild, foreign. Nep. *pardeś* (S)
- ruŋ kucu** n., wolf, wild dog, *Cyon rutilans*. Nep. *bvāso* (S)
- ruŋ kwāi** n., potato yam, *Dioscorea bulbifera*. Nep. *ban tarul* (S) [bǎn kwāi = D]
- rupsa** vt., to collect, gather together, heap up; *mi-ye sakalei puṇapasa rup-to-le, jyouh-Ø-u-no* (person-ERG all grains.and.seeds gather.together-TPP-PCL burn-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) men gathered all the grains together and burnt them. Nep. *baṭulnu, thupārnu*
- rusil** n., centipede. Nep. *khajuro* (D) [rusul = S]
- rusul** n., centipede. Nep. *khajuro* (S) [rusil = D]
- ryeŋ** see **reŋ**

S

sārgya see **sargya**

sabal n., corn spurrey, *Spergula arvensis*. There are two forms, one found on trees and one on rocks. The tree variety has no use, while the rock variety is applied to deep cuts or wounds for its healing and antiseptic qualities. Nep. *jhyāu* (D)

sadesa vi., to like, appreciate, enjoy; *saṇa-ko isa gāi sade-ṇa-du* (millet-GEN food I like-1S-NPT) I really like millet paste. Nep. *man parāunu* (D)

sāidu adj., clever, knowing, able. Nep. *calākh, bātho, jānne*

sāisa vi., to understand, know; *gāi hara woi ma-sāi* (I what also NEG-know) I don't know anything. Nep. *jānnu, bujhnu*

sāi-sāi woi adv., wittingly, knowingly. Nep. *jānā-jāni* (D)

sāisisa vr., to wake up; *bāsinte gāi sāi-si-sa ma-thaṇ* (morning I wake.up-REF-INF NEG-be.able) I am unable to wake up in the morning. Nep. *biūjhanu* (D)

sakale see **sakalei**

sakalei <sakale> adv., all, each, every, totally. <Nep. *sakal*. Nep. *sab, sabai, jammai* (D) [sakhali = S]

sakalei thāi adv., everywhere. <Nep. *sakal*. Nep. *sabai thāū* (D) [sakhali te = S]

sakpa n., rope, string. Nep. *ḍorī* (D)

sakhali adv., all, each, totally. <Nep. *sakal*. Nep. *sab, jammai* (S) [sakalei = D]

sakhalite adv., everywhere. <Nep. *sakal*. Nep. *sabai thāū* (S) [sakalei thāi = D]

sale n., handle. Nep. *ujhiṇḍo* (D)

salsa vi., to increase. Nep. *thāpnu, thāp dinu* (S)

sampusa vt., to pull someone's hair in anger; *hu-ye humi-ko mus sampuh-Ø-u-no, tyaṇ humi kerep-Ø-an* (younger.brother-ERG younger.sister-GEN hair pull.hair-SAS-3P-3→3/PT then younger.sister cry-SAS-3S/PT) younger brother pulled his sister's hair, so she cried. Nep. *bhutlyāunu* (D)

sanica n., white-eyed buzzard, *Butastur teesa*. Nep. *bāj* (S) [cancanek = D]

saṇa <sāwā> n., finger millet, *Eleusine coracana*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the grain is harvested and eaten by humans as a kind of paste. During the Thangmi death ritual, balls of millet flour, known as *ere* in Thangmi, are cooked and eaten by the officiating shaman and mourners. Pregnant women are fed millet paste in the belief that this will give them the necessary strength to deliver their baby and will produce a strong child. Nep. *kodo*

saṇsa vt., to cause to move, cause to arouse; *lawā-ye uma saṇ-to-le, uma serek-Ø-an* (husband-ERG wife shake-TPP-PCL wife arise-SAS-3S/PT) the husband shook the wife and she got up. Nep. *calāunu, hallāunu* (D) [ridi?isa = S]

- saj̥sisa** vr., to move oneself slightly, stir; *ami-ŋa-du beryaŋ, gǎi saŋ-si-ŋa-du* (sleep-1s-NPT that.time I stir-REF-1s-NPT) when sleeping, I move around a little. Nep. *calmalinu*
- sapsa** vt., to stab in the ground, bury in the ground (but not people); *nem khem-sa habi, nasa-ŋaŋ seŋ sap-u-n-du* (house build-INF before earth-inside wood stab-3P-1s→3-NPT) before building a house, I will stab a wooden stake in the ground. Nep. *bhāsnu, gāḍnu, gāḍinu* (D) [syapsa = S]
- sare** n., voice, sound. ?<Nep. *svar*
- sargi** n., sky. Nep. *ākāś* (S) [sargya = D]
- sargya** <sārgya> n., sky. Nep. *ākāś* (D) [sargi = S]
- sarma** adj., strong, young, fresh. Nep. *baliyo, javān, tarunī, ṭhiṭo* (D)
- sasa** n., vein (in the body), tendon, ligament. Nep. *nasā, nāḍī* (D) [cǎi nalit = S]
- satausa** vt., to mutter, hum; *hara ŋah-Ø-u-du to mi? to satāuh-Ø-u-du* (what say-SAS-3P-NPT that person he mutter-SAS-3P-NPT) what's that person saying? He's muttering. Nep. *gungunāunu* (D) [gunusa = S]
- satcha** see **satsa** I
- satsa** vt., I to explain; *naŋ-ko kham gǎi ma-sǎi, gǎi-gǎi sat-aŋ!* (you-GEN language I NEG-know I-PM explain-s→1s/IMP) I don't understand your language, explain it to me! Nep. *batāunu* (D) [syatcha = S]
- satsa** <satcha> vt., II to kill, extinguish, blow out, put out; *gǎi-go ban-e di-ka mi sat-Ø-u-no* (I-GEN friend-ERG one-HNC person kill-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) my friend has killed someone. Nep. *mārnu, nibhāunu* (D)
- satsisa** vr., to be killed, commit suicide; *to-ko tete oste sat-si-Ø-n* (that-GEN elder.sister self kill-REF-SAS-NPT) that guy's elder sister killed herself. Nep. *mārinu* (D)
- sayo** n., knowledge; *jet loŋ-sa naŋ woi sayo* (work do-INF you also knowledge) you also know how to work. Nep. *jān* (D)
- sāwā** see **saŋa**
- sebi** n., skin, hide, leather. Nep. *chālā*
- seksa** vi., to bear fruit, to ripen (of fruit or grain); *mui sek-Ø-an, naleŋ cya-sa ja-Ø-du* (banana ripen-SAS-3S/PT present eat-INF okay-SAS-NPT) the banana has ripened, it's okay to eat now. Nep. *phalnu* (D) [se?esa = S]
- sem** n., Tamang person. Nep. *Tāmān* (S) [cf. syere, semni = D]
- semni** n., Tamang person. Nep. *Tāmān* (D) [sem ~ syere = S]
- semper** n., ginger. (S) [sempir = D]
- sempir** n., ginger, *Zingiber officinale*. The root is used to flavour curries or soups and may also be boiled in hot water and drunk as an infusion to help ease throat pain, colds and coughs. Nep. *aduvā* (D) [semper = S]

sempher n., turmeric, *Curcuma longa*; Indian arrowroot, *Curcuma angustifolia*.

The root is used to flavour curries and soups, and can be boiled and drunk as an infusion to help ease throat pains, cold, coughs and fever. Turmeric should not be consumed by people with jaundice as it is believed to make their skin turn even more yellow. Nep. *besār* (D)

senewa n., a discrete section of the Thangmi wedding ritual. (D)

seŋ n., firewood, wood. Nep. *dāurā*, *kāth*

seŋ palsa vt., to cut, split, chop (wood), usually vertically; *naleŋ ka seŋ pal-Ø-u-du mi ma-yu-Ø-ta-ki* (present throughout wood chop-SAS-3P-NPT person NEG-come.from.above-SAS-IPP-NPS) the wood chopper still hasn't come down the hill. Nep. *dāurā kāṭnu*

seŋ puṭu n., tree, tree trunk. Nep. *rūkh*, *rūkhko boṭ* (S)

seŋko gogo? n., tree bark. Nep. *rūkhko bokrā* (S) [gogok = D]

serba n., hail. Nep. *asinā* (D) [cyuri = S]

sereksa <sreksa> vi., to get up, wake up, arise; *bubu serek-Ø-an* (elder.brother arise-SAS-3S/PT) elder brother has arisen. Nep. *uṭhnu* (D) [sere?esa = S]

sereŋthali n., Thangmi name for the river by Phāseluñ. Nep. *Ghaṭṭe Kholā* (D)

sere?esa vi., to get up, wake up, arise. Nep. *uṭhnu* (S) [sereksa = D]

sesa vi. and vt., I to taste; *karjek asare se-Ø-du* (sugar.cane taste tasty-SAS-NPT) sugar cane taste good; *isa ci-min-u-n-du beryaŋ, gāi ken se-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (food CAUS-ripen-3P-1s→3-NPT that.time I vegetable.curry taste-ADH must-SAS-NPT) when I'm cooking, I have to taste the vegetables. Nep. *cākhnu*, *lāgnu* (D) [ŋyaŋsa = S]

sesa vt., II to sort out (rice); *jakcho-ŋaŋ ucyaca kiji ŋiŋ hok-eŋ-du, se-ko may-Ø-an* (wheat-inside small black stone be-PAS-NPT sort.out-ADH must-SAS-3S/PT) there are small black stones in the wheat, it should have been sorted out. Nep. *kelāunu* (D)

setu n., plough. Nep. *halo* (S) [seṭu = D]

seṭu n., plough. Nep. *halo* (D) [setu = S]

sewa n., homage, greetings, salutations. <Nep. *sevā*

sewasa vt., to bow down before, salute respectively, prostrate oneself, greet; *guru-ye dewa-ko habi sewah-Ø-u-du* (shaman-ERG god-GEN before salute-SAS-3P-NPT) the shaman is prostrating himself before the gods. <Nep. *sevā*. Nep. *namaskār garnu*, *ḍhognu*, *sevā garnu*

se? n., testicle. Nep. *gulā* (S) [papasek = D]

se?esa vi., to ripen, bear fruit, bloom, blossom. Nep. *phalnu* (S) [seksa = D]

si n., hem. Nep. *biṭ*

si satcha vt., to hem. Nep. *biṭ mārnu* (S) [si satsa = D]

si satsa vt., to hem; *thaŋna miŋ-ko si sat-Ø-u-no ama-ye* (old cloth-GEN hem kill-SAS-3P-3→3/PT mother-ERG) mother hemmed the old clothes. Calque from Nep. *biṭ māṛnu* (D) [si satcha = S]

sidigare n., prickly pear, *Opuntia monacantha*. (S) [sijigare = D]

sidu mi n., corpse (lit. die-sAS-NPT person). Nep. *murdā*

sijigare n., prickly pear, *Opuntia monacantha*. The thorny bush is very effective as a fence to control the movement of animals. The milk extracted from the stem is collected and used to stun (or even kill) fish in small bodies of water. This milk is a powerful poison which has an acidic quality that can burn the skin or even blind if brought into contact with human eyes. If suffering from a splinter lodged far under the skin, a small drop of prickly pear milk can heat the wound and thus disgorge the offending splinter. Moreover, a dab of this same milk can be used to dry up painful boils on the body. Thangmi villagers often cut a little piece of the prickly pear bush and place it on their roofs or above their doors to prevent attacks from malevolent spirits. It is also believed to protect humans from suffering from fainting spells. Thangmi shamans may feed a very small amount of the milk to individuals who are bewitched because the poison will make the spirit want to depart from the affected body. Nep. *siūdī* (D) [sidigare = S]

sikiṭip n., [ritual language] the small pieces of human body flesh left over after a cremation, also used to describe the first section of the death ritual; *sikiṭip-ko bhakha*, the melody of the first part of the death ritual. (D)

silsa vt., to thread something, pass through a hole (as in a thread through a needle or flowers on a garland). <Nep. *sil pārnu*, *siuranu*

sim wa n., white-breasted waterhen, *Amaurornis phoenicurus*. <Nep. *sim kukhurā* (D)

simsa vi., to shrink, wrinkle. Nep. *cāurinu*

sinḍe n., spirit, spirit of a dead person who died under unfortunate circumstances, possessing ghost. (D)

sinlati n., butterfly bush, *Buddleja (Buddleia) asiatica*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the trunk is burnt as firewood. During Thangmi wedding rituals, the female relatives of the groom wear necklaces made of the white flower. Nep. *bhimsen pātī*

sipliŋ adj., aright, right side up, right way up. Nep. *sulṭo* (D) [iḥbliŋ = S]

sipsa vt., to wring, squeeze, squeeze the water out of clothes or green vegetables; *huca-ko miŋ toŋ-tuŋ-le, su-ye sip-Ø-u-du?* (child-GEN cloth wash-1S/TPP-PCL who-ERG wring.out-SAS-3P-NPT) once I've washed the child's clothes, who will wring them out? Nep. *nicornu*

- sirik** n., louse. Nep. *jumrā* (D) [siri? = S]
- sirikko ahum** n., louse-egg. Nep. *jumrā-ko phul* (D) [siriko a?um = S]
- siriko a?um** n., louse-egg. Nep. *jumrā-ko phul* (S) [sirikko ahum = D]
- siri?** n., louse. Nep. *jumrā* (S) [sirik = S]
- sisa** vi., to die; *sya siy-Ø-an, naleŋ hara loŋ-ko?* (cow die-SAS-3S/PT present what do-ADH) the cow has died, now what shall we do? Nep. *marnu*
- sisin** n., Sal tree, *Shorea robusta*. The trunk is used for furniture and also burnt as firewood. The large leaves are pinned together and used as disposable plates during festivals and rituals. The resin is burnt as an incense because it releases a pleasant smell. Nep. *sāl* (D)
- sithe** n., wax. Nep. *main* (S)
- soisa** vi., to miscarry a child; *ni-ko tete huca soiy-Ø-an* (we-GEN elder.sister child miscarry-SAS-3S/PT) our elder sister had a miscarriage. Nep. *kholinu, tuhinu* (D)
- sola** n., snack, bite to eat. Nep. *khājā* (D)
- solopisa** vt., to cause to hatch, to put chickens in a quiet place to let the eggs hatch; *mama-wa nem duŋ-ŋaŋ solopih-u-n-du* (FEM-chicken house within-inside put.to.hatch.eggs-3P-1s→3-NPT) I'm going to put the hen inside the house to make the eggs hatch. Nep. *othāro dinu* (D) [syolo? pitcha = S]
- solosa** vt., to roll and rotate the egg (by a hen or other bird); *ḍaŋaŋeny-e kosyorok-ŋaŋ ahum soloh-Ø-u-no* (bird-ERG nest-inside egg roll-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) in her nest, the bird rolled and rotated the eggs. Nep. *phul calāunu* (D)
- soŋ** n., river. Nep. *kholā* (D) [syoŋ = S]
- sorotcha** vt., to suck, draw (through a straw), kiss, pull on something (a cigarette). Nep. *tānnu* (S) [sorotsa = D]
- sorotsa** vt., to suck, draw (through a straw), kiss, pull on something (a cigarette); *naŋ-ko bajareŋ gāi di-chin sorot-u-n-du* (you-GEN tobacco I one-moment suck.on-3P-1s→3-NPT) I'll just take a drag of your cigarette. Nep. *tānnu* (D) [sorotcha = S]
- sorot-sarat** adj., pulled, stretched, extended; *sakpa sorot-sarat loŋ-to-le, ālāmga tha-Ø-du* (rope stretched.extended do-TPP-PCL long be-SAS-NPT) having pulled and extended the rope, it will be longer. Nep. *tān-tun* (D)
- sorotsisa** vr., to creep, crawl (as in a snake or insect), slither; *rul sorot-si-Ø-n* (snake slither-REF-SAS-PT) the snake slithered away. Nep. *ghisrinu, ghasrinu* (D)
- sosa** vi. and vt., to be about to do something, be on the point of doing something, intend to, begin to; *loŋ-ko sow-Ø-u-no* (do-ADH be.about.to-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) he was about to do something; *tha-ko sow-Ø-an* (be-ADH be.about.to-SAS-3S/PT) he was about to be(come). Nep. *āṭnu* (D)

soyog n., cylindrical tube to blow the fire. Nep. *dhungro* (D)

so?oso?osa vt., to make rapid movements with a knife to remove the bark from small branches. Nep. *kelāunu* (S)

srāi n., I a species of plant. Nep. *giṇolā ghās* (S)

srāi n., II a species of small tree, *Eurya japonica*, also *Eurya symlocina*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the trunk is used for furniture and house construction. The chippings are burnt as firewood. Nep. *jhiñānī* (D)

sreksa see **sereksa**

su pron., who? Nep. *ko*

su mana pron., with whom? Nep. *ko-saṅga* (S) [su nama = D]

su nama pron., with whom? Nep. *ko-saṅga* (D) [su mana = S]

subanye pron., who (plural) (lit. who-Pp-ERG)? Nep. *ko-ko-le* (D)

suguri pron., who is it (lit. who-IND)? Nep. *ko-cāhī*

suguriye pron., who (lit. who-IND-ERG)? Nep. *ko-cāhī-le*

suisa vt., to thresh, beat (in a mortar); *saṅa hara-ye sui-sa? kaliṅkulaṅ-te* (millet what-INS thresh-INF mortar-INS) with what to thresh the millet? The mortar. Nep. *kuṭnu*

suko pron., whose (lit. who-GEN)? Nep. *kasko*

suksa vt., to strike, headbut, ram; *ṭuṇi-ye gāi-gāi suk-Ø-ṇa-n* (goat-ERG I-PM headbut-SAS-1S-PT) the goat headbutted me. Nep. *hānnu* (D)

sukhurmuni n., a large, red winged bug which does not fly, but bites with its mouth. Nep. *budho kamilā*

sulsa vt., to hide (something), conceal; *gwi rah-Ø-an, pepelek sul-ko!* (thief come.from.level-SAS-3S/PT money hide-ADH) the thief has come, let's hide the money! Nep. *lukāunu* (D) [syulsa = S]

sulsisa vr., to hide oneself; *makar oṅgaṇeṅ-ṇaṅ sul-si-Ø-n* (monkey pit-inside hide-REF-SAS-PT) the monkey hid himself in the pit. Nep. *luknu* (D) [syulsisa = S]

sum num., three. Nep. *tīn*

sumaka adv., be quiet, be silent; *gāi sumaka hok-ṇa-du* (I silent be-1S-NPT) I'm sitting silently. Nep. *cup, khusukka* (D)

sumpur cala n., constellation of three stars, Orion's belt. (D)

sumsumsa vt., to grope, feel one's way around, grab for support; *apa toṅ tun-Ø-ta-le nem dāi ya-sumsum-Ø-u-no* (father beer drink-SAS-IPP-PCL house towards go-grope-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) having drunk beer, father went off groping his way homewards. Nep. *chānnu* (D)

sumuhu n., orange, *Citrus sinensis*; mandarin, tangerine, *Citrus reticulata*. An archaic term, rarely used in vernacular Thangmi. The trunk is burnt as firewood

when dead and dry, and the fruit is sweet and edible. The peel is eaten as a cure for tonsillitis and fever or headaches, although the fruit is not eaten at such times. ?<Nep. *suntalā* (D)

sunamre n., I a species of tree with long spines, *Homalium napaulense*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the trunk is burnt as firewood. Nep. *phalāme kãḍā* (D)

sunamre n., II the tree, *Ilex dipyrena*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the trunk is burnt as firewood. The fruit is sweet when ripe and black, and can be eaten raw as a snack. Nep. *hãḍe biṇe* (D)

sunḍuni see **sunḍuri**

sunḍuri <sunḍuni> n., ritual assistant (in weddings and festivals), steward, servant at a ritual, helper. Nep. *kāmdāri* (D)

suṇḍaṇ n., white yam, *Dioscorea alata*. Nep. *ghar tarul* (S) [nem kwāi = D]

supaliye pron., who (lit. who-plural-ERG)? Nep. *ko-ko-le, ka-kas-le* (S) [subanye ~ susuye = D]

suru n., betel nut, areca nut, *Areca catechu*. An archaic term, rarely used in vernacular Thangmi. Nep. *supāri* (D)

susa vi., I to smell, be off (of food); *pecerek isa suw-Ø-an* (stale food be.off-SAS-3S/PT) the old food has gone off. Nep. *ganāunu* (D)

susa vi. and vt., II to be pierced, be pricked, be stabbed, pierce, prick, stab; *gã-ye sya-kāi puṭu-ye suh-u-n-uṇ* (I-ERG cow-PM thorn-INS prick-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I pricked the cow with a thorn. Nep. *ghocnu, ghocinu* (D) [suṇusa = S]

susto adv., slow. <Nep. *susta*

susuksa vt., to whistle; *nem duṇ-ṇaṇ susuk-sa ma-ja* (house within-inside whistle-INF NEG-okay) you shouldn't whistle inside the house. <Nep. *suselnu* (D) [syusyula tapsa = S]

susuye pron., who (lit. who-who-ERG)? Nep. *ko-ko-le, ka-kasle* (D) [cf. subanye, supaliye = S]

suti n., frost. Nep. *tusāro* (D) [daridaṇḍaṇ = S]

sutisa vt., to ward off evil spirits, exorcise; *gã-ye suti-sa ma-thaṇ, guru-ye loṇ-Ø-u-du* (I-ERG exorcise-INF NEG-be.able shaman-ERG do-SAS-3P-NPT) I am not able to exorcise spirits, the shaman will do that. Nep. *mansāunu* (D)

suwa n., tooth. Nep. *dāt*

suye pron., who (lit. who-ERG)? Nep. *kas-le*

suṇusa <syuṇusa> vt., to pierce, prick, stab. Nep. *ghocnu* (S) [susa II = D]

sya n., cow, bovine. Nep. *gār*

syaca n., calf (lit. cow-DIM). Nep. *bācho* (D)

syakli n., cow dung (lit. cow-shit). Nep. *gāiko gobar* (D)

- syaksa** vi., to sound, strike, chime (of a bell, clock or drum); *hani syak-Ø-an?*
(how.many strike-sAS-3S/PT) what time is it? Nep. *bajnu* (D)
- syalu ɲiŋ** <syauŋ> n., white flint stone. Nep. *dalsiñ* (D) [dogar lyuŋ = S]
- syampe?esa** <syampe?sa> vt., to scold, swear at, rebuke, reprimand, tell off. Nep.
gālī garnu, sarāpnu (S) [kaṭasa ~ gāleisa = D]
- syampe?sa** see **syampe?esa**
- syamphuri** n., red or black thread worn by women in their hair. Nep. *kapāl-mā*
lagāune dhāgo (D) [phurko = S]
- syandāŋ** n., I cornsilk, *Zea mays*. Nep. Nep. *makai-ko juŋgā* (S) [mus = D]
- syandāŋ** n., II omen, portent for a dead person's spirit. Nep. *bicār* (D)
- syauŋ** see **isyauŋ**
- syauŋu** see **syalu ɲiŋ**
- syapi** n., beer mash. Nep. *jāḍ-ko chokrā* (D) [syaphi ~ pecere? = S]
- syapsa** vt., to stab in the ground (with a stick). Nep. *gāḍnu* (S) [sapsa = D]
- syapṭa** n., yellow-bellied *Prinia*, *Prinia flaviventris*. Nep. *pītodar ghāsephisto* (D)
- syaphi** n., beer mush. Nep. *jirmā-ko chokrā* (S) [cf. pecere?, syapi = D]
- syasyako nalit** n., tendon. Nep. *nasā* (S) [sasa = D]
- syatcha** vt., to explain. Nep. *batāunu* (S) [satsa I = D]
- syā?apa** n., rope, cord, thread. Nep. *ḍorī, dhāgo* (S)
- syere** n., Tamang person. Nep. *Tāmāñ* (S) [cf. sem, semni = D]
- syoksyok** n., the bark of the *Daphne bholua*, a species of tree used to make paper.
The fibres are used to make rope to secure livestock, while the bark is used to make traditional paper. Only with the advent of development projects and cottage industries has paper production taken off. The stalks are used to weave sitting or sleeping mats (*gundri* in Nepali). The raw leaves are fed to baby goats suffering from fever or diarrhoea in the belief that this will cure their illness. Nep. *loktā* (D) [syo?syo? = S]
- syolo? pitcha** vt., to cause to hatch, to put chickens in a quiet place to let the eggs hatch. Nep. *othāro dinu* (S) [solo pisa = D]
- syon** n., river. Nep. *kholā* (S) [soŋ = D]
- syor** n., juice of fermented rice. Nep. *nigār* (S) [toŋ II = D]
- syo?syo?** n., the bark of the *Daphne bholua*. (S) [syoksyok = D]
- syulsa** vt., to hide (someone or something), conceal. Nep. *lukāunu* (S) [sulsa = D]
- syulsisa** vr., to hide oneself, conceal oneself. Nep. *luknu* (S) [sulsisa = D]
- syuŋŋan** n., garuga, *Garuga pinnata*; also *Lannea coromandelica*. Nep. *dabdabe* (S) [ahel = D]
- syusyula tapsa** vt., to whistle. ?<Nep. *suselnu* (S) [susuksa = D]
- syu?usa** see **su?usa**

t

- taksa** vt., to weave; *nyal-nyal miñ tak-sa ma-săi* (soft cloth weave-INF NEG-know) I don't know how to weave soft material. Nep. *bunnu* (D) [taʔasa II = S]
- tamakhu tundu jyangapən** n., woodpecker or Himalayan flameback, *Dinopium shorii* (lit. tobacco drink-SAS-NPT bird), on account of the sounds that Newars make when sucking on their tobacco pipes). Nep. *lāhāce* (S)
- tamsa** vi. and vt., to be lost, disappear, lose; *hu tam-Ø-an, găi ari-ŋa-du* (younger.brother disappear-SAS-3S/PT I be.afriad-1s-PT) younger brother is lost, and I'm afraid; *gă-ye pepelek tam-u-n-uŋ, ama-ye găi-găi ŋe-Ø-ŋa-du thaŋun* (I-ERG money lose-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT mother-ERG I-PM strike-SAS-1s-NPT maybe) I lost the money, mother may well beat me. Nep. *harāunu*
- tamtam** n., white clay. Nep. *kamero* (D)
- taŋgaʔ** n., a traditional wooden plate. Nep. *kāth-ko thāl* (S) [ʔoke = D]
- taŋsa** vi., to be happy, smile; *uma ni-tuŋ-le găi taŋ-ŋa-n* (wife see-1s/TPP-PCL I be.happy-1s-PT) on seeing my wife I became happy. Nep. *ramāunu, khuṣṭ hunu*
- tapsa** vi., I to be able to, be capable of, feel fit to do. Nep. *saknu* (S) [taŋsa II = D]
- tapsa** vi., II to be finished (things, edibles); *isa tap-Ø-an* (food be.finished-SAS-3S/PT) there's no food left, the food is finished. Nep. *sakinu, siddhinu*
- tapsa** vt., III to beat, play (the drum); *bore-te găi citaliŋ tap-u-n-du* (wedding-LOC I two.sided.drum play-3P-1s→3-NPT) I'll play the two-sided drum at the wedding. Nep. *bajāunu*
- taraksa** <traksa> vi., to feel itself, be present; *găi-găi ŋiny-e trak-Ø-ŋa-n* (I-PM stone-ERG let.itself.be.felt-SAS-1s-PT) I was hit by a rock. Nep. *lāgnu* (D) [traʔasa = S]
- tarin** adv., this year. Nep. *yo sāl, yas pālī* (S) [cf. ka daŋ, tarul = D]
- tarul** adv., this year. Nep. *yo sāl, yas pālī* (D) [tarin ~ ka daŋ = S]
- tasa** n., I buttocks, backside, behind. Nep. *maldvār* (D)
- tasa** vi., II to boil (of water or other liquid), reach the boiling point; *paŋku tah-Ø-an, adum thah-Ø-an, tun-ko!* (water boil-SAS-3S/PT hot be-SAS-3S/PT drink-ADH) the water has boiled, it's hot, lets drink! Nep. *umlinu, umlanu*
- tasa** vt., III to release, deposit, evacuate; *gă-ye kiŋi tah-u-n-du* (I-ERG shit release-3P-1s→3-NPT) I am taking a shit. Nep. *garu, rākhnu* (D)
- tasa** vt., IV to untie, unfasten, undo, take off the cord for tethering cows to a post, let animals roam free; *ama-ye sya tah-Ø-u-no* (mother-ERG cow untie-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) mother untethered the cow. Nep. *dāmlo phukāunu, dāmlo choḍnu* (D)
- taʔasa** vt., I to steal. Nep. *cornu* (S) [gwiśa = D]
- taʔasa** vt., II to weave (at a loom), leave. Nep. *bunnu, choḍnu* (S) [taksa = D]

- teksisa** vr., to braid or plait one's own hair; *uni-te hok-ta-ŋa-le, mus tek-si-ŋa-du* (sun-LOC be-IPP-1s-PCL hair plait-REF-1s-NPT) sitting in the sun, I'll braid my hair. Nep. *āphno kes bāṭnu* (D) [teʔesisa = S]
- telsa** vt., to press, push, squeeze; *gāi ari-ŋa-n, gāi-ko lak tel-o!* (I be.afraid-1s-PT I-GEN hand squeeze-s→3/IMP) I'm afraid, squeeze my hand! Nep. *thicnu* [cf. *cumsa*]
- telyaha** n., a species of fish. ?<Nep. *telsāpre, cepṭe māchā* (D)
- tenterek** <tentrek> n., partridge. Nep. *titro* (D) [tentere? = S]
- tentere?** n., partridge. Nep. *titro* (S) [tenterek = D]
- tentrek** see **tenterek**
- teṇseṇ** n., forest, wood, jungle. Nep. *ban* (D) [teṇsiṇ = S]
- teṇsiṇ** n., forest, jungle, woods. Nep. *ban* (S) [teṇseṇ = D]
- tesa** vt., I to thatch (the roof of a house), cover; *ban-ko nem likin-e te-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (friend-GEN house wheat.stalks-INS thatch-ADH must-sAS-NPT) our friend's house must be thatched with wheat stalks. Nep. *chāunu* (D) [teʔesa = S]
- tesa** vt., II to win, conquer, beat somebody in a competition. Nep. *jītnu* (S)
- tete** n., I elder sister, mother's brother's daughter, mother's sister's daughter, brother's wife's elder brother's wife, wife's elder brother's wife, wife's father's brother's daughter, wife's father's sister's daughter, elder sister's husband's brother's wife, husband's elder sister, husband's elder brother's wife, husband's father's brother's daughter, husband's father's sister's daughter, wife's mother's brother's daughter, wife's mother's sister's daughter, husband's mother's brother's daughter, husband's mother's sister's daughter, father's brother's daughter, father's sister's daughter. Nep. *didī, āmājyu, jeṭhunī didī* (D)
- tete** n., II elder sister, mother's brother's daughter, mother's sister's daughter, father's brother's daughter, father's sister's daughter. Nep. *didī, āmājyu, jeṭhunī didī* (S)
- teʔesa** vt., to thatch (the roof of a house), cover, roof. Nep. *chāunu* (S) [tesa = D]
- teʔesisa** vr., to braid (rope or hair). Nep. *bāḍnu* (S) [teksisa = D]
- ti** see **ni** II
- tim** n., mortar. Nep. *okhlī, ḍhikī*
- timsa** vt., to count; *hani-ka mi hok-eṇ-du? tim-o!* (how.many-HNC person be-PAS-NPT count-s→3/IMP) how many people are there? Count them! Nep. *gannu*
- tinyaṇ** conj., I in this manner, in that way. Nep. *tyasarī* (D)
- tinyaṇ** conj., II otherwise, if not, then, well. Nep. *ani, natrabhane* (S) [tyaṇ = D]

tiriksa <triksa> vt., to trample on, tread on; *sya-ye gaŋ-Ø-du jakcho tirik-Ø-u-no* (cow-ERG dry-sAS-NPT wheat trample.on-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) the cow trampled on the dried wheat. Nep. *kulcanu* (D) [triʔisa = S]

tisa vi., to burn; *me tiy-Ø-an* (fire lit-sAS-3S/PT) the fire is lit. Nep. *balnu*

to pron., he, she, it, that one. Nep. *u, unī, tyo*

to beryaŋ adv., then, at that time. <Nep. *tyahī belāmā, uti belā* (D)
[hoto bareŋ = S]

to dāi adv., toward that place, thither. Nep. *tyatā tira*

to dāi hucyo? adv., up to that place. Nep. *tyatā māthi* (S) [to dāi hyuʔok = D]

to dāi hyuʔok adv., up to that place. Nep. *tyatā māthi tira* (D) [to dāi hucyo? = S]

to dāi nhunāi adv., down to that place. Nep. *tyatā tala* (S) [to dāi nyunāi = D]

to dāi nyunāi adv., down to that place. Nep. *tyatā tala tira* (D) [to dāi nhunāi = S]

to uniŋ phrase, like this, like that. Nep. *tyo jasto* (D) [to waniŋ = S]

to uniŋ adv., that way, in that manner. Nep. *tyasarī* (D) [hotani = S]

to waniŋ phrase, like this, like that. Nep. *tyo jasto* (S) [to uniŋ = D]

tobaŋ pron., they, all those (lit. that-Pp). Nep. *tinīharu* (D) [cf. kabaŋ, topali = S]

tobasayiŋ adv., from that side. Nep. *utā-bāṭa* (D) [to basiŋ = S]

tobasiŋ adv., from that side. Nep. *utā-bāṭa* (S) [to basayiŋ = D]

togiŋ pron., from there, from that place (lit. that-ABL). Nep. *tyahābāṭa* (S)
[toyiŋ = D]

togiŋŋu adv., then, thereafter, after that. Nep. *tyaspachi* (S) [toyiŋ libi = D]

toiliŋ adj., long (for horizontal things, such as sleeping jackals or snakes). Nep.
lāmco (D) [alaŋga = S]

tokmaŋ n., walking stick with handle. Nep. *laṭṭhī, lauro* (D) [toʔomaŋ = S]

tokolo n., long-handled mattock with a narrow blade, hoe. Nep. *kodālo* (S)
[tokolok = D]

tokolok n., long-handled mattock with a narrow blade, hoe. Nep. *kodālo* (D)
[tokolo = S]

toŋ n., I beer of millet or maize, generic term for alcoholic drink. Nep. *jāḍ*

toŋ n., II juice of fermented rice. Nep. *nigār* (D) [syor = S]

toŋsa vt., to wash clothes; *naka miŋ, bu-si-sa habi, toŋ-ko māi-Ø-du* (new cloth cover-REF-INF before wash-ADH must-sAS-NPT) new clothes should be washed before they are worn. Nep. *dhunu*

topali pron., they, all those (lit. that-Pp). Nep. *tinīharu* (S) [tobaŋ = D]

toringya n., serpent or snake gourd, *Trichosanthes cucumerina*. The fruit, which ripens between the months of *bhadau* and *kārtik*, can be cooked and eaten when small. When dried, the fruit is an excellent loofah-like scrubbing brush for washing the body or clothes. Nep. *ghiraūlā* (D) [torya = S]

- torsa** vi. and vt., to break; *tokolok tor-Ø-an* (long.handed.mattock break-SAS-3S/PT) the long-handled mattock broke. Nep. *bhācnu, tukrinu* (D) [choʔosa ~ ʔheʔesa = S]
- torsisa** vr., to bend oneself backwards, contort oneself, break some part of oneself; *konʔe tor-si-ŋa-n* (leg break-REF-1s-PT) I broke my leg. Nep. *bhācīnu* (D)
- tortar** n., breaking and spoiling. Nep. *bhāci-kuci* (D)
- tortasa** vt., to leave, let go, give up (as in smoking); *amakaleŋ bubu-ye bajareŋ tortah-Ø-u-no* (last.year elder.brother-ERG cigarette give.up-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) last year elder brother gave up smoking. Nep. *choḍnu* (D)
- torya** n., serpent or snake gourd, *Trichosanthes cucumerina*. Nep. *ghiraūlā* (S) [toriŋgya = D]
- tosa** vi., I to shine of the sun or moon. Nep. *udāunu* (D)
- tosa** vt., II to dig, scratch; *puya li-sa habi, cahuca-ye raŋ to-ko māi-Ø-du* (seed scatter-INF before man-ERG unirrigated.field dig-ADH must-SAS-NPT) before the seeds are scattered, the men must dig the fields. Nep. *khannu* (D) [toʔosa = S]
- tote** adv., there, in there (close), over there (lit. that-LOC). Nep. *tyahā*
- towani** adv., in that manner. Nep. *tyaso* (S) [tunyaŋ = D]
- toyiŋ** pron., from there, from that place (lit. that-ABL). Nep. *tyahā-bāṭa* (D) [togiŋ = S]
- toyiŋ libi** <tyaŋ libi> adv., then, thereafter, after that, afterwards (lit. that-ABL after). Nep. *tyaspachi* (D) [togiŋnu = S]
- toʔomaŋ** n., walking stick with crossbar for a handle. Nep. *laṭṭhī* (S) [tokmaŋ = D]
- toʔosa** vt., to dig, scratch. Nep. *khannu* (S) [tosa II = D]
- traba** n., ashes. Nep. *kharānī* (S)
- traksa** see **taraksa**
- traʔasa** vi., to feel itself, be present. Nep. *lāgnu* (S) [taraksa = D]
- triksa** see **tiriksa**
- triʔisa** vt., to trample on, tread. Nep. *kulcanu* (S) [tiriksa = D]
- trousa** vi., to jump. Nep. *uphrinu* (S)
- tuncha** vt., to drink, suck, draw through a straw. Nep. *piunu* (S) [tunsa = D]
- tuniŋ** <tunyaŋ> adv., that way, in that manner, like this, similar to. Nep. *tyasarī, jasto* (D) [hotani = S]
- tunsa** vi. and vt., to drink, suck, draw through a straw; *to mi toŋ tun-Ø-du* (person beer drink-SAS-NPT) that person is drinking beer; *sya-ye ahe paŋku tun-Ø-u-no* (cow-ERG much water drink-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the cow drank a lot of water. Nep. *piunu* (D) [tuncha = S]
- tunyaŋ** see **tuniŋ**

- tupsa** vt., to hit, kick, strike, throw (something round and small, as in a stone); *tete yu-Ø-ta-le, hu-ye reny-e tup-Ø-u-no* (elder.sister come.from.above-SAS-IPP-PCL younger.brother-ERG flower-INS strike-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) once elder sister had come up, younger brother struck her with a flower. Nep. (*ḍhuṅgā*) *hānnu, hirkāunu*
- tupudu** n., blacksmith. Nep. *kāmī*
- tuturi** n., penis, a child's immature penis (in Sindhupālcok dialect only). ?<Newar Nep. *lāḍo, liṅgā* [cf. abu]
- tyaṅ** conj., then, well. Nep. *ani* (D) [tinyaṅ II = S]
- tyaṅ libi** see **toyiṅ libi**

th

- thadu** interj., yes (lit. be-SAS-NPT). Nep. *ho*
- thakpa** n., a certain kind of stone used to construct a fireplace, for which usually three are used. Nep. *culo-ko ḍhuṅgā* (D)
- thale woi** conj., although, albeit (lit. be-SAS-PCL also). Nep. *bhae ta pani* (D) [thaṅṅa li = S]
- thali** n., plain, farmyard. Nep. *maidhān* (S) [lampaṭ = D]
- thampa uyu** n., a species of large and black house-dwelling rodent. Nep. *ghar-mā basne muso* (D)
- thamsa** vt., to insert, add to, put in; *hu-ye rul oṅgaṇeṅ-ṅaṅ tham-Ø-u-no* (younger.brother-ERG snake pit-inside insert-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) younger brother put the snake in a pit. Nep. *hālnu* [cf. cuksa]
- thaṅṅaraṅ** <thaṅṅaraṅ> adj., lying on one's back, supine. Nep. *uttānu* (D)
- thaṅṅaraṅ amisa** vi., to sleep lying on one's back; *kutaleṅ-kutaleṅ ni-ko humi thaṅṅaraṅ ami-Ø-ta-le ghor-ghor-Ø-du* (when we-GEN younger.sister on.back sleep-SAS-IPP-PCL snore-SAS-NPT) sometimes our younger sister snores when sleeping on her back. Nep. *uttānu sutnu* (D)
- thaṅṅa** adj., old. Nep. *purāno* (D) [kharu = S]
- thaṅṅa li** conj., although, albeit. Nep. *bhae ta pani* (S) [thale woi = D]
- thaṅṅaraṅ** see **thaṅṅaraṅ**
- thaṅṅaraṅsisa** vr., to lie on one's back (not sleeping); *almaṅ ni-tuṅ-le, gāi thaṅṅaraṅ-si-ṅa-n* (dream see-1s/TPP-PCL I lie.on.back.awake-REF-1s-PT) having had a dream, I lay awake on my back. Nep. *uttānu hunu* (D)
- thaṅsa** vi., I to be healthy, get better after being unwell, recover; *narek-ko cici cya-ta-ṅa-le, gāi thaṅ-ṅa-n* (pheasant-GEN meat eat-IPP-1s-PCL I recover-1s-PT)

having eaten some pheasant meat, I recovered. Nep. *niko hunu, taṅgrinu* [cf. *jasā*]

thaṅsa vt., II to be able; *isa ci-min-sa gǎi ma-thaṅ, tete urou-ko!* (food CAUS-ripen-INF I NEG-be.able elder.sister call-ADH) I can't cook, let's call elder sister! Nep. *saknu* (D) [dumsa ~ tapsa = S]

thapu n., fireplace, hearth, cooking place, stove. Nep. *culo*

thasa vi., I to be, become; *habi apraca ma-tha-Ø-thyo, naleṅ apraca thah-Ø-an to huca* (before good NEG-be-SAS-3sCOND present good be-SAS-3S/PT that child) he never used to be nice, but now that child has become pleasant. Nep. *hunu*

thasa vt., II to filter, strain beer, squeeze and prepare beer; *toṅ ma-thah-u-na-n? cunǎi-ko!* (beer NEG-strain-3P-2s-PT chew-ADH) haven't you strained the beer? Well then, we'll have to chew it. Nep. *chānnu* (D)

thati prokan phrase, the inside floor of the house is broken up. (S)

theko mi n., relative, own family member. Nep. *āphno mānche* (S)

theleṅsa vi., to slip. Nep. *ciplinu* (S)

thel-thel adj., watery, wobbly. Nep. *gilo* (D)

themba n., doorframe, doorway. Nep. *ḍhokā* (D) [cf. *khaṇou*]

themthemsā vt., I to lull, calm down; *huca cic-ami-sa-kǎi them-them-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (child CAUS-sleep-INF-PM lull-ADH must-SAS-NPT) in order to get a child to sleep you must calm it down. ?<Nep. *thumthumyāunu* (D)

themthemsā vt., II to make soft by handling (as with fruit), cause to become soft; *gǎ-ye mui them-them-u-n-uṅ* (I-ERG banana make.soft-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I softened the banana by handling. Nep. *gilgilyāunu* (D)

theṅsa vi., to stand up, stand erect, become erect (especially of a penis); *uma ni-to-le, to-ko abu theṅ-Ø-an* (wife see-TPP-PCL his-GEN penis become.erect-SAS-3S/PT) seeing his wife, his penis became erect. Nep. *thāḍinu, uṭhnu, thāḍo hunu, ubhinu* (D) [thiṅsa = S]

thilsa vt., to plaster, smear, paint; *naka nem khem-u-na-n? naleṅ thil-sa beryaṅ thah-Ø-an* (new house build-3P-2s-PT present paint-INF that.time be-SAS-3S/PT) you've built a new house? Well now it's time to paint it. Nep. *lipnu*

thilthal n., the act of smearing with earth and cowdung, the act of whitewashing (a house). Nep. *pot-pāt, lip-lāp* (D)

thisa vt., to touch; *guru-ko ḍokliṅ thi-sa ma-ja* (shaman-GEN beating.stick touch-INF NEG-okay) you shouldn't touch the shaman's drum-beating stick. Nep. *chunu* (D) [thi?isa = S]

thisa maja vi., to menstruate; *gǎi-go uma thi-sa ma-ja-Ø-du* (I-GEN wife touch-INF NEG-allow-SAS-NPT) my wife is menstruating. (calque) Calque from Nep. *nachune hunu* (D) [thi?isa maja = S]

thi?bliŋ adj., wrong side, wrong way up. Nep. *ulṭo* (S) [biliŋ = D]

thi?isa vt., to touch. Nep. *chunu* (S) [thisa = D]

thi?isa maja vi., to menstruate. Nep. *nachune hunu* (S) [thisa maja = D]

thombe n., surprise, shock. Nep. *acamma, chakka* (D)

thombe thasa vi., to be dumbfounded, perplexed, troubled, agitated, confused, surprised; *gāi thombe tha-ŋa-n* (I surprise be-1s-PT) I was totally surprised.
Nep. *akamakka, chakka parnu* (D)

thopok see **roṭhok**

thope n., broom, sweep. Nep. *kuco*

thopsa vi., to be enough of something when shared out or distributed; *bubu-ye sakalei-kāi chya piy-Ø-u-no, ni-kāi ma-thop* (elder.brother-ERG all-PM salt give-SAS-3P-3→3/PT we-PM NEG-be.enough) elder brother gave everyone some salt, but we didn't get enough. Nep. *pugnu* (D)

thoroksa vi., to ripen of maize; *baṭhe citabas makāi thorok-Ø-du* (tomorrow day.after.tomorrow maize ripen-SAS-NPT) the maize will ripen in a couple of days. Nep. *makai pāknu* (D)

thorsa vt., to wipe off, clean, wipe down; *naṇ-ko miṇ kiji thah-Ø-an, ka-te ra-Ø!* *gā-ye thor-u-n-du* (you-GEN cloth black be-SAS-3S/PT this-LOC come.from.level-s/IMP I-ERG wipe.off-3P-1s→3-NPT) your clothes are all dirty, come over here! I'll wipe them down. Nep. *puchnu*

thorthar n., wiping the hands, wiping something off. Nep. *puch-pāch* (D)

thulāisisa vr., to masturbate oneself. Nep. *āphai cholnu* (S) [thurulsisa = D]

thumsa vi. and vt., I to mark, stain, stick; *naṇ-ko kapu-ko mus-ŋaṇ ni thum-Ø-an* (you-GEN head-GEN hair-within honey be.stuck-SAS-3S/PT) you have honey stuck in your hair. Nep. *lāgnu, ṭāsinu* (D)

thumsa vt., II to dip, soak, drown; *saṇa-ko isa cya-sa-kāi, ken-te thum-ko māi-Ø-du* (millet-GEN food eat-INF-PM vegetable.curry-LOC dip-ADH must-SAS-NPT) to eat millet paste, you must first dip it in the vegetable curry. Nep. *copnu* (D)

thumsa vt., III to pour beer into a container for storage. Nep. *jāḍ hālnu* (D)

thurjinsa vi., to stumble, fall down; *mi ṭhone tha-Ø-ta-le, miryaṇ thurjin-Ø-an* (person old.man be-SAS-IPP-PCL yesterday stumble.and.fall-SAS-3S/PT) becoming quite old, yesterday the man stumbled and fell. Nep. *ṭhessinu* (D)

thursa vi., to stumble, fall down, stub one's toe; *ulam-te cawa-ŋa-du beryaṇ, koṇṭe thur-ŋa-n* (road-LOC walk-1s-NPT that.time foot stub-1s-PT) When walking down the road, I stumbled. Nep. *ṭhes lāgnu, ṭhesnu* (D)

thurulsa vt., to masturbate someone else. Nep. *cholnu* (D)

thurulsisa vr., to masturbate oneself. Nep. *āphai cholnu* (D) [thulāisisa = S]

- thusa** vt., to pull up weeds by hand, weed (only in rice and millet fields); *racya-ko pebu-te thare thu-sa jet gǎi ma-ali* (paddy-GEN irrigated.field-LOC weed weed-INF work I NEG-like) I don't much enjoy weeding in a wet rice field. Nep. *goḍnu* (D) [thuʔusa = S]
- thutum** n., a bank of earth, hillock, knoll. Nep. *ḍhisko* (D)
- thutumsa** vt., to pull a face by pursing the lips and sticking them out; *huca-ye ugo thutum-Ø-u-no* (child-ERG face purse.lips-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the child pulled a funny face. Nep. *sūḍ pasārnu* (D)
- thuʔusa** vt., to pull up weeds by hand, weed (only in rice and millet fields). Nep. *goḍnu* (S) [thusa = D]

ṭ

- ṭa** n., night. Nep. *rāt* (D)
- ṭāi-ṭāi** adj., chewy, hard to chew. Nep. *cāmro* (D)
- ṭakadu** adj., sweet, sugary, tasty. Nep. *guliyo* (D) [cyakadu = S]
- ṭakare** adj., branched, having branches (such as a radish plant). Nep. *hāge* (D)
- ṭakasa** vi., to be sweet; *toṇ ṭakah-Ø-an* (beer be.sweet-SAS-3S/PT) the beer was tasty/sweet. Nep. *guliyo hunu* (D) [cyakadu thasa = S]
- ṭake** n., one-sided drum played by the Thangmi shamans who officiate at funeral rites. Nep. *ḍhyāṅgro* (D)
- ṭampe** n., the magnolia tree, *Magnolia campbelli*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals, and the trunk is used to construct furniture and houses as well as bee hives, since bees are attracted to it. The chippings are burnt as firewood. Nep. *cāp* (D)
- ṭamsil** n., marrow. Nep. *māsī* (D) [ṭaṇa = S]
- ṭaṇ** n., the space between open legs. (D)
- ṭaṇa** n., marrow. Nep. *māsī* (S) [ṭamsil = D]
- ṭaṇsa** vi. and vt., to be opened, open (a door); *khaṇou ṭaṇ-Ø-an* (door be.open-SAS-3S/PT) the door opened; *gǎ-ye khaṇou ṭaṇ-u-n-uṇ* (I-ERG door open-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I opened the door. Nep. *kholinu, ughranu, kholnu, ughārnu* (D)
- ṭasa** vt., I to move around; *to huca ahe ṭah-Ø-u-du, gǎi ami-sa ma-thaṇ* (that child much move.around-SAS-3P-NPT I sleep-INF NEG-be.able) that child is moving around a lot, I am unable to sleep. Nep. *calāunu* (D)
- ṭasa** vt., II to tease, deride, harass, joke; *humi-kāi ṭa-sa ma-ja, kerep-Ø-du* (younger.sister-PM tease-INF NEG-okay cry-SAS-NPT) you shouldn't tease your younger sister, she will cry. Nep. *jiskāunu, satāunu* (D)

- ṭaye** n., night, at night. Nep. *rāti* (D) [cyaye = S]
- ṭeksa** vi. and vt., to be torn, tear (a cloth or paper), rend, lacerate; *huca-ko miṇ ṭek-Ø-an* (child-GEN clothes tear-SAS-3S/PT) the child's clothes are torn. Nep. *cyātnu, cyātinu* (D) [cyetesa = S]
- ṭepsa** vt., I to bend something over, fold. Nep. *dobārnu, paṭṭyāunu* (S) [koroksa = D]
- ṭepsa** vt., II to carry a child on one's flank, squeeze under the arm; *to tete-ye oste-ko camāi ṭep-Ø-u-no* (that elder.sister-ERG self-GEN daughter squeeze.under.arm-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) that elder sister is carrying her daughter squeezed under her arm. Nep. *cyāpnu* (D) [cyepsa = S]
- ṭesa** vt., to remove maize cobs from the stalk; *nem-ko laṅga-te uni cyataṇ-si-ṇa-du, gāi naleṇ makāi ma-ṭe* (house-GEN courtyard-LOC sun warm-REF-1S-NPT I present maize NEG-remove.maize.from.stalk) I'm sitting at home, in the sun, in my courtyard, I'm not going to remove the maize from the stalk now. Nep. *makai bhācnu* (D)
- ṭiklak** n., drongo cuckoo, *Surniculus lugubris*. Nep. *kālo cibe, cibe koilī* (D) [cyikla? = S]
- ṭiku** n., black ant. Nep. *kamilā* (D) [cyuku = S]
- ṭikupaṇ** n., mulberry, *Morus laevigata*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals and the wood is burnt as firewood. The fruit, which ripens around the month of *pūs*, is edible and can be eaten either raw or as chutney. The fruit is also believed to lessen throat infections and swellings when eaten raw. Nep. *kimbu* (D) [uchu = S]
- ṭila** adj., cold. Nep. *jāḍo* (D) [cyila = S]
- ṭila māine** n., cold season. <Nep. *jāḍo mahinā* (D) [cyila cala = S]
- ṭiladu** phrase, it is cold. Nep. *jāḍo cha, jāḍo huncha* (D) [icyiladu = S]
- ṭilasa** vr., to be cold; *gāi-gāi yaṇ ṭila-ṇa-n* (I-PM today be.cold-1S-PT) I'm cold today. Nep. *jāḍo hunu* (D) [cyilasa = S]
- ṭimpāi** adj., hardy, wiry, well-built, tough (of meat), hard (of muscle). Nep. *kasilo, sāhro* (D)
- ṭimsa** vi., to be caught, stuck (such as a finger stuck in the door); *gāi-go lak khaṇou-te ṭim-Ø-an* (I-GEN hand door-LOC be.caught.in.something-SAS-3S/PT) my hand got stuck in the door. Nep. *cyāpnu* (D)
- ṭinini** n., mosquito. Nep. *machet, lāmkuṭṭe* (D)
- ṭiriṭhyaṭṭhyaṭ** n., pied bushchat, *Saxicola caprata*. Nep. *jhekjhek* (D)
- ṭisa** vi. and vt., to close, shut; *e hu, khaṇou ṭiw-o!* (hey younger.brother door close-s→3/IMP) hey younger brother, close the door! Nep. *thunnu, lagāunu* (D) [ṭiṭisa = S]

- ṭisensa** <ṭiṭensa> vt., to teach, explain; *guru-ye ni-ko kham sakalāi naṇ-kāi ṭisen-Ø-na-du* (shaman-ERG we-GEN language all you-PM teach-SAS-2s-NPT) the shaman will teach you our whole language. Nep. *sikāunu* (D) [cyesensa = S]
- ṭisensisa** vr., to learn; *ni-ko jet ṭisen-si-ko!* (we-GEN work teach-REF-ADH) let's learn our tasks! Nep. *siknu* (D) [cyesensisa = S]
- ṭitsa** vi. and vt., to go blind, damage an eye render someone else blind; *mi ṭhoṇi tha-Ø-ta-le, mesek ṭit-Ø-an* (person old.woman be-SAS-IPP-PCL eye go.blind-SAS-3S/PT) having become old, she went blind. Nep. *ākhā phūṭāunu* (D)
- ṭitsisa** vr., to destroy one's own eyes. (D)
- ṭiṭensa** see **ṭisensa**
- ṭiṭiṇsa** vi., to fall (from the same level), to fall down, keel over; *to mi toṇ tun-Ø-ta-le, ṭaye ṭiṭiṇ-Ø-an* (that person beer drink-SAS-IPP-PCL night fall.from.level-SAS-3S/PT) having drunk beer, that person fell over walking back in evening. Nep. *laḍnu, ḍhalnu* (D) [rotcha = S]
- ṭiṭisa** vt., to close, shut. Nep. *thunnu, lagāunu* (S) [ṭisa = D]
- ṭoisa** vt., to undress someone else, take off someone else's clothes, *gā-ye uma-ko miṇ ṭoiy-u-n-uṇ* (I-ERG wife-GEN clothes undress.someone-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I undressed my wife. Nep. *lugā kholnu* (D)
- ṭoisisa** vr., to take off one's own clothes or jewellery; *gāi laṇi ṭoi-si-ṇa-n* (I necklace take.off-REF-1s-PT) I took my necklace off. Nep. *āphno lugā kholnu*
- ṭok** adv., that place (emphatic); *dha-ṭok* (that-EMP) over there; *ka-ṭok* (this-EMP) over here. Nep. *utai, yatai* (D)
- ṭoke** n., a small wooden bowl or pot. Nep. *kāṭh-ko boṭuko, phuru* (D) [taṇḡa? = S]
- ṭoklok** adv., on one's haunches (inversion of Dolakhā form). Nep. *ṭukrukka* (S) [loṭok = D]
- ṭokṭok ḍaṇḡaṇeṇ** n., woodpecker. Nep. *lāhāce* (D) [ṭokṭoke jyaṇḡaṇeṇ = S]
- ṭokṭoke jyaṇḡaṇeṇ** n., woodpecker. Nep. *lāhāce* (S) [ṭokṭok ḍaṇḡaṇeṇ = D]
- ṭolsa** vt., I to rinse or wash one's mouth; *rag-Ø-du toṇ tun-ta-ṇa-le, ugo ṭol-u-n-uṇ* (sour-SAS-NPT beer drink-IPP-1s-PCL mouth rinse.out-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) having drunk sour beer, I rinsed my mouth out. Nep. *khakālnu* (D)
- ṭolsa** <ṭotsa> vt., II to clean, cleanse, immerse, rinse something in water (such as clothes, rice, intestines of slaughtered animals); *mesya pal-tuṇ-le, doṇ paṇku-ṇaṇ ṭol-ko māi-Ø-du* (buffalo chop-1s/TPP-PCL intestine water-inside rinse-ADH must-SAS-NPT) having slaughtered the buffalo, I must rinse its intestines in water. Nep. *pakhālnu, copālnu* (D)
- ṭolsisa** vr., to rinse oneself off (after a wash); *gāi paṇku-ye ṭol-si-ṇa-du* (I water-INS rinse-REF-1s-NPT) I am rinsing myself off. Nep. *āphai pakhālinu* (D)
- ṭoṇgo?** n., trough. Nep. *okhal* (S) [koṇ = D]

ṭopsa vt., to wash clothes by beating them on rocks; *ahe habi, ama-ko ama-ye miṇ* *ṭop-Ø-u-thyo* (much before mother-GEN mother-ERG cloth wash.by.beating-SAS-3P-3sCOND) a long time ago, mother's mother would wash clothes by beating them on rocks. (D)

ṭotsa see **ṭolsa**

ṭoṭe n., chin. <Nep. *ṭoṭhī, ciūḍo* (S)

ṭoṭhok n., beak. Nep. *thutuno* (D)

ṭukusiṇ n., a species of tree, *Fraxinus floribunda*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals and the wood is burnt as firewood or sometimes made into furniture. Bees favour the nectar of these flowers above other nectar, and even humans are known to like its taste. Nep. *lāḱurī* (D)

ṭuli see **ṭuṇi**

ṭuṇi <ṭuli> n., goat. Nep. *bākhro, bākhri* (D) [culi = S]

ṭupsa vt., to husk rice or millet in a mortar, cleanse; *saṇa ṭup-ko māi-Ø-du* (millet husk.in.mortar-ADH must-SAS-NPT) millet must be husked in a mortar. Nep. *phalnu* (D)

ṭupuri n., cap, hat. <Nep. *ṭopī*

ṭusa vt., to scoop out with a spoon; *paṇku tun-sa ali-ṇa-du, ṭu-sa ja-Ø-du?* (water drink-INF like-1s-NPT scoop.out-INF okay-SAS-NPT) I want to drink some water, is it okay to scoop some out? Nep. *ughāunu* (D) [ṭuṣa = S]

ṭuṭuli n., head of a sprouting mushroom or phallic shoot of plant. Nep. *ṭusā*

ṭuṭumbaraṇ n., a wooden construction build in the courtyard of the groom's house under which the wedding takes place once the bride has been brought. (D)

ṭuṣa vt., to scoop out with a spoon. Nep. *ughāunu* (S) [ṭusa = D]

ṭyampuri see **ṭyamphuri**

ṭyamphuri <ṭyampuri> n., navel, umbilical cord. Nep. *nāiṭo* (D) [cf. kispāi, kipal = S]

ṭyaṇkasuna n., a species of shrub of which the flower is used in Thangmi wedding rituals. (D)

ṭyaṇ-ṭyaṇ adj., naked. Nep. *nāngo*

ṭh

ṭhāi n., area, place, region. <Nep. *ṭhāū* (D)

ṭhansa vt., to move, transfer, change; *konṭe amiy-Ø-an, ṭhan-sa beryaṇ thah-Ø-an* (leg sleep-SAS-3S/PT move-INF that.time be-SAS-3S/PT) my leg's asleep, it's time to move it. Nep. *sārnu* (D)

- ṭhansisa** vr., to move oneself, be transferred, advance; *gǎi to-yiṇ ṭhan-si-ṇa-n* (I that-ABL move-REF-1s-PT) I moved from that place. Nep. *sarnu, sārnu* (D)
- ṭhaṇsa** vt., I to bring out a god from hiding, discover a god; *guru-ye dewa ka dese-yiṇ ṭhaṇ-Ø-u-no* (shaman-ERG god this village-ABL discover.diety-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the shaman discovered a god in this village. Nep. *deutā uṭhāunu* (D)
- ṭhaṇsa** vt., II to lift up, pick up (blankets and clothes). Nep. *ṭhaḍyāunu* (D)
- ṭhapraṇ** n., a semi-useless field located in or near a precipitous hillside. Nep. *pākhābārī* (D)
- ṭhare** n., weeds, tufts of grass. Nep. *jhār* (D) [chyare = S]
- ṭhasa** vt., to scrape off, peel off, plane, strip, split off, sharpen a stake; *apa-ye rapa-ye seṭu ṭhah-Ø-u-no* (father-ERG axe-INS plough strip-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) father stripped the plough with an axe. Nep. *tāchnu* (D)
- ṭhati** n., waterfall. Nep. *jharanā* (D) [chyati = S]
- ṭhǎu-ṭhǎu** adj., hard, crunchy; *ka maṇǎi aṭhe ṭhǎu-ṭhǎu hok-Ø-du* (this bread very hard.and.crunchy be-SAS-NPT) this bread is really hard and crunchy. Nep. *sāhro*
- ṭheksa** vi. and vt., to be crushed, bruised, crush, bruise; *wa-ko ahum ṭhek-Ø-an* (chicken-GEN egg be.crushed-SAS-3S/PT) the chicken egg was crushed; *mama-wa-ye oste-ko ahum ṭhek-Ø-u-no* (FEM-chicken-ERG own-GEN egg crush-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) the hen crushed her own egg. Nep. *kucinu, kucyāunu* (D) [cf. ṇepsa]
- ṭhele?e** n., wooden vase or vessel, filled with beer at a Thangmi wedding. Nep. *ṭhekī* (S) [ṭhilik = D]
- ṭhemsā** vi. and vt., to be broken, break, crack; *ṇiṇ ṭhem-Ø-an* (stone be.broken-SAS-3S/PT) the stone is broken; *gǎ-ye gaṇa ṭhem-u-n-uṇ* (I-ERG mud.pot break-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I broke the mud pot. Nep. *phuṭnu, phuṭāunu* (D) [chyemsa = S]
- ṭhenṭhelek** n., a species of cricket which makes an uninterrupted sound with its hind legs. Nep. *birālī kirā* (D) [cf. cincirak, cyenchyele? = S]
- ṭheṇga** n., walking stick without handle. Nep. *laṭṭhī* (S) [ṭhuwale = D]
- ṭhesa** vt., to displace water, pour water from one place to another; *ka ahe ṭhah-Ø-an, paṇku ṭhe-ko* (this much be-SAS-3S/PT water displace-ADH) this has become a lot, let's move the water. Nep. *pānī sārnu* (D)
- ṭhe?esa** vt., to break. Nep. *bhācnu* (S) [torsa = D]
- ṭhi** n., fodder, weeds. Nep. *ghās* (D)
- ṭhiksa** vi. and vt., to be broken apart, be torn, cut into two parts, pluck, break, break off, break apart; *sakpa ṭhik-Ø-an* (rope be.broken.apart-SAS-3S/PT) the rope broke in two; *tete-ye syamphuri ṭhik-Ø-u-no* (elder.sister-ERG hair.thread tear.apart-SAS-3P-3→3/PT) elder sister broke the hair thread in two. Nep. *cūḍinu, cūḍnu, chināunu* (D) [ṭhi?isa = S]

ṭhilik n., wooden vase or vessel, filled with beer for a Thangmi wedding. ?<Nep.

ṭhekī (D) [ṭeleʔe = S]

ṭhiṅgya adj., upright, standing, standing straight; *mi ṭhiṅgya theṅ-Ø-du* (person straight stand-up-SAS-NPT) the person is standing up straight. Nep. *ṭhāḍo* (D)

ṭhiṅsa vi., to stand erect, become hard. Nep. *ṭhāḍinu* (S) [theṅsa = D]

ṭhiʔisa vi. and vt., to be broken apart, be torn, cut into two parts, break apart. Nep.

cāḍinu (S) [ṭhiksa = D]

ṭhoiṭhoisa vi., to cough; *hani ṭhoiṭhoi-Ø-du, to huca* (how cough-SAS-NPT that child) my, how that child coughs. Nep. *khoknu* (D) [khoĩkhoĩsa = S]

ṭhoka n., large bracelet, usually silver, worn only by women. Nep. *curā*

ṭhone n., old man, husband. Nep. *buḍho* (D) [chyone = S]

ṭhone bajya n., great-grandfather. <Nep. *jijyu-bāje* (D) [chyone bajya = S]

ṭhone chuku n., husband's mother's father, husband's father's father, wife's mother's father, wife's father's father. Nep. *buḍho sasurā* (D) [chyoni chuku = S]

ṭhoṇi n., old woman, wife. Nep. *buḍhī* (D) [chyoni = S]

ṭhoṇi aji n., husband's mother's mother, husband's father's mother, wife's mother's mother, wife's father's mother. Nep. *buḍhī sāsu* (D) [chyoni aji = S]

ṭhoṇi bojyāi n., great-grandmother. <Nep. *jijyu-bojyu* (D) [chyoni bujyu = S]

ṭhorok see **roṭhok**

ṭhosa n., I plant shoots. ?<Nep. *ṭusā* (D) [ancame = S]

ṭhosa vt., II to send, send away; *gă-ye ca ṭisen-sa-kāi ṭhoh-Ø-u-n-uṅ* (I-ERG son learn-INF-PM send-SAS-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I sent my son away to study. Nep. *paṭhāunu* (D) [picincha = S]

ṭhu n., small tightly-woven bamboo basket for storing grain. Nep. *ḍālo* (D)

ṭhumsa vt., to bury (a dead person or thing), bury something to hide it; *mi si-ṇa libi, ṭhum-ko māi-Ø-du* (person die-CNS after bury-ADH must-SAS-NPT) when a person has died, you must bury them. Nep. *gāḍnu, purnu* (D)

ṭhutcha vt., to roll, wrap up. Nep. *bernu* (S)

ṭhuwale n., walking stick. Nep. *laṭṭhī* (D) [ṭheṅga = S]

ṭhyoksa vi. and vt., to become blunt, bump against, blunt, make blunt; *seṭu ṭhyok-Ø-an* (plough become.blunt-SAS-3S/PT) the plough has become blunt. Nep. *kāḍinu, ṭhokinu* (D)

u

ubo adj., white. Nep. *seto* (D) [obo = S]

- ubhoṅkhaṭi** n., a species of plant. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals. When beaten and strained through water, the leaves can help cure a fever, although their flavour is very bitter. Nep. *gāṭihāre phul* (D)
- ucya** adj., small. Nep. *sānu* (D) [ocyana = S]
- ucya aji** n., husband's father's younger brother's wife, wife's father's younger brother's wife. Nep. *kāncḥī sāsu* (D)
- ucya chuku** n., husband's father's younger brother, wife's father's younger brother. Nep. *kāncḥā sasurā* (D)
- ucya ḍamari** n., younger sister's husband's younger brother. Nep. *sāno juvāṭ* (D)
- ucya jarphu** n., elder sister's husband's younger brother. Nep. *kāncḥā bhinājyu* (D)
- ucya omla** n., little finger, pinkie. <Nep. *kāncī aṭlā* (D) [kanci la? ~ kanci cikuri = S]
- ucyaca** adj., very small. Nep. *dherai sānu* (D) [ocyana = S]
- ucyama** n., father's younger brother's wife. Nep. *kāncī āmā, kākī* (D) [macyu ~ kancama = S]
- ucyapa** n., father's younger brother. Nep. *kāncā buvā, kākā* (D) [pacyu ~ kanca?apa = S]
- uchi** n., star. Nep. *tārā*
- uchiga** adj., short. Nep. *choṭo* (S) [uchika = D]
- uchika** adj., short. Nep. *choṭo* (D) [uchiga = S]
- uchinca** adj. and adv., less. Nep. *alikaṭi* (D) [uchini = S]
- uchincāi** adj. and adv., a little, very little. Nep. *thorai, alikaṭi* (D) [uchini = S]
- uchincāi thasa** vi., to decrease, become less; *habi gāi-go pepelek ahe hok-Ø-thyo, naleṅ uchincāi thah-Ø-an* (before I-GEN money much be-SAS-3sCOND present very.little be-SAS-3S/PT) I used to have a lot of money, but now it has become less. Nep. *ghaṭi hunu, thorai hunu* (D) [uchini thasa = S]
- uchini** adv., very little. Nep. *thorai* (S) [uchinca = D]
- uchini thasa** vi., to decrease, become less. Nep. *ghaṭi hunu, thorai hunu* (S) [uchincāi thasa = D]
- uchinica** <ochinca> adv., a little. Nep. *alikaṭi* (S) [uchinca = D]
- uchu** n., mulberry, *Morus laevigata*. Nep. *kimbu* (S) [ṭikupaṅ = D]
- uchyi?sa** vt., to point out. Nep. *dekhāunu* (S) [cikhetsa = D]
- udeṅpala** n., snail. Nep. *ciple kirā* (D)
- udhaṅga** adj., open, uncovered, exposed. ?<Nep. *ughāro* (D)
- ugo** n., mouth. Nep. *mukh* (D) [ogo = S]
- ukhiṅsa** vi., to be twilight or dusk. Nep. *jusmus hunu* (S) [cf. ukhiṅsa = D]

- ukkar** n., wild cush-cush, yam, *Dioscorea deltoidea*. The bitter-tasting bulb is edible when peeled and boiled, as is the fruit which grows on the creeper. Nep. *ban-ko bhyākur* [cf. *cile I*, *rani ukkar* = D]
- ukhiṇ** adj. and adv., dark. Nep. *ādhyaṛo* (D)
- ukhiṇsa** vi., to get dark; *uni nip-Ø-an*, *ukhiṇ-Ø-an*, *naleṇ cawa-sa naṇ ma-ja* (sun set-SAS-3S/PT become.dark-SAS-3S/PT present walk-INF you NEG-okay) the sun has set and it's become dark, you shouldn't walk now. Nep. *ādhyaṛo hunu, rāt parnu* (D) [cf. *ukiṇsa* = S]
- ulam** n., path, way, road, throughfare. Nep. *bāṭo*
- ulam ban** n. neol., flashlight, torch (lit. road friend). (S)
- ulam malongyaṇan** phrase, I went the wrong way. Nep. *bāṭo bhulē* (S)
- ulaṇ** n., lower leg, from the knee to the foot. Nep. *pāsulā*
- ulica** adv., a little, some; *gāi thaṇmi kham ulica cijyaṇ-ṇa-du* (I Thangmi language a.little speak-1S-NPT) I speak a little Thangmi. Nep. *ali ali* (D)
- ulisa** vt., to wash, bathe, bath someone; *ca-ko ugo kiji thum-Ø-an*, *gā-ye ulih-u-n-du* (son-GEN mouth black be.stained-SAS-3S/PT I-ERG wash-3P-1S→3-NPT) son's face is stained black, I'll wash him. Nep. *nuhāunu*
- ulisisa** vr., to wash, bathe, bath self; *jet dum-Ø-an*, *naleṇ uli-si-ko* (work be.finished-SAS-3S/PT present wash-REF-ADH) work's finished, let's wash. Nep. *āphai nuhāunu*
- ulum** n., I a hornet with a black body and a red head. Nep. *ariṇāl* (D)
- ulum** n., II the upper part of a grinding stone, hand pestle. Nep. *lohorō* (D)
- um** n., lid, top of bottle. <Nep. *birko* (S)
- uma** n., wife, girlfriend. Nep. *srīmatī*, *svāsnī*, *keṭī-sāthī*
- umak** n., guava, *Psidium guajava*. An archaic term, rarely used in vernacular Thangmi. The fruit, which ripens between the months of *bhadau* and *manisir*, can be eaten raw. The trunk of the tree is burnt for firewood. The tree bark is collected, pounded into dust, added to hot water and then drunk as medicine against dysentery with blood in the stool. Nep. *ambā* (D)
- umansa** vt., to cook, prepare food, boil rice or millet paste; *saṇa-ko isa uman-sa ma-ali* (millet-GEN food cook-INF NEG-like) I don't like to cook millet paste. Nep. *pakāunu*, *khānā banāunu*
- uni** n., day, sun, sunshine. Nep. *ghām*, *din*
- uni bosa** vi., to rise (of the sun). Nep. *ghām jhulkinu* (S) [uni tosa = D]
- uni cyaṭaṇsisa** vr., to warm oneself in the sun. Nep. *ghām tāpnu* (D)
- uni nipsa** vi., to set (of the sun). Nep. *ghām astāunu* (D) [uni ṇisa = S]
- uni ṇisa** vi., to set (of the sun). Nep. *ghām astāunu* (S) [uni nipsa = D]
- uni tosa** vi., to rise (of the sun). Nep. *ghām jhulkinu* (D) [uni bosa = S]

- uniṇ** adv., in this manner, in this way, like, than. Nep. *yasarī, jasto* (D) [iniṇ ~ waniṇ = S]
- unise** adv. and n., daytime, any time after the morning meal and before the evening meal. Nep. *diūso*
- uni-uni** adv., day by day, every day. Nep. *din kā din* (S)
- uṇ** n., silver. Nep. *cāḍī* (D) [cf. luṇ]
- upan** n., small woven bag used to carry ground flour. Nep. *thailo* (S) [cf. minca, menca = D]
- uphlatcha** vt., to turn earth over, rout up. Nep. *udhinnu* (S) [kuthersa = D]
- uritcha** vi., to follow, pursue. Nep. *pachyāunu* (S) [libisa = D]
- urousa** vt., to call, cry for help; *mi ros-Ø-ta-le urouh-Ø-u-no* (person fall.from.height-sAS-IPP-PCL call-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) having fallen down, the man called for help. Nep. *bolāunu, guhārnu* (D) [cf. agyosa II]
- uru** n., elbow. Nep. *kuhinā*
- usi** n., urine, pee. Nep. *pisāb*
- usi tasa** vt., to piss, urinate (lit. urine release-INF); *toṇ ahe tun-ṇa-n, naleṇ usi ta-sa-kāi priṇ ya-ṇa-du* (beer much drink-1s-NPT present urine remove-INF-PM outside go-1s-NPT) I've drunk a lot of beer, now I'll go outside for a pee. Nep. *pisāb phernu* (D) [usi taʔsa = S]
- usi taʔsa** vt., to piss, urinate. Nep. *pisāb phernu* (S) [usi tasa = D]
- uskol** n., marking nut, *Semecarpus anacardium*. The leaves are collected as fodder for domesticated animals and the trunk is burnt as firewood. Its primary use is in the purification ritual for a new house or settlement, during which the officiating shaman prepares seven stakes of this wood, placing one in each corner of the house, one by the door, one in the courtyard and one at the nearest fork in the road. These stakes are believed to keep the ghosts and evil spirits at bay. Furthermore, when the milk of cows or buffaloes has turned or is no longer tasty, milch animals are thought to be possessed. The seeds of the marking nut are added to the milk to restore its taste, since they force the departure of the possessing spirits. Livestock possession can also be counteracted by burning the seeds as incense, since the smoke is believed to chase spirits away. Should the resin of the tree come into contact with the human body, a strong allergic reaction occurs which burns the skin. This swelling and the associated pain can be reduced by applying goat milk. Nep. *bhalāyo* (D) [oskol = S]
- usrusa** vt., to squeeze in, enter in by force. Nep. *ghusrinu* (S) [usulsa = D]
- usruʔsa** vt., to push through. Nep. *ghusārnu* (S)
- ustok** n., spit, spittle, sputum, saliva. Nep. *thuka* (D) [ostoʔ = S]

- ustoksa** vt., to spit, hawk up; *kiji asku lek-tuŋ-le, ustok-u-n-uŋ* (black smoke swallow-1s/TPP-PCL spit-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) having breathed in black smoke, I spat. Nep. *thuknu, khakār thuknu* (D) [osto?osa = S]
- usul** n., splinter of wood. Nep. *chaḍke* (D)
- usulsa** vi., to enter (of a splinter), squeeze in, enter by force. Nep. *coiṭo pasnu, ghusrinu* (D) [usrusa = S]
- usupsa** vt., to rub, stroke (in order to calm down); *huca ariy-Ø-an, gǎ-ye usup-ko mǎi-Ø-du* (child be.afraid-sAS-3S/PT I-ERG stroke-ADH must-sAS-NPT) the child is afraid, I should stroke him to calm him down. Nep. *sumsumyāunu* (D)
- usya** n., dance. Nep. *nāc*
- usyasa** vi., to dance; *uma nama gǎi usya-sa ali-ŋa-du* (wife with I dance-INF like-1s-NPT) I like dancing with my wife. Nep. *nācnu*
- uthirsa** vt., to wave a smoking stick around in order to encourage it to take light; *ukhiŋ-te ari-ŋa-du, catok uthir-u-n-du* (dark-LOC be.afraid-1s-NPT wooden.torch wave.around.to.make.burn-3P-1s→3-NPT) I become afraid in the dark, so I will make the torch come alight by waving it around. (D)
- uthir-uthir** adv., agitating a dying fire to make it catch light again. (D)
- uḥhibal** n., trap, snare (for catching deer and jackals). Nep. *darjan, dharāp* (D)
- uyu** n., mouse. Nep. *muso*
- uyuame?** n., bat. Nep. *camero* (S) [amek = D]
- uyupul** n., mouse trap. Nep. *jyābilo, dharāp*

ui

- uireŋ** n., mugwort, *Artemisia vulgaris*. The leaves are collected and burnt as incense. They are also an essential component of Thangmi rituals, particularly to purify ritual space and the human body. If a Thangmi individual becomes ritually polluted by drinking someone else's beer, then consuming a few fresh leaves of mugwort will help to restore ritual purity. Thangmi shamans may eat mugwort leaves to purify themselves before major rituals. When eaten or rubbed on the body, the leaves are believed to protect against allergic reactions on the skin. The leaves also function as a pesticide when beaten and mixed with water and applied to wooden furniture or household structures infested with termites or other wood-eating insects. The same infusion works as a pesticide when poured onto the freshly sown or early sprouting wheat seedlings. Nep. *titepāṭī* (D)

W

wa n., chicken, hen. Nep. *kukhurā*

waca n., chick (lit. chicken-DIM). Nep. *callā*

wacareṇ n., a species of plant. The sticky resin which is released when the fruit is broken in two is used as an adhesive to bind things together. The flower is used during the Thangmi *bhume pujā*, at which time it is placed on top of the wheat flour effigy which dominates the ritual. Nep. *callāphul*, *ban kerā-ko phul* (D)

wagal n., henhouse. Nep. *khōr* (D) [gaṅkhal = S]

wagare n., dawn (lit. hen-rooster). Nep. *rimrim uḡyālo* (S)

wako kli n., chicken shit. Nep. *suli* [cf. penṭe]

wakhe n., story, chat, words; *nī-ye wakhe loṅ-ko* (we-ERG word do-ADH) let's chat. Nep. *kurā*, *gaph* [cf. kham]

wakhe baṇi n. neol., radio (lit. word box). (S)

wala n., large leaf. Nep. *ṭhūlo pāt* (D) [cf. aja]

walṇa num., five. Nep. *pāc* (D) [whalṇa = S]

wancha vt., to bring up. Nep. *tala-bāṭa lyāunu* (S) [wansa = D]

waniṇ adv., as in, like. Nep. *jasto* (S) [uniṇ = D]

wansa vt., to bring up; *tete-ye soṅ-yiṇ paṅku wan-Ø-u-no* (elder.sister-ERG river-ABL water bring.from.below-sAS-3P-3→3/PT) elder sister brought water up from the river. Nep. *tala-bāṭa lyāunu* (D) [wancha = S]

waṅsa vi., to come up, come from below; *su waṅ-Ø-an, gāi ma-nih-u-n-uṅ?* (who come.from.below-sAS-3S/PT I NEG-see-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) who came up? I didn't get to see. Nep. *tala-bāṭa āunu*

warāisa vi., to shiver; *ṭila ṭhāi-te hok-ta-ṇa-le, warāi-ṇa-n* (cold place-LOC be-IPP-1s-PCL shiver-1s-PT) sitting in a cold place I shivered. Nep. *kāmnū*

warak n., precipice, steep slope; *warak koṇoṅ-siy-Ø-an* (precipice echo-REF-sAS-3S/PT) the cliff echoed. Nep. *bhīr* (D) [wara? = S]

wara? n., precipice, steep slope. Nep. *bhīr* (S) [warak = D]

warewasan n., fruit(s). Nep. *phalphul* (S)

wari n., younger brother's wife, son's wife, father's younger brother's son's wife, sister's son's wife. Nep. (*bhānṭi*) *buhārī* (D) [cf. huwari, bini wari ~ ca wari = S]

warsa vt., to throw, throw away; *thaṇna miṇ gā-ye war-u-n-uṅ* (old cloth I-ERG throw.away-3P-1s→3-1s→3/PT) I threw my old clothes away. Nep. *phālnu* [cf. cisa]

warsisa vr., to jump on. Nep. *hāmphālnu* (S) [cf. cuksisa = D]

was n., bee. Nep. *maurī* (D) [wat = S]

- was nem** n., beehive. Nep. *khopā, maurī ghār* (D)
- wasā** vi., I to blow (of wind); *miryaṇ jekha phasa wah-Ø-an pole ṭiṭiṇ-Ø-an* (yesterday big wind blow-sAS-3S/PT tree fall.from.level-sAS-3S/PT) yesterday a big wind blew and the tree fell down. Nep. *calnu* (D)
- wasā** vt., II to plough; *baṭhe wah-u-n-du thaṇun* (tomorrow plough-3P-1s→3-NPT maybe) perhaps I will plough tomorrow. Nep. *jotnu* (D) [waʔasa = S]
- wat** n., bee. Nep. *maurī* (S) [was = D]
- waʔasa** vt., to plough. Nep. *jotnu* (S) [wasā = D]
- whali** <hwali> num., four. Nep. *cār* (S) [oli = D]
- whalṇa** num., five. Nep. *pāc* (S) [walṇa = D]
- woi** adv., also. Nep. *pani* (D) [li I = S]
- woile** adv., folding together of two palms; *woile makāi piy-o!* (hands.together maize give-s→3/IMP) give the maize with your hands together! Nep. *aṇjuli* (D)

y

- yacyasa** vt., to go to eat; *jet dum-Ø-an ja-cyo-ko!* (work be.finished-sAS-3S/PT go-eat-ADH) the work's finished, let's go eat! Nep. *khāna jānu* (D)
- yak** n., [ritual language] giant taro, *Alocasia indicum*; co-co yam, *Colocasia esculenta*, this term is only used during the Thangmi death ritual Nep. *piṇḍālu* (D) [yaʔ = S]
- yaku** n., the side of the body up to the armpit, flank. Nep. *kokhā* (D)
- yakhoʔ** n., armpit. Nep. *kākhī* (S)
- yaletsā** vi., to arrive (lit. go-appear-INF), *ulam ālāmga hok-Ø-thyo, ni nalen ya-let-i-n* (road long be-sAS-3sCOND we go-appear-1pPS-PT) the road was long, but now we have arrived. Nep. *gaipugnu, āipugnu* (D) [hyaletcha = S]
- yaloṇsa** vt., to go and do; *gāi jet ya-loṇ-u-n-du* (I work go-do-3P-1s→3-NPT) I am off to work. Nep. *garna jānu* (D)
- yambak** n., the stone on which flat breads are roasted or baked. Nep. *tāī, tayā* (D)
- yamiryaṇ** adv., nowadays, these days. Nep. *ājkāl, ājabholī* (D) [yaṇmeryaṇ = S]
- yanatasa** vt., to deliver; *nunu jekhapa-ko-te yanatah-u-n-du* (milk father's.elder.brother-GEN-LOC deliver-3P-1sK3-NPT) I'm off to deliver some milk to my paternal uncle. Nep. *purāunu* (D) [hyanataʔasa = S]
- yante** n., circular hand-driven millstone, grindstone, quern. Nep. *jāto*
- yante siri** n., a female Thangmi clan name attested in the village of Suspā.
- yaṇ** adv., today. Nep. *āja* (D) [igyaṇ = S]
- yaṇmeryaṇ** adv., nowadays, these days. Nep. *ājkāl, ājabholī* (S) [yamiryaṇ = D]

- yaṇesa** vt., to go and beat; *naṇ jakcho ya-ṇeh-u-na-du?* (you wheat go-beat-3P-2S-NPT) are you off to thresh the wheat? Nep. *kuṇa jānu* (D)
- yasa** vt., to feed, give food; *makar-kāi sola ya-sa ma-ja* (monkey-PM snack feed-INF NEG-okay) you shouldn't feed snacks to the monkey. Nep. *khuvāunu* (D) [yaṇasa = S]
- yasisa** vr., I to do, speak, tell. Nep. *garṇu, bhannu* (S)
- yasisa** vr., II to go and die, go to die; *ama-ko ama ṭhoṇi tha-Ø-ta-le, ya-sih-Ø-an* (mother-GEN mother old.woman be-SAS-IPP-PCL go-die-SAS-3S/PT) being so old, my grandmother went off to die. Nep. *marnu jānu* (D)
- yatorsa** vt., to go to break something; *to huca kuta yah-Ø-an? makāi ya-tor-Ø-u-du?* (that child where go-SAS-3S/PT maize go-break-SAS-3P-NPT) where has that child gone? Is he off breaking corn? Nep. *bhācna jānu* (D)
- ya?** n., giant taro, *Alocasia indicum*; co-co yam, *Colocasia esculenta*. Nep. *piṇḍālu* (S) [phaṇgaṇeṇ ~ yak = D]
- yaṇasa** vt., to feed. Nep. *khuvāunu* (S) [yasa = D]
- yere** <ere> n., [ritual language] ball made of ground and roasted wheat, millet or rice flower, cooked in water and prepared for the deceased during the death ritual. Nep. *pānīroṭi* (D)
- yobi** adv., uphill, upward from the speaker. Nep. *ukālo, ūbho*
- yosa** vt., to look at, look around, check out, see; *hara yoh-u-na-du? su ra-Ø-du?* (what look.at-3P-2S-NPT who come.from.level-SAS-NPT) what are you looking at? Who is coming? Nep. *hernu* (D) [yoṇsa ~ jyabsa = S]
- yousa** vi., to fit into a space; *mi aphinca hok-Ø-du ṭhāi-te apraca nama youh-Ø-u-du* (person narrow be-SAS-NPT place-LOC good with fit-SAS-3P-NPT) the person is quite petite, he'll fit into the space. Nep. *aṭinu*
- yoṇsa** vt., [archaic term] to look at, see. Nep. *hernu* (S) [cf. jyabsa, yosa = D]
- yu** n., a black-mouthed, white-bodied and long-tailed white monkey. Nep. *ḍheḍu bādar* (D)
- yugulaṇasa** vt., to tickle. Nep. *kutkutyāunu* (S) [acyukuli loṇsa = D]
- yuli** n., needle. Nep. *siyo* (D) [huli = S]
- yurkunsuna** n., a species of shrub of which the flower is used in Thangmi wedding rituals. (D)
- yusa** vi., to come down (from above); *jhāri yuw-Ø-an* (rain come.from.above-SAS-3S/PT) it's raining. Nep. *māthi-bāṭa āunu* (D) [hoṇoginiṇ yusa = S]
- yu?** n., rhesus monkey, *Macaca mulata*. Nep. *bādar* (S) [makar = D]